

1 Syntax

$program$	$::= \overline{cls} \ \overline{s}$
cls	$::= \text{class } C \{ \overline{field} \ \overline{method} \}$
$field$	$::= T \ f;$
$method$	$::= T \ m(T \ x) \ \text{contract} \{ \overline{s} \}$
$contract$	$::= \text{requires } \phi; \text{ ensures } \phi;$
T	$::= \text{int} \mid C$
s	$::= x.f := y; \mid x := e; \mid x := \text{new } C; \mid x := y.m(z);$ $\mid \text{return } x; \mid \text{assert } \phi; \mid \text{release } \phi; \mid T \ x;$
ϕ	$::= \text{true} \mid (e = e) \mid (e \neq e) \mid \text{acc}(e.f) \mid \phi * \phi$
e	$::= v \mid x \mid e.f$
x	$::= \text{this} \mid \text{result} \mid \langle other \rangle$
v	$::= o \mid n \mid \text{null}$
n	$\in \mathbb{Z}$
H	$\in (o \multimap (C, (\overline{f \multimap v})))$
ρ	$\in (x \multimap v)$
Γ	$\in (x \multimap T)$
A_s	$::= \overline{(e, f)}$
A_d	$::= \overline{(o, f)}$
S	$::= (\rho, A_d, \overline{s}) \cdot S \mid \text{nil}$

2 Assumptions

All the rules in the following sections are implicitly parameterized over a *program* that is well-formed.

2.0.1 Well-formed program (*program* **OK**)

$$\frac{\overline{cls_i} \text{ OK}}{(\overline{cls_i} \ \overline{s}) \text{ OK}} \text{ OKPROGRAM}$$

2.0.2 Well-formed class (*cls* **OK**)

$$\frac{\text{unique } field\text{-names} \quad \text{unique } method\text{-names} \quad \overline{method_i \text{ OK in } C}}{(\text{class } C \{ \overline{field_i} \ \overline{method_i} \}) \text{ OK}} \text{ OKCLASS}$$

2.0.3 Well-formed method (*method* **OK in C**)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} FV(\phi_1) \subseteq \{x, \text{this}\} \quad FV(\phi_2) \subseteq \{x, \text{this}, \text{result}\} \\ x : T_x, \text{this} : C, \text{result} : T_m \vdash \{\phi_1\} \overline{s} \{\phi_2\} \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi_1 \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi_2 \quad \overline{\neg \text{writesTo}(s_i, x)} \end{array}}{(T_m \ m(T_x \ x) \ \text{requires } \phi_1; \text{ ensures } \phi_2; \{ \overline{s} \}) \text{ OK in } C} \text{ OKMETHOD}$$

3 Static semantics

3.1 Expressions ($A_s \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} e$)

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} x} \text{ WFVAR}$$

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} v} \text{WFVALUE}$$

$$\frac{(e, f) \in A \quad A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} e}{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} e.f} \text{WFFIELD}$$

3.2 Formulas ($A_s \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi$)

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \text{true}} \text{WFTTRUE}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} e_1 \quad A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} e_2}{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} (e_1 = e_2)} \text{WFEQUAL}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} e_1 \quad A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} e_2}{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} (e_1 \neq e_2)} \text{WFNEQUAL}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} e}{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \text{acc}(e.f)} \text{WFACC}$$

$$\frac{A_s \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi_1 \quad A_s \cup [\phi_1] \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi_2}{A_s \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi_1 * \phi_2} \text{WFSEPOP}$$

3.2.1 Implication ($\phi_1 \Rightarrow \phi_2$)

Conservative approx. of $\phi_1 \Rightarrow \phi_2$.

3.3 Footprint ($[\phi] = A_s$)

$$\begin{array}{ll} [\text{true}] & = \emptyset \\ [(e_1 = e_2)] & = \emptyset \\ [(e_1 \neq e_2)] & = \emptyset \\ [\text{acc}(e.f)] & = \{(e, f)\} \\ [\phi_1 * \phi_2] & = [\phi_1] \cup [\phi_2] \end{array}$$

3.4 Type ($\Gamma \vdash e : T$)

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash n : \text{int}} \text{STVALNUM}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{null} : T} \text{STVALNULL}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(x) = T}{\Gamma \vdash x : T} \text{STVAR}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : C \quad \vdash C.f : T}{\Gamma \vdash e.f : T} \text{STFIELD}$$

3.5 Hoare ($\Gamma \vdash \{\phi\} \bar{s}\{\phi\}$)

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi' \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi' \quad x \notin FV(\phi') \quad \Gamma \vdash x : C \quad \text{fields}(C) = \bar{f}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\phi\} x := \text{new } C; \{\phi' * (x \neq \text{null}) * \text{acc}(x, f_i)\}} \text{HNEWOBJ}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \text{acc}(x.f) * \phi' \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi' \quad \Gamma \vdash x : C \quad \Gamma \vdash y : T \quad \vdash C.f : T}{\Gamma \vdash \{\phi\} x.f := y; \{\phi' * \text{acc}(x.f) * (x \neq \text{null}) * (x.f = y)\}} \text{HFIELDASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi' \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi' \quad x \notin FV(\phi') \quad x \notin FV(e) \quad \Gamma \vdash x : T \quad \Gamma \vdash e : T \quad \llbracket e \rrbracket \subseteq \phi'}{\Gamma \vdash \{\phi\} x := e; \{\phi' * (x = e)\}} \text{HVARASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi' \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi' \quad \text{result} \notin FV(\phi') \quad \Gamma \vdash x : T \quad \Gamma \vdash \text{result} : T}{\Gamma \vdash \{\phi\} \text{return } x; \{\phi' * (\text{result} = x)\}} \text{HRETURN}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash y : C \quad \text{mmethod}(C, m) = T_r \quad m(T_p \ z) \text{ requires } \phi_{pre}; \text{ ensures } \phi_{post}; \{ _ \} \\ \Gamma \vdash x : T_r \quad \Gamma \vdash z' : T_p \quad \phi \implies (y \neq \text{null}) * \phi_p * \phi' \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi' \\ x \notin FV(\phi') \quad x \neq y \wedge x \neq z' \quad \phi_p = \phi_{pre}[y, z'/\text{this}, z] \quad \phi_q = \phi_{post}[y, z', x/\text{this}, z, \text{result}] \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\phi\} x := y.m(z'); \{\phi' * \phi_q\}} \text{HAPP}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi'}{\Gamma \vdash \{\phi\} \text{assert } \phi'; \{\phi\}} \text{HASSERT}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi_r * \phi' \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi'}{\Gamma \vdash \{\phi\} \text{release } \phi_r; \{\phi'\}} \text{HRELEASE}$$

$$\frac{x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma) \quad \Gamma, x : T \vdash \{(x = \text{defaultValue}(T)) * \phi\} \bar{s}\{\phi'\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\phi\} T \ x; \bar{s}\{\phi'\}} \text{HDECLARE}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{\phi_p\} \bar{s}_1\{\phi_q\} \quad \Gamma \vdash \{\phi_q\} \bar{s}_2\{\phi_r\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\phi_p\} \bar{s}_1; \bar{s}_2\{\phi_r\}} \text{HSEC}$$

3.5.1 Notation

$$\frac{\hat{\phi} \implies \hat{\phi}' \quad x \notin FV(\hat{\phi}') \quad \Gamma \vdash x : C \quad \text{fields}(C) = \bar{f}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} x := \text{new } C \{\hat{\phi}' * (x \neq \text{null}) * \text{acc}(x, f_i)\}} \text{HNEWOBJ}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\phi} \implies \text{acc}(x.f) * \hat{\phi}' \quad \Gamma \vdash x : C \quad \Gamma \vdash y : T \quad \vdash C.f : T}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} x.f := y \{\hat{\phi}' * \text{acc}(x.f) * (x \neq \text{null}) * (x.f = y)\}} \text{HFIELDASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\phi} \implies \hat{\phi}' \quad x \notin FV(\hat{\phi}') \quad x \notin FV(e) \quad \Gamma \vdash x : T \quad \Gamma \vdash e : T \quad \llbracket e \rrbracket \subseteq \hat{\phi}'}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} x := e \{\hat{\phi}' * (x = e)\}} \text{HVARASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\phi} \Longrightarrow \hat{\phi}' \quad \text{result} \notin FV(\hat{\phi}') \quad \Gamma \vdash x : T \quad \Gamma \vdash \text{result} : T}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} \text{return } x \{\hat{\phi}' \hat{*} (\text{result} = x)\}} \text{HRETURN}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash y : C \quad \text{mmethod}(C, m) = T_r \ m(T_p \ z) \ \text{requires } \hat{\phi}_{pre}; \ \text{ensures } \hat{\phi}_{post}; \ \{_\} \quad \Gamma \vdash x : T_r \quad \Gamma \vdash z' : T_p \quad \hat{\phi} \Longrightarrow (y \neq \text{null}) * \hat{\phi}_p * \hat{\phi}' \quad x \notin FV(\hat{\phi}') \quad x \neq y \wedge x \neq z' \quad \hat{\phi}_p = \hat{\phi}_{pre}[y, z' / \text{this}, z] \quad \hat{\phi}_q = \hat{\phi}_{post}[y, z', x / \text{this}, z, \text{result}]}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} x := y.m(z') \{\hat{\phi}' * \hat{\phi}_q\}} \text{HAPP}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\phi} \Longrightarrow \hat{\phi}'}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} \text{assert } \hat{\phi}' \{\hat{\phi}\}} \text{HASSERT}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\phi} \Longrightarrow \phi_r * \hat{\phi}'}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} \text{release } \phi_r \{\hat{\phi}'\}} \text{HRELEASE}$$

$$\frac{x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma) \quad \Gamma, x : T \vdash \{\hat{\phi} \hat{*} (x = \text{defaultValue}(T))\} \bar{s} \{\hat{\phi}'\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} T \ x; \bar{s} \{\hat{\phi}'\}} \text{HDECLARE}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}_p\} \bar{s}_1 \{\hat{\phi}_q\} \quad \Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}_q\} \bar{s}_2 \{\hat{\phi}_r\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}_p\} \bar{s}_1; \bar{s}_2 \{\hat{\phi}_r\}} \text{HSEC}$$

3.5.2 Deterministic

$$\frac{\hat{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \ x] = \hat{\phi}' \quad \Gamma \vdash x : C \quad \text{fields}(C) = \bar{f}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} x := \text{new } C \{\hat{\phi}' \hat{*} (x \neq \text{null}) \hat{*} \text{acc}(x, f_i)\}} \text{HNEWOBJ}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \ \text{acc}(x.f)] = \hat{\phi}' \quad \hat{\phi} \Longrightarrow \text{acc}(x.f) \quad \Gamma \vdash x : C \quad \Gamma \vdash y : T \quad \vdash C.f : T}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} x.f := y \{\hat{\phi}' \hat{*} \text{acc}(x.f) \hat{*} (x \neq \text{null}) \hat{*} (x.f = y)\}} \text{HFIELDASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \ x] = \hat{\phi}' \quad x \notin FV(e) \quad \Gamma \vdash x : T \quad \Gamma \vdash e : T \quad \hat{\phi}' \Longrightarrow \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} x := e \{\hat{\phi}' \hat{*} (x = e)\}} \text{HVARASSIGN}$$

Have $\hat{*}$ take care of necessary congruent rewriting of e in order to preserve self-framing!

$$\frac{\hat{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \ \text{result}] = \hat{\phi}' \quad \Gamma \vdash x : T \quad \Gamma \vdash \text{result} : T}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} \text{return } x \{\hat{\phi}' \hat{*} (\text{result} = x)\}} \text{HRETURN}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash y : C \quad \text{mmethod}(C, m) = T_r \ m(T_p \ z) \ \text{requires } \hat{\phi}_{pre}; \ \text{ensures } \hat{\phi}_{post}; \ \{_\} \quad \Gamma \vdash x : T_r \quad \Gamma \vdash z' : T_p \quad \hat{\phi} \Longrightarrow \hat{\phi}_p \hat{*} (y \neq \text{null}) \quad x \neq y \wedge x \neq z' \quad \hat{\phi}_p = \hat{\phi}_{pre}[y, z' / \text{this}, z] \quad \hat{\phi}_q = \hat{\phi}_{post}[y, z', x / \text{this}, z, \text{result}]}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} x := y.m(z') \{\hat{\phi}' \hat{*} \hat{\phi}_q\}} \text{HAPP}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\phi} \Longrightarrow \phi_a}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} \mathbf{assert} \phi_a \{\hat{\phi}\}} \text{HASSERTBAD (GRAD LIFTING NON-TRIVIAL!)}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \lfloor \phi_a \rfloor] = \hat{\phi}' \quad \hat{\phi} \Longrightarrow \phi_a}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} \mathbf{assert} \phi_a \{\hat{\phi}' \hat{*} \phi_a\}} \text{HASSERT}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \lfloor \phi_r \rfloor] = \hat{\phi}' \quad \hat{\phi} \Longrightarrow \phi_r}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} \mathbf{release} \phi_r \{\hat{\phi}'\}} \text{HRELEASE}$$

$$\frac{x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma) \quad \Gamma, x : T \vdash \{\hat{\phi} \hat{*} (x = \text{defaultValue}(T))\} \bar{s} \{\hat{\phi}'\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}\} T \ x; \bar{s} \{\hat{\phi}'\}} \text{HDECLARE}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}_p\} s_1 \{\hat{\phi}_q\} \quad \Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}_q\} \bar{s}_2 \{\hat{\phi}_r\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\hat{\phi}_p\} s_1; \bar{s}_2 \{\hat{\phi}_r\}} \text{HSEC}$$

3.5.3 Gradual

$$\frac{\tilde{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \ x] = \tilde{\phi}' \quad \Gamma \vdash x : C \quad \text{fields}(C) = \bar{f}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\tilde{\phi}\} x := \mathbf{new} \ C \{\tilde{\phi}' \tilde{*} (x \neq \mathbf{null}) \tilde{*} \mathbf{acc}(x, f_i)\}} \text{GHNEWOBJ}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \ \mathbf{acc}(x.f)] = \tilde{\phi}' \quad \tilde{\phi} \widetilde{\Longrightarrow} \mathbf{acc}(x.f) \quad \Gamma \vdash x : C \quad \Gamma \vdash y : T \quad \vdash C.f : T}{\Gamma \vdash \{\tilde{\phi}\} x.f := y \{\tilde{\phi}' \tilde{*} \mathbf{acc}(x.f) \tilde{*} (x \neq \mathbf{null}) \tilde{*} (x.f = y)\}} \text{GHFIELDASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \ x] = \tilde{\phi}' \quad x \notin FV(e) \quad \Gamma \vdash x : T \quad \Gamma \vdash e : T \quad \tilde{\phi}' \widetilde{\Longrightarrow} \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\Gamma \vdash \{\tilde{\phi}\} x := e \{\tilde{\phi}' \tilde{*} (x = e)\}} \text{GHVARASSIGN}$$

Let $\tilde{*}$ behave like $\hat{*}$ if first operand is static - otherwise its regular concatenation.

$$\frac{\tilde{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \ \mathbf{result}] = \tilde{\phi}' \quad \Gamma \vdash x : T \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{result} : T}{\Gamma \vdash \{\tilde{\phi}\} \mathbf{return} \ x \{\tilde{\phi}' \tilde{*} (\mathbf{result} = x)\}} \text{GHRETURN}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash y : C \quad \text{mmethod}(C, m) = T_r \ m(T_p \ z) \ \mathbf{requires} \ \widetilde{\phi_{pre}}; \ \mathbf{ensures} \ \widetilde{\phi_{post}}; \ \{_ \} \quad \Gamma \vdash x : T_r \quad \Gamma \vdash z' : T_p \\ \tilde{\phi} \widetilde{\Longrightarrow} \widetilde{\phi_p} \tilde{*} (y \neq \mathbf{null}) \quad x \neq y \wedge x \neq z' \quad \widetilde{\phi_p} = \widetilde{\phi_{pre}[y, z'/\mathbf{this}, z]} \quad \widetilde{\phi_q} = \widetilde{\phi_{post}[y, z', x/\mathbf{this}, z, \mathbf{result}]} \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\tilde{\phi}\} x := y.m(z') \{\tilde{\phi}' \tilde{*} \widetilde{\phi_q}\}} \text{GHAPP}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \ \lfloor \phi_a \rfloor] = \tilde{\phi}' \quad \hat{\phi} \widetilde{\Longrightarrow} \phi_a}{\Gamma \vdash \{\tilde{\phi}\} \mathbf{assert} \phi_a \{\tilde{\phi}' \tilde{*} \phi_a\}} \text{GHASSERT}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\phi}[\mathbf{w/o} \ \lfloor \phi_r \rfloor] = \tilde{\phi}' \quad \hat{\phi} \widetilde{\Longrightarrow} \phi_r}{\Gamma \vdash \{\tilde{\phi}\} \mathbf{release} \phi_r \{\tilde{\phi}'\}} \text{GHRELEASE}$$

$$\frac{x \notin \text{dom}(\Gamma) \quad \Gamma, x : T \vdash \{\tilde{\phi} * (x = \text{defaultValue}(T))\} \bar{s}\{\tilde{\phi}'\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\tilde{\phi}\} T \ x; \bar{s}\{\tilde{\phi}'\}} \text{GHDECLARE}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{\tilde{\phi}_p\} s_1 \{\tilde{\phi}_q\} \quad \Gamma \vdash \{\tilde{\phi}_q\} \bar{s}_2 \{\tilde{\phi}_r\}}{\Gamma \vdash \{\tilde{\phi}_p\} s_1; \bar{s}_2 \{\tilde{\phi}_r\}} \text{GHSEC}$$

4 Dynamic semantics

4.1 Expressions ($H, \rho \vdash e \Downarrow v$)

$$\frac{}{H, \rho \vdash x \Downarrow \rho(x)} \text{EEVAR}$$

$$\frac{}{H, \rho \vdash v \Downarrow v} \text{EEVALUE}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash e \Downarrow o}{H, \rho \vdash e.f \Downarrow H(o)(f)} \text{EEACC}$$

4.2 Formulas ($H, \rho, A \models \phi$)

$$\frac{}{H, \rho, A \models \text{true}} \text{EATRUE}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \quad H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \quad v_1 = v_2}{H, \rho, A \models (e_1 = e_2)} \text{EAEQUAL}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \quad H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \quad v_1 \neq v_2}{H, \rho, A \models (e_1 \neq e_2)} \text{EANEQUAL}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash e \Downarrow o \quad H, \rho \vdash e.f \Downarrow v \quad (o, f) \in A}{H, \rho, A \models \text{acc}(e.f)} \text{EAACC}$$

$$\frac{A_1 = A \setminus A_2 \quad H, \rho, A_1 \models \phi_1 \quad H, \rho, A_2 \models \phi_2}{H, \rho, A \models \phi_1 * \phi_2} \text{EASEPOP}$$

We give a denotational semantics of formulas as $\llbracket \phi \rrbracket = \{ (H, \rho, A) \mid H, \rho, A \models \phi \}$

Note: ϕ satisfiable $\iff \llbracket \phi \rrbracket \neq \emptyset$

4.2.1 Implication ($\phi_1 \implies \phi_2$)

$$\phi_1 \implies \phi_2 \iff \forall H, \rho, A : H, \rho, A \models \phi_1 \implies H, \rho, A \models \phi_2$$

Drawn from def. of entailment in “A Formal Semantics for Isorecursive and Equirecursive State Abstractions”.

4.2.2 Implying inequality

$$\begin{aligned}
& \phi * (e_1 = e_1) * (e_2 = e_2) \implies (e_1 \neq e_2) \\
= & \forall H, \rho, A : H, \rho, A \models \phi * (e_1 = e_1) * (e_2 = e_2) \implies H, \rho, A \models (e_1 \neq e_2) \\
= & \forall H, \rho, A : (\exists v_1, v_2 : H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \wedge H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \wedge H, \rho, A \models \phi) \implies (\exists v_1, v_2 : H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \wedge H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \wedge (v_1 \neq v_2)) \\
= & \forall H, \rho, A, v_1, v_2 : (H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \wedge H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \wedge H, \rho, A \models \phi) \implies (\exists v_1, v_2 : H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \wedge H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \wedge (v_1 \neq v_2)) \\
= & \forall H, \rho, A, v_1, v_2 : (H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \wedge H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \wedge H, \rho, A \models \phi) \implies (v_1 \neq v_2) \\
= & \forall H, \rho, A, v_1, v_2 : \neg(H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \wedge H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \wedge H, \rho, A \models \phi) \vee (v_1 \neq v_2) \\
= & \forall H, \rho, A, v_1, v_2 : \neg(H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \wedge H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \wedge H, \rho, A \models \phi \wedge (v_1 = v_2)) \\
= & \forall H, \rho, A : \neg(\exists v_1, v_2 : H, \rho \vdash e_1 \Downarrow v_1 \wedge H, \rho \vdash e_2 \Downarrow v_2 \wedge H, \rho, A \models \phi \wedge (v_1 = v_2)) \\
= & \forall H, \rho, A : \neg(H, \rho, A \models \phi \wedge H, \rho, A \models (e_1 = e_2)) \\
= & \forall H, \rho, A : \neg H, \rho, A \models \phi * (e_1 = e_2) \\
= & \neg \text{sat} (\phi * (e_1 = e_2))
\end{aligned}$$

4.3 Footprint ($\lfloor \phi \rfloor_{H, \rho} = A_d$)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lfloor \text{true} \rfloor_{H, \rho} &= \emptyset \\
\lfloor e_1 = e_2 \rfloor_{H, \rho} &= \emptyset \\
\lfloor e_1 \neq e_2 \rfloor_{H, \rho} &= \emptyset \\
\lfloor \text{acc}(x.f) \rfloor_{H, \rho} &= \{(o, f)\} \text{ where } H, \rho \vdash x \Downarrow o \\
\lfloor \phi_1 * \phi_2 \rfloor_{H, \rho} &= \lfloor \phi_1 \rfloor_{H, \rho} \cup \lfloor \phi_2 \rfloor_{H, \rho}
\end{aligned}$$

4.4 Small-step ($((H, S) \rightarrow (H, S))$)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{H, \rho \vdash x \Downarrow o \quad H, \rho \vdash y \Downarrow v_y \quad (o, f) \in A \quad H' = H[o \mapsto [f \mapsto v_y]]}{(H, (\rho, A, x.f := y; \bar{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H', (\rho, A, \bar{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ESFIELDASSIGN} \\
& \frac{H, \rho \vdash e \Downarrow v \quad \rho' = \rho[x \mapsto v]}{(H, (\rho, A, x := e; \bar{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H, (\rho', A, \bar{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ESVARASSIGN} \\
& \frac{\text{fields}(C) = \bar{T} \ \bar{f} \quad \rho' = \rho[x \mapsto o] \quad A' = A * (\bar{o}, \bar{f}_i) \quad o \notin \text{dom}(H) \quad H' = H[o \mapsto [\bar{f} \mapsto \text{defaultValue}(\bar{T})]]}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \bar{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H', (\rho', A', \bar{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ESNEWOBJ} \\
& \frac{H, \rho \vdash x \Downarrow v_x \quad \rho' = \rho[\text{result} \mapsto v_x]}{(H, (\rho, A, \text{return } x; \bar{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H, (\rho', A, \bar{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ESRETURN} \\
& \frac{H, \rho \vdash y \Downarrow o \quad H, \rho \vdash z \Downarrow v \quad H(o) = (C, _) \quad \text{mmethod}(C, m) = T_r \ m(T \ w) \text{ requires } \phi; \text{ ensures } _; \{\bar{r}\} \quad \rho' = [\text{result} \mapsto \text{defaultValue}(T_r), \text{this} \mapsto o, w \mapsto v] \quad H, \rho' \vdash A \models \phi \quad A' = \lfloor \phi \rfloor_{H, \rho'}}{(H, (\rho, A, x := y.m(z); \bar{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H, (\rho', A', \bar{r}) \cdot (\rho, A \setminus A', x := y.m(z); \bar{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ESAPP} \\
& \frac{H(o) = (C, _) \quad \text{mpost}(C, m) = \phi \quad H, \rho' \vdash A' \models \phi \quad A'' = \lfloor \phi \rfloor_{H, \rho'} \quad H, \rho' \vdash \text{result} \Downarrow v_r}{(H, (\rho', A', \emptyset) \cdot (\rho, A, x := y.m(z); \bar{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H, (\rho[x \mapsto v_r], A * A'', \bar{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ESAPPFINISH}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho, A \models \phi}{(H, (\rho, A, \text{assert } \phi; \bar{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H, (\rho, A, \bar{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ESASSERT}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho, A \models \phi \quad A' = A \setminus \lfloor \phi \rfloor_{H, \rho}}{(H, (\rho, A, \text{release } \phi; \bar{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H, (\rho, A', \bar{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ESRELEASE}$$

$$\frac{\rho' = \rho[x \mapsto \text{defaultValue}(T)]}{(H, (\rho, A, T \ x; \bar{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H, (\rho', A, \bar{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ESDECLARE}$$

5 Gradualization

5.1 Syntax

5.1.1 Gradual formula

$$\tilde{\phi} ::= \phi \mid ? * \phi$$

Note: consider $?$ in other positions as “self-framing delimiter”, but with semantically identical meaning. As long as $?$ is only legal in the front though: $\phi_1 * \tilde{\phi}_2$ propagates the $?$ to the very left in case $\tilde{\phi}_2$ contains one.

5.1.2 Self-framed and satisfiable formula

$$\hat{\phi} \in \{ \phi \mid \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi \wedge \text{sat } \phi \}$$

5.2 Concretization

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma(\hat{\phi}) &= \{ \hat{\phi} \} \\ \gamma(? * \phi') &= \{ \hat{\phi} \mid \hat{\phi} \implies \phi' \} \text{ if } \phi' \text{ satisfiable} \\ \gamma(\phi) &\text{ undefined otherwise} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}_1 \sqsubseteq \tilde{\phi}_2 : \iff \gamma(\tilde{\phi}_1) \subseteq \gamma(\tilde{\phi}_2)$$

5.3 Abstraction

$$\alpha(\bar{\phi}) = \min_{\sqsubseteq} \{ \tilde{\phi} \mid \bar{\phi} \subseteq \gamma(\tilde{\phi}) \}$$

Equivalent to:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha(\{\phi\}) &= \phi \\ \alpha(\bar{\phi}) &= \dot{\alpha}(\bar{\phi}) := \sup_{\sqsubseteq} \{ ? * \phi \mid \phi \in \bar{\phi} \} \end{aligned}$$

Proved:

- partial function
- sound
- optimal
- $\alpha(\gamma(\tilde{\phi})) = \tilde{\phi}$
- does this make $\langle \gamma, \alpha \rangle$ a (partial) “galois insertion”?

5.4 Lifting functions

Gradual lifting $\tilde{f} : \tilde{\phi} \rightarrow \tilde{\phi}$ of a function $f : \phi \rightarrow \phi$:

$$\tilde{f}(\tilde{\phi}) := \alpha(\bar{f}(\gamma(\tilde{\phi})))$$

This formal definition has drawbacks:

- Calculations on infinite set (not implementable)
- Determine supremum of infinite set (not even clear if it exists)

Turns out above definition can be rewritten in an equivalent, computable way.

5.4.1 Dominator Theory

TODO: first tackle singleton case etc.

Theorem:

For every ϕ , there exists a finite set of “dominators” $\text{dom}(\phi)$, such that

$$\gamma(? * \phi) = \bigcup_{\hat{\phi} \in \text{dom}(f(\phi))} \gamma(? * \hat{\phi})$$

Consequence:

$$\begin{aligned} ? * \phi &= \alpha(\gamma(? * \phi)) \\ &= \dot{\alpha}(\gamma(? * \phi)) \\ &= \dot{\alpha}\left(\bigcup_{\hat{\phi} \in \text{dom}(\phi)} \gamma(? * \hat{\phi})\right) \\ &= \dot{\alpha}\left(\bigcup_{\hat{\phi} \in \text{dom}(\phi)} \{\hat{\phi}\}\right) \\ &= \dot{\alpha}(\text{dom}(\phi)) \\ &= \sup_{\sqsubseteq} \{ ? * \phi' \mid \phi' \in \text{dom}(\phi) \} \end{aligned}$$

Analogous, for monotonic f :

$$\begin{aligned} &\alpha(\bar{f}(\gamma(? * \phi))) \\ &= \dot{\alpha}(\bar{f}(\gamma(? * \phi))) \\ &= \dot{\alpha}(\bar{f}\left(\bigcup_{\hat{\phi} \in \text{dom}(\phi)} \gamma(? * \hat{\phi})\right)) \\ &= \dot{\alpha}(\bar{f}\left(\bigcup_{\hat{\phi} \in \text{dom}(\phi)} \{\hat{\phi}\}\right)) \\ &= \dot{\alpha}(\bar{f}(\text{dom}(\phi))) \\ &= \sup_{\sqsubseteq} \{ ? * f(\phi') \mid \phi' \in \text{dom}(\phi) \} \end{aligned}$$

Re-definition of gradual lifting:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}(\phi) &:= f(\phi) \\ \tilde{f}(? * \phi) &:= \alpha(\bar{f}(\gamma(? * \phi))) = \dot{\alpha}(\bar{f}(\text{dom}(\phi))) \end{aligned}$$

In terms of implementation: At least no more infinite sets, need to calculating supremum remains.

Interesting observation:

$$\tilde{f}(? * \hat{\phi}) = \dot{\alpha}(\bar{f}(\text{dom}(\hat{\phi}))) = \dot{\alpha}(\bar{f}(\{\hat{\phi}\})) = \dot{\alpha}(\{f(\hat{\phi})\}) = ? * f(\hat{\phi})$$

This observation raises the question whether it is possible to generalize the equality to work with arbitrary formulas, getting rid of $\dot{\alpha}$ and calculating a supremum entirely.

5.4.2 Generalization: Auto-liftable functions

Goal: Get a definition of \tilde{f} that is even easier to handle and implement. Therefore we want to investigate whether, or under which circumstances

$$\tilde{f}(\tilde{\phi}) = f(\tilde{\phi}) \quad (\text{i.e. } f \text{ applied to the static part of } \tilde{\phi})$$

holds.

We call functions f satisfying above equality “auto-liftable”.

Counterexamples:

- $f(\phi) = \text{acc}(\mathbf{x}.f) * \phi$

$$\tilde{f}(\gamma(*(\mathbf{x}.f = 3))) = \gamma(*\text{false}) \neq \gamma(*\text{acc}(\mathbf{x}.f) * (\mathbf{x}.f = 3)) = f(\gamma(*(\mathbf{x}.f = 3)))$$

Cause: $\gamma(*(\mathbf{x}.f = 3))$ only contains self-framed formulas, so access to $\mathbf{x}.f$ is always included. Adding it another time results in duplicate access and therefore unsatisfiable formulas.

- $f(\phi) = \text{remove all terms containing } \mathbf{x}$

$$\tilde{f}(\gamma(*(\mathbf{a} = 3))) = \gamma(*) \neq \gamma(*(\mathbf{a} = 3)) = f(\gamma(*(\mathbf{a} = 3)))$$

Cause: $(\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{x}) * (\mathbf{x} = 3) \in \gamma(*(\mathbf{a} = 3))$ and $f((\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{x}) * (\mathbf{x} = 3)) = \text{true}$. Abstracting from a (non-singleton) set that contains **true** yields $\gamma(*)$.

What is necessary to generalize this as $\alpha(\tilde{f}(\gamma(*\phi))) = \gamma(*f(\phi))$?

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall \phi' \in \gamma(*f(\phi)), \exists \phi'' \in \gamma(*\phi), \phi' \in \gamma(*f(\phi'')) \\ & \implies \\ & \forall \phi' \in \gamma(*f(\phi)), \exists \phi'' \in \gamma(*\phi), \gamma(*\phi') \sqsubseteq \gamma(*f(\phi'')) \\ & \implies \\ & \forall \phi' \in \text{dom}(f(\phi)), \exists \phi'' \in \text{dom}(\phi), \gamma(*\phi') \sqsubseteq \gamma(*f(\phi'')) \\ & \implies \\ & \forall \phi' \in \text{dom}(f(\phi)), \gamma(*\phi') \sqsubseteq \sup_{\sqsubseteq} \{ \gamma(*f(\phi')) \mid \phi' \in \text{dom}(\phi) \} \\ & \iff \\ & \sup_{\sqsubseteq} \{ \gamma(*\phi') \mid \phi' \in \text{dom}(f(\phi)) \} \sqsubseteq \sup_{\sqsubseteq} \{ \gamma(*f(\phi')) \mid \phi' \in \text{dom}(\phi) \} \\ & \iff \\ & \gamma(*f(\phi)) \sqsubseteq \alpha(\tilde{f}(\gamma(*\phi))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \gamma(*f(\phi)) \sqsubseteq \gamma(*f(\phi)) \\ & \implies \\ & \forall \phi' \in \text{dom}(\phi), \gamma(*f(\phi')) \sqsubseteq \gamma(*f(\phi)) \\ & \iff \\ & \sup_{\sqsubseteq} \{ \gamma(*f(\phi')) \mid \phi' \in \text{dom}(\phi) \} \sqsubseteq \gamma(*f(\phi)) \\ & \iff \\ & \alpha(\tilde{f}(\gamma(*\phi))) \sqsubseteq \gamma(*f(\phi)) \end{aligned}$$

For a function f to be auto-liftable, the following properties are sufficient:

- Monotonicity
- $\forall \phi' \in \gamma(*f(\phi)), \exists \phi'' \in \gamma(*\phi), \phi' \in \gamma(*f(\phi''))$

5.4.3 Lifiable composition

Given liftable functions f and g , is $g \circ f$ liftable? Monotonicity is obviously preserved. Other condition:

$$\begin{aligned}
& ? * g(f(\phi)) \sqsubseteq \alpha(\bar{g}(\gamma(? * f(\phi)))) \wedge ? * f(\phi) \sqsubseteq \alpha(\bar{f}(\gamma(? * \phi))) \\
& \implies \\
& ? * g(f(\phi)) \sqsubseteq \alpha(\bar{g}(\gamma(? * f(\phi)))) \wedge \alpha(\gamma(? * f(\phi))) \sqsubseteq \alpha(\bar{f}(\gamma(? * \phi))) \\
& \implies \\
& ? * g(f(\phi)) \sqsubseteq \alpha(\bar{g}(\gamma(? * f(\phi)))) \wedge \alpha(\bar{g}(\gamma(? * f(\phi)))) \sqsubseteq \alpha(\bar{g}(\bar{f}(\gamma(? * \phi)))) \\
& \implies \\
& ? * g(f(\phi)) \sqsubseteq \alpha(\bar{g}(\bar{f}(\gamma(? * \phi)))) \\
& \implies \\
& ? * (g \circ f)(\phi) \sqsubseteq \alpha(\overline{(g \circ f)}(\gamma(? * \phi)))
\end{aligned}$$

5.5 Gradual Lifting

5.5.1 Self framing

$$\frac{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi}{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi} \text{GSFRMNONGRAD}$$

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{\text{sfrm}} ? * \phi} \text{GSFRMGRAD}$$

5.5.2 Implication

$$\frac{\phi_1 \implies \phi_2}{\phi_1 \implies \phi_2} \text{GIMPLNONGRAD}$$

$$\frac{\hat{\phi}_m \implies \phi_2 \quad \hat{\phi}_m \implies \phi_1}{? * \phi_1 \implies \phi_2} \text{GIMPLGRAD}$$

Minimum runtime checks: For $\widetilde{\phi_1} \implies \widetilde{\phi_2}$ to hold at runtime, practically just ϕ_2 needs to hold. So that would be a valid assertion to check. Yet, we know statically that ϕ_1 holds, so we can remove everything from the runtime check that is implied by ϕ_1 . So in a sense, we only need to check $\phi_2 \setminus \phi_1$ at runtime (the operator can be an approximation).

$\hat{\phi}_m$ is evidence!

Consistent transitivity

While \implies is transitive, \implies is generally not.

But maybe not even necessary with smarter hoare rules?

5.5.3 Equality

$$\frac{\phi_1 = \phi_2}{\phi_1 \approx \phi_2} \text{GEQSTATIC}$$

$$\frac{\text{at least one of } \widetilde{\phi_1} \text{ or } \widetilde{\phi_2} \text{ contains ?} \quad \widetilde{\phi_1} \implies \widetilde{\phi_2} \quad \widetilde{\phi_2} \implies \widetilde{\phi_1}}{\widetilde{\phi_1} \approx \widetilde{\phi_2}} \text{GEQGRADUAL}$$

5.5.4 Append

by definition:

$$\tilde{\phi} \tilde{*} \phi_p = \alpha(\gamma(\tilde{\phi}) \bar{*} \phi_p)$$

equivalent to:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \tilde{\phi} \tilde{*} \phi_p = \tilde{\phi} * \phi_p & \text{if } \forall \hat{\phi}_1, (\hat{\phi}_1 \implies \phi * \phi_p) \implies \exists \hat{\phi}_2, (\hat{\phi}_2 \implies \phi \wedge \hat{\phi}_1 \implies \hat{\phi}_2 * \phi_p) \\ & \text{if } \forall \hat{\phi}_1 \in \gamma(\tilde{\phi} * \phi_p), \exists \hat{\phi}_2 \in \gamma(\tilde{\phi}), \hat{\phi}_1 \implies \hat{\phi}_2 * \phi_p \\ \tilde{\phi} \tilde{*} \phi_p \text{ undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{array}$$

5.6 Theorems

5.6.1 Soundness of α

$$\forall \bar{\phi} : \bar{\phi} \subseteq \gamma(\alpha(\bar{\phi}))$$

5.6.2 Optimality of α

$$\forall \bar{\phi}, \tilde{\phi} : \bar{\phi} \subseteq \gamma(\tilde{\phi}) \implies \gamma(\alpha(\bar{\phi})) \subseteq \gamma(\tilde{\phi})$$

6 Theorems

6.1 Invariant $invariant(H, \rho, A_d, \phi)$

6.1.1 Phi valid

$$\vdash_{\text{sfrm}} \phi$$

6.1.2 Phi holds

$$H, \rho, A_d \models \phi$$

6.1.3 Types preserved

$$\begin{array}{l} \forall e, T : \phi \vdash e : T \\ \implies H, \rho \vdash e : T \end{array}$$

6.1.4 Heap consistent

$$\begin{array}{l} \forall o, C, \mu, f, T : H(o) = (C, \mu) \\ \implies \text{fieldType}(C, f) = T \\ \implies H, \rho \vdash \mu(f) : T \end{array}$$

6.1.5 Heap not total

$$\begin{array}{l} \exists o_{\min} : \\ \forall o \geq o_{\min} : o \notin \text{dom}(H) \\ \wedge \forall f, (o, f) \notin A \end{array}$$

6.2 Soundness

6.2.1 Progress

$$\begin{aligned}\forall \dots : \quad & \vdash \{\phi_1\}s'\{\phi_2\} \\ \implies & \text{invariant}(H_1, \rho_1, A_1, \phi_1) \\ \implies & \exists H_2, \rho_2, A_2 : (H_1, (\rho_1, A_1, s'; \bar{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow^* (H_2, (\rho_2, A_2, \bar{s}) \cdot S)\end{aligned}$$

6.2.2 Preservation

$$\begin{aligned}\forall \dots : \quad & \vdash \{\phi_1\}s'\{\phi_2\} \\ \implies & \text{invariant}(H_1, \rho_1, A_1, \phi_1) \\ \implies & (H_1, (\rho_1, A_1, s'; \bar{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow^* (H_2, (\rho_2, A_2, \bar{s}) \cdot S) \\ \implies & \text{invariant}(H_2, \rho_2, A_2, \phi_2)\end{aligned}$$