## 1 Syntax

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

# 2 Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 3 Static semantics

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

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} x} \mathsf{WFVAR}$$

$$\frac{}{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} v} \mathsf{WFVALUE}$$

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

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

$$\overline{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \mathtt{true}} \ \mathrm{WFTRUE}$$

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

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

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

$$\overline{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} (x:T)} \ \mathrm{WFTYPE}$$

$$\frac{A_s \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi_1 \qquad A_s \cup \lfloor \phi_1 \rfloor \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi_2}{A_s \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi_1 * \phi_2} \text{ WFSepOp}$$

# **3.2.1** Implication $(\phi_1 \Longrightarrow \phi_2)$

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

# 3.3 Footprint $(\lfloor \phi \rfloor = A_s)$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \lfloor \mathsf{true} \rfloor & = \emptyset \\ \lfloor e_1 = e_2 \rfloor & = \emptyset \\ \lfloor e_1 \neq e_2 \rfloor & = \emptyset \\ \lfloor \mathsf{acc}(e.f) \rfloor & = \{(e,f)\} \\ \vert \phi_1 * \phi_2 \vert & = \vert \phi_1 \vert \cup \vert \phi_2 \vert \end{aligned}$$

## **3.4** Type $(\phi \vdash e : T)$

$$\frac{}{\phi \vdash n : \mathtt{int}} \; \mathrm{STVALNUM}$$

$$\frac{}{\phi \vdash \mathtt{null} : T} \text{ STVALNULL}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies (x:T)}{\phi \vdash x:T} \text{ STVAR}$$

$$\frac{\phi \vdash e : C \qquad \vdash C.f : T}{\phi \vdash e.f : T} \text{ STFIELD}$$

3.5 Hoare ( $\vdash \{\phi\}\overline{s}\{\phi\}$ )

$$\frac{\vdash \{\phi_p\}s_1\{\phi_{q1}\} \qquad \phi_{q1} \implies \phi_{q2} \qquad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi_{q2} \qquad \vdash \{\phi_{q2}\}s_2\{\phi_r\}}{\vdash \{\phi_p\}s_1; s_2\{\phi_r\}} \text{ HSec}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi' \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi' \quad x \not\in FV(\phi') \quad \phi \vdash x : C \quad \mathtt{fields}(C) = \overline{f}}{\vdash \{\phi\}x := \mathsf{new} \ C\{\overline{\mathtt{acc}(x,f_i)} * x : C * (x \neq \mathtt{null}) * \phi'\}} \ \mathrm{HNewOBJ}$$

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

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi' \qquad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi' \qquad x \not\in FV(\phi') \qquad x \not\in FVe(e) \qquad \phi \vdash x : T \qquad \phi \vdash e : T \qquad \lfloor \phi' \rfloor \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} e}{\vdash \{\phi\}x := e\{\phi' * (x = e)\}} \text{ HVarAssign}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi' \qquad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi' \qquad \mathtt{result} \not\in FV(\phi') \qquad \phi \vdash x : T \qquad \phi \vdash \mathtt{result} : T}{\vdash \{\phi\}\mathtt{return} \ x\{\mathtt{result} : T * (\mathtt{result} = x) * \phi'\}} \ \mathrm{HRETURN}$$

$$\frac{\phi_1 \implies \phi_2}{\vdash \{\phi_1\} \text{assert } \phi_2 \{\phi_1\}} \text{ HASSERT}$$

$$\frac{\phi_1 \implies \phi_2 * \phi_r \qquad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi_r}{\vdash \{\phi_1\}\mathtt{release} \ \phi_2 \{\phi_r\}} \ \mathrm{HRELEASE}$$

$$\frac{\phi \implies \phi' \quad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi' \quad x \not\in FV(\phi')}{\vdash \{\phi\}T \ x\{x: T*(x = \mathtt{defaultValue}(T))*\phi'\}} \ \mathrm{HDECLARE}$$

#### 3.5.1 Hoare revisited - pre-grad minification

$$\frac{\vdash \{\phi_p\}s_1\{\phi_{q1}\} \qquad \phi_{q1} \implies \phi_{q2} \qquad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi_{q2} \qquad \vdash \{\phi_{q2}\}s_2\{\phi_r\}}{\vdash \{\phi_p\}s_1; s_2\{\phi_r\}} \text{ HSec}$$

$$\frac{x \not\in FV(\phi) \qquad \mathtt{fields}(C) = \overline{f}}{\vdash \{(x:C) * \phi\}x := \mathtt{new} \ C\{\overline{\mathtt{acc}(x,f_i)} * (x:C) * (x \neq \mathtt{null}) * \phi\}} \ \mathsf{HNewObj}}$$

$$\frac{\vdash C.f:T}{\vdash \{(x:C)*(y:T)*\phi*\mathtt{acc}(x.f)\}x.f:=y\{(x:C)*\mathtt{acc}(x.f)*(x.f=y)*\phi\}} \text{ HFIELDASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{x \not\in FV(\phi) \qquad x \not\in FV(e) \qquad [e:T]_{T'}}{\vdash \{(x:T) * \llbracket e:T \rrbracket_{T'} * \phi\} x := e\{\llbracket e:T \rrbracket_{T'} * \phi * (x=e)\}} \text{ HVarAssign}$$

$$\frac{\texttt{result} \not\in FV(\phi)}{\vdash \{(x:T)*(\texttt{result}:T)*\phi\} \texttt{return} \ x\{(\texttt{result}:T)*(\texttt{result}=x)*\phi\}} \ \text{HReturn}$$

$$\frac{\texttt{mmethod}(C,m) = T_r \ m(T_p \ z) \ \texttt{requires} \ \phi_{pre}; \ \texttt{ensures} \ \phi_{post}; \ \{\_\} \qquad x \not\in FV(\phi_r) \qquad x \neq y \land x \neq z'}{\vdash \{(x:T_r)*(y:C)*(z':T_p)*\phi_r*(y \neq \texttt{null})*\phi_{pre}[y,z'/\texttt{this},z]\}x := y.m(z')\{\phi_r*\phi_{post}[y,z',x/\texttt{this},z,\texttt{result}]\}} \ \texttt{Instance}(x,x) + (x,y) + (x,y)$$

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

$$\frac{}{\vdash \{\phi * \phi'\} \mathtt{release} \ \phi' \{\phi\}} \ \mathsf{HRelease}$$

$$\frac{x \not\in FV(\phi)}{\vdash \{\phi\}T \ x\{(x:T)*(x = \mathtt{defaultValue}(T))*\phi\}} \ \mathtt{HDeclare}$$

## 3.5.2 Hoare revisited - pre-grad minification with simple HSec

$$\frac{\vdash \{\phi_p\}s_1\{\phi_q\} \qquad \vdash \{\phi_q\}s_2\{\phi_r\}}{\vdash \{\phi_p\}s_1; s_2\{\phi_r\}} \text{ HSec}$$

(other rules not printed here: think of previous subsection, but with self-framed implication on every precondition)

# 4 Dynamic semantics

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

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

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

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

## **4.2** Formulas $(H, \rho, A \vDash \phi)$

$$\overline{H, \rho, A \vDash \mathtt{true}}$$
 EATRUE

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

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

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash e \Downarrow o \quad (o, f) \in A}{H, \rho, A \vDash \mathsf{acc}(e.f)} \text{ EAAcc}$$

$$\frac{\rho(x) = v \qquad H \vdash v : T}{H, \rho, A \vDash (x : T)} \text{ EATYPE}$$

$$\frac{A_1 = A \backslash A_2 \qquad H, \rho, A_1 \vDash \phi_1 \qquad H, \rho, A_2 \vDash \phi_2}{H, \rho, A \vDash \phi_1 * \phi_2} \text{ EASEPOP}$$

We give a denotational semantics of formulas as  $\llbracket \phi \rrbracket = \{ (H, \rho, A) \mid H, \rho, A \vDash \phi \}$ Note:  $\phi$  satisfiable  $\iff \llbracket \phi \rrbracket \neq \emptyset$ 

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{H,\rho \vdash x \Downarrow o \quad H,\rho \vdash y \Downarrow v_y \quad (o,f) \in A \quad H' = H[o \mapsto [f \mapsto v_y]]}{(H,(\rho,A,x.f := y; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \to (H',(\rho,A,\overline{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ ESFIELDASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash e \Downarrow v \qquad \rho' = \rho[x \mapsto v]}{(H, (\rho, A, x := e; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \to (H, (\rho', A, \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ ESVARASSIGN}$$

$$\frac{\text{fields}(C) = \overline{T} \ \overline{f} \qquad \rho' = \rho[x \mapsto o] \qquad A' = A * \overline{(o, f_i)} \qquad H' = H[o \mapsto [\overline{f} \mapsto \text{defaultValue}(\overline{T})]]}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H', (\rho', A', \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H', (\rho', A', \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H', (\rho', A', \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H', (\rho', A', \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H', (\rho', A', \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H', (\rho', A', \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s})} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s})} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s})} \\ \text{ESNewObstantial} = \frac{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s}) \cdot S)}{(H, (\rho, A, x := \text{new } C; \overline{s})}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho \vdash x \Downarrow v_x \qquad \rho' = \rho[\mathtt{result} \mapsto v_x]}{(H, (\rho, A, \mathtt{return} \ x; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \to (H, (\rho', A, \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ ESRETURN}$$

$$H, \rho \vdash y \Downarrow o$$
 
$$H, \rho \vdash z \Downarrow v \quad H(o) = (C, \_) \quad \texttt{mmethod}(C, m) = T_r \ m(T \ w) \ \texttt{requires} \ \phi; \ \texttt{ensures} \ \_; \ \{\overline{r}\}$$
 
$$\frac{\rho' = [\texttt{result} \mapsto \texttt{defaultValue}(T_r), \texttt{this} \mapsto o, w \mapsto v] \quad H, \rho', A \vDash \phi \quad A' = \lfloor \phi \rfloor_{H, \rho'}}{(H, (\rho, A, x := y.m(z); \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H, (\rho', A', \overline{r}) \cdot (\rho, A \setminus A', x := y.m(z); \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \ \texttt{ESAPP}$$

$$\frac{H(o) = (C, \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}) \quad \text{mpost}(C, m) = \phi \quad H, \rho', A' \vDash \phi \quad A'' = \lfloor \phi \rfloor_{H, \rho'} \quad H, \rho' \vdash \text{result} \Downarrow v_r}{(H, (\rho', A', \emptyset) \cdot (\rho, A, x := y.m(z); \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow (H, (\rho[x \mapsto v_r], A * A'', \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \quad \text{ESAPPFINISH}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho, A \vDash \phi}{(H, (\rho, A, \mathtt{assert} \ \phi; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \to (H, (\rho, A, \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \ \mathtt{ESASSERT}$$

$$\frac{H, \rho, A \vDash \phi \qquad A' = A \setminus \lfloor \phi \rfloor_{H, \rho}}{(H, (\rho, A, \mathtt{release} \ \phi; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \to (H, (\rho, A', \overline{s}) \cdot S)} \text{ ESRelease}$$

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

### 5 Gradualization

## 5.1 Syntax

#### 5.1.1 Gradual formula

$$\widetilde{\phi} \quad ::= \quad \phi \mid ? \, * \, \phi$$

Note: consider? in other positions as "self-framing delimiter", but with semantically identical meaning. As long as? is only legal in the front though:  $\phi_1 * \widetilde{\phi_2}$  propagates the? to the very left in case  $\widetilde{\phi_2}$  contains one.

#### 5.1.2 Type judgment expansion

Motivation: Materialize and combine the requirements on  $\phi$ . Designed so that

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \phi \vdash e : T & \wedge & \lfloor \phi \rfloor \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} e \\ & & \Longleftrightarrow \\ [e : T]_C & \wedge & \phi \implies \llbracket e : T \rrbracket_G \end{array}$$

Expand into premise:  $[e:T]_C$ 

Expand into formula:  $[e:T]_C$ 

### 5.2 Concretization

Syntax  $\hat{\phi} :=$  self-framed and satisfiable  $\phi$ 

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

### 5.3 Abstraction

$$\begin{array}{lll} \alpha(\emptyset) \text{ undefined} & & = \phi \\ \alpha(\overline{\phi} \text{ with maximum element } \phi) & & = ? * \phi \\ \alpha(\overline{\phi}) & & = ? \text{ otherwise} \end{array}$$

### 5.4 Gradual Lifting

### 5.4.1 Self framing

$$\frac{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi}{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi} \text{GSFRMNonGRAD}$$

$$\overline{A \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} ? * \phi}$$
 GSFRMGRAD

#### 5.4.2 Implication

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

$$\frac{\hat{\phi_m} \implies \phi_2 \qquad \hat{\phi_m} \implies \phi_1}{? * \phi_1 \overset{\frown}{\Longrightarrow} \widetilde{\phi_2}} \text{GIMPLGRAD}$$

 $\hat{\phi_m}$  is evidence!

### Consistent transitivity

While  $\implies$  is transitive,  $\stackrel{\smile}{\Longrightarrow}$  is generally not.

But maybe not even necessary with smarter hoare rules?

## 5.4.3 Equality

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

at least one of 
$$\widetilde{\phi_1}$$
 or  $\widetilde{\phi_2}$  contains?
$$\frac{\widetilde{\phi_1} \Longrightarrow \widetilde{\phi_2}}{\widetilde{\phi_1} \approx \widetilde{\phi_2}} \xrightarrow{\widetilde{\phi_2}} \widetilde{\phi_1} \longrightarrow GEQGRADUAL$$

#### 5.4.4 Hoare and evidence

Discussion/Considerations:

- The post-condition- $\phi$  seems to inherit its gradual-ness from implication, which itself does not care about whether its second argument is gradual or not...
- Gradual

Example:

$$\frac{\emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \widetilde{\phi}' \qquad x \not \in FV(\widetilde{\phi}') \qquad x \not \in FV(e) \qquad \epsilon \vdash \widetilde{\phi} \vdash x : T \qquad \epsilon \vdash \widetilde{\phi} \vdash e : T \qquad \epsilon \vdash \lfloor \widetilde{\phi}' \rfloor \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} e}{\vdash \{\widetilde{\phi}\}x := e\{\widetilde{\phi}' * (x = e)\}} \text{ GHVARASSIGN}$$

Collapsing (hidden) gradual implications into a single one:

$$\underbrace{\epsilon \vdash \widetilde{\phi} \Longrightarrow (x:T) * \llbracket e:T \rrbracket_C * \widetilde{\phi}' \qquad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \llbracket e:T \rrbracket_C * \widetilde{\phi}' \qquad x \not\in FV(\widetilde{\phi}') \qquad x \not\in FV(e) \qquad [e:T]_C}_{\vdash \{\widetilde{\phi}\}x := e\{\llbracket e:T \rrbracket_C * \widetilde{\phi}' * (x=e)\}}$$
 GHVARASSIG

When shifting implication responsibility to GHSec:

$$\frac{x \notin FV(\widetilde{\phi}') \quad x \notin FV(e) \quad [e:T]_C}{\vdash \{(x:T) * \llbracket e:T \rrbracket_C * \widetilde{\phi}' \} x := e\{\llbracket e:T \rrbracket_C * \widetilde{\phi}' * (x=e)\}} \text{ GHVARASSIGN}$$

Example derivation:

$$\begin{split} & \{(x:T)*(y:C)* \operatorname{acc}(y.a)* \operatorname{acc}(y.a.b)* \operatorname{acc}(y.a.b.c)* \widetilde{\phi}'\} \\ & \{(x:T)*[\![y.a.b.c:T]\!]_C*\widetilde{\phi}'\} \\ & x := y.a.b.c; & x \not\in FV(\widetilde{\phi}') \\ & x := y.a.b.c; & x \not\in FV(y.a.b.c) \\ & [y.a.b.c:T]_C = \ \vdash C_y = C \ \land \ \vdash C_y.a:C_a \ \land \ \vdash C_a.b:C_b \ \land \ \vdash C_b.c:T \\ & \{[\![y.a.b.c:T]\!]_C*\widetilde{\phi}'*(x = y.a.b.c)\} \\ & \{(y:C)* \operatorname{acc}(y.a)* \operatorname{acc}(y.a.b)* \operatorname{acc}(y.a.b.c)*\widetilde{\phi}'*(x = y.a.b.c)\} \end{split}$$

#### 5.4.5 GHFieldAssign

$$\frac{ \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi \qquad \vdash C.f:T}{\widetilde{\phi_1} \approx (x:C)*(y:T)*(x \neq \mathtt{null})*\phi*\mathtt{acc}(x.f) \qquad \widetilde{\phi_2} \approx (x:C)*\mathtt{acc}(x.f)*(x \neq \mathtt{null})*(x.f = y)*\phi}{\widetilde{\vdash} \{\widetilde{\phi_1}\}x.f := y\{\widetilde{\phi_2}\}} \text{ GHFIELDARD CONTRACTION CONTRA$$

#### 5.4.6 GHSec - sound but obviously not complete!

$$\frac{\widetilde{\vdash}\{\widetilde{\phi_p}\}s_1\{\widetilde{\phi_{q1}}\} \qquad \phi_{q1} \implies \phi_{q2} \qquad \emptyset \vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi_{q2} \qquad \widetilde{\vdash}\{\phi_{q2}\}s_2\{\widetilde{\phi_r}\}}{\widetilde{\vdash}\{\widetilde{\phi_p}\}s_1; s_2\{\widetilde{\phi_r}\}} \text{ GHSEC}$$

#### 5.4.7 HFieldAssign (deterministic alternative)

$$\phi_1 \implies (x:C)*(y:T)*\operatorname{acc}(x.f)$$

$$\psi_2 = (x:C)*\operatorname{acc}(x.f)*(x.f = y)*\phi_1[\mathbf{w/o} \operatorname{acc}(x.f)]$$

$$\vdash \{\phi_1\}x.f := y\{\phi_2\}$$

$$\vdash \{\phi_1\}x.f := y\{\phi_2\}$$

$$\vdash \{\phi_1\}x.f := y\{\phi_2\}$$

Note:  $\phi[\mathbf{w}/\mathbf{o} \ \mathsf{acc}(x.f)]$  removes  $\mathsf{acc}(x.f)$  and all uses of x.f from  $\phi$ . The result is self-framed given that  $\phi$  is.

**Attention**: This version is weaker than the other (pairwise equivalent) versions of HFieldAssign! Explanation: Above operator may remove more information than necessary from  $\phi$ . Example:

- Given:  $\phi_1 = acc(x.f) * (x.f = a) * (x.f = b)$
- Goal:  $\phi_2 \implies (a=b)$
- not provable with this deterministic version of HFieldAssign
- provable with all other versions

## 5.4.8 GHFieldAssign (deterministic alternative)

(= gradual lifting of GHFieldAssign as function)

$$\frac{\widetilde{\phi_2} = \alpha(\{\phi_2 \mid \phi_1 \in \gamma(\widetilde{\phi_1}) \land \vdash \{\phi_1\}x.f := y\{\phi_2\}\ \})}{\widetilde{\vdash}\{\widetilde{\phi_1}\}x.f := y\{\widetilde{\phi_2}\}} \text{ GHFIELDASSIGN}$$

Which should be equivalent to this:

$$\frac{\phi_1 \implies (x:C)*(y:T)*\mathrm{acc}(x.f)}{\phi_2 = (x:C)*\mathrm{acc}(x.f)*(x.f = y)*\phi_1[\mathbf{w/o}\ \mathrm{acc}(x.f)]}{\widetilde{\vdash}\{\phi_1\}x.f := y\{\phi_2\}} \text{ GHFA1}$$

$$\begin{split} & \qquad \qquad \vdash C.f:T \\ \widetilde{\phi_1} & \Longrightarrow \phi_m(x:C)*(y:T)*\mathrm{acc}(x.f) & \qquad \phi_2 = (x:C)*\mathrm{acc}(x.f)*(x.f = y)*\phi_m[\mathbf{w/o} \ \mathrm{acc}(x.f)] \\ & \qquad \qquad \widetilde{\vdash} \{? \ * \ \phi_1\}x.f := y\{? \ * \ \phi_2\} \end{split}$$
 GHFA2

Which should be summarizable as this:

$$\frac{\widetilde{\phi_1} \overset{}{\Longrightarrow} \widetilde{\phi_m}(x:C)*(y:T)*\mathrm{acc}(x.f)}{\widetilde{\widetilde{\phi_2}} = (x:C)*\mathrm{acc}(x.f)*(x.f=y)*\widetilde{\phi_m}[\mathbf{w/o}\ \mathrm{acc}(x.f)]}{\widetilde{\vdash} \{\widetilde{\phi_1}\}x.f := y\{\widetilde{\phi_2}\}} \ \mathrm{GHFA2}$$

Observations:

- $\bullet$   $\widetilde{\phi_m}$  is the interior (first argument) of the implication, effectively the meet of first and second argument.
- for the gradual rules to work, the  $\mathbf{w/o}$ -operator must be defined with minimal information loss (i.e. not syntactically or maybe after some transitive-hull operation?)

#### 5.4.9 GHFieldAssign (implication alternative)

$$\frac{\phi_1 \implies (x:C)*(y:T)*\phi*\operatorname{acc}(x.f)}{\phi_1 \implies (x:C)*(y:T)*\phi*\operatorname{acc}(x.f)} \xrightarrow{\phi_2 = (x:C)*\operatorname{acc}(x.f)*(x.f = y)*\phi} \text{HFIELDASSIGN} \\ \vdash \{\phi_1\}x.f := y\{\phi_2\}$$

$$\frac{\widetilde{\phi_1} \Longrightarrow (x:C)*(y:T)*\phi*\operatorname{acc}(x.f)}{\widetilde{\varphi_1} \Longrightarrow (x:C)*(y:T)*\phi*\operatorname{acc}(x.f)} \qquad \frac{\widetilde{\phi_2} \approx (x:C)*\operatorname{acc}(x.f)*(x.f=y)*\phi}{\widetilde{\vdash} \{\widetilde{\phi_1}\}x.f := y\{\widetilde{\phi_2}\}} \text{ GHFIELDASSIGN}$$

Note: With this alternative rule design  $\Longrightarrow$  is consistently used with static formulas as second argument. This plays nicely with the fact that  $\Longrightarrow$  does not care about the gradualness of that argument. Might make sense to define lifting of  $\Longrightarrow$  as lifting on only the first parameter in the first place.

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

- 5.5 Theorems
- 5.5.1 Soundness of  $\alpha$

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

**5.5.2** Optimality of  $\alpha$ 

$$\forall \overline{\phi}, \widetilde{\phi} : \overline{\phi} \subseteq \gamma(\widetilde{\phi}) \implies \gamma(\alpha(\overline{\phi})) \subseteq \gamma(\widetilde{\phi})$$

- 6 Theorems
- **6.1** Invariant  $invariant(H, \rho, A_d, \phi)$
- 6.1.1 Phi valid

$$\vdash_{\mathtt{sfrm}} \phi$$

6.1.2 Phi holds

$$H, \rho, A_d \vDash \phi$$

6.1.3 Types preserved

$$\forall e, T : \phi \vdash e : T$$
$$\implies H, \rho \vdash e : T$$

6.1.4 Heap consistent

$$\begin{aligned} \forall o, C, \mu, f, T : H(o) &= (C, \mu) \\ &\implies \texttt{fieldType}(C, f) = T \\ &\implies H, \rho \vdash \mu(f) : T \end{aligned}$$

6.1.5 Heap not total

$$\exists o_{min}:$$
  $\forall o \geq o_{min}: o \not\in \mathtt{dom}(H)$   $\land \ \forall f, (o,f) \not\in A$ 

- 6.2 Soundness
- 6.2.1 Progress

$$\forall \dots : \vdash \{\phi_1\}s'\{\phi_2\}$$

$$\implies invariant(H_1, \rho_1, A_1, \phi_1)$$

$$\implies \exists H_2, \rho_2, A_2 : (H_1, (\rho_1, A_1, s'; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow^* (H_2, (\rho_2, A_2, \overline{s}) \cdot S)$$

6.2.2 Preservation

$$\forall \dots : \quad \vdash \{\phi_1\}s'\{\phi_2\}$$

$$\implies invariant(H_1, \rho_1, A_1, \phi_1)$$

$$\implies (H_1, (\rho_1, A_1, s'; \overline{s}) \cdot S) \rightarrow^* (H_2, (\rho_2, A_2, \overline{s}) \cdot S)$$

$$\implies invariant(H_2, \rho_2, A_2, \phi_2)$$