

Mechanized Logical Relations for Termination-Insensitive Noninterference

Technical Appendix

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Abstract

This document presents a λ_{sec} , a standard ML-like language with higher-order heap equipped with an information-flow control type system featuring subtyping, recursive types, label polymorphism, existential types, and impredicative type polymorphism. We introduce a generalized theory of Modal Weakest Precondition predicates and construct a novel “logical” logical-relations model of the type system in Iris, a state-of-the-art separation logic. Finally, we use the model to prove that the type system guarantees termination-insensitive noninterference.

1 Syntax and Semantics

Definition 1.1 (Syntax and types).

$$\begin{aligned}
 x, y, z &\in Var \\
 \iota &\in Loc \\
 n &\in \mathbb{N} \\
 l, \zeta &\in \mathcal{L} \\
 \odot &::= + \mid - \mid * \mid = \mid < \\
 \ell, pc \in Label_{\mathcal{L}} &::= \kappa \mid l \mid \ell \sqcup \ell \\
 \tau \in LType &::= t^{\ell} \\
 t \in Type &::= \alpha \mid 1 \mid \mathbb{B} \mid \mathbb{N} \mid \tau \times \tau \mid \tau + \tau \mid \tau \xrightarrow{\ell} \tau \mid \forall_{\ell} \alpha. \tau \mid \forall_{\ell} \kappa. \tau \mid \exists \alpha. \tau \mid \mu \alpha. \tau \mid \text{ref}(\tau) \\
 e \in Expr &::= x \mid () \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid n \mid n \odot n \mid \lambda x. e \mid e e \mid \Lambda e \mid \mathbb{A} e \mid e _ \mid \\
 &\quad \mid \text{if } e \text{ then } e \text{ else } e \mid (e, e) \mid \pi_i e \mid \text{inj}_i e \mid \text{match } e \text{ with } \text{inj}_i \Rightarrow e_i \text{ end} \\
 &\quad \mid \text{ref}(e) \mid !e \mid e \leftarrow e \mid \text{fold } e \mid \text{unfold } e \mid \text{pack } e \mid \text{unpack } e \text{ as } x \text{ in } e \\
 v \in Val &::= () \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid n \mid \lambda x. e \mid \Lambda e \mid \mathbb{A} e \mid \text{fold } v \mid \text{pack } v \mid (v, v) \mid \text{inj}_i v \mid \iota \\
 K \in ECtx &::= - \mid K \odot e \mid v \odot K \mid \text{if } K \text{ then } e \text{ else } e \mid (K, e) \mid (v, K) \mid \pi_1 K \mid \pi_2 K \\
 &\quad \mid \text{inj}_1 K \mid \text{inj}_2 K \mid \text{match } K \text{ with } \text{inj}_i \Rightarrow e_i \text{ end} \mid K e \mid v K \\
 &\quad \mid \text{ref}(K) \mid !K \mid K \leftarrow e \mid v \leftarrow K \mid \text{fold } K \mid \text{unfold } K \mid \text{pack } K \mid \text{unpack } K \text{ as } x \text{ in } e \\
 \sigma &\in Loc \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} Val
 \end{aligned}$$

In addition to the given constructions we will write $\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2$ for the term $(\lambda x. e_1) e_2$ and $e_1; e_2$ for $\text{let } _ = e_1 \text{ in } e_2$.

The syntax of types is parameterized over a bounded join-semilattice \mathcal{L} where the induced ordering \sqsubseteq defines the security policy. $\forall_{\ell} \kappa. \tau$ denotes the type of label-polymorphic terms (over variable κ) with the corresponding term $\mathbb{A} e$. $\forall_{\ell} \alpha. \tau$ denotes the type of type-polymorphic terms (over variable α) with the corresponding term Λe . Both the two polymorphic types and the arrow type are annotated with a label ℓ that in the type system will constitute a lower-bound on side-effects of the term.

Definition 1.2 (Operational semantics).

$$\begin{array}{ll}
v \odot v' \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} v'' & \text{if } v'' = v \odot v' \\
\text{if true then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e_1 & \\
\text{if false then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e_2 & \\
\pi_i(v_1, v_2) \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} v_i & i \in \{1, 2\} \\
\text{match inj}_i v \text{ with inj}_i \Rightarrow e \text{ end} \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e[v/x] & i \in \{1, 2\} \\
(\lambda x. e) v \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e[v/x] & \\
(\Lambda e) _ \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e & \\
(\mathbb{A} e) _ \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e & \\
\text{unfold } (\text{fold } v) \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} v & \\
\text{unpack } (\text{pack } v) \text{ as } x \text{ in } e \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e[v/x] & \\
(\sigma, e) \rightarrow_h (\sigma, e') & \text{if } e \overset{\text{pure}}{\rightsquigarrow} e' \\
(\sigma, \text{ref}(v)) \rightarrow_h (\sigma[\iota \mapsto v], \iota) & \text{if } \iota \notin \text{dom}(\sigma) \\
(\sigma, !\iota) \rightarrow_h (\sigma, \sigma(\iota)) & \text{if } \iota \in \text{dom}(\sigma) \\
(\sigma, \iota \leftarrow v) \rightarrow_h (\sigma[\iota \mapsto v], ()) & \text{if } \iota \in \text{dom}(\sigma) \\
\frac{(\sigma, e) \rightarrow_h (\sigma', e')}{(\sigma, K[e]) \rightarrow (\sigma', K[e'])} &
\end{array}$$

The operational semantics are mostly standard and defined with a call-by-value, left-to-right evaluation strategy. We first define a head reduction relation, $(\sigma, e) \rightarrow_h (\sigma, e')$, which relates two pairs of a state and an expression. The head-step relation is lifted to a reduction relation $(\sigma, e) \rightarrow (\sigma', e')$ using evaluation contexts.

2 Type System

Definition 2.1 (Label-ordering with free variables).

$$\begin{array}{llll}
\text{F-REFL} & \text{F-TRANS} & \text{F-BOTTOM} & \text{F-LABEL} \\
\frac{\text{FV}(\ell) \subseteq \Psi}{\Psi \vdash \ell \sqsubseteq \ell} & \frac{\Psi \vdash \ell_1 \sqsubseteq \ell_2 \quad \Psi \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_3}{\Psi \vdash \ell_1 \sqsubseteq \ell_3} & \frac{\text{FV}(\ell) \subseteq \Psi}{\Psi \vdash \perp \sqsubseteq \ell} & \frac{l_1 \sqsubseteq l_2}{\Psi \vdash l_1 \sqsubseteq l_2} \\
\text{F-JOIN} & & & \\
\frac{\Psi \vdash \ell_1 \sqsubseteq \ell_3 \quad \Psi \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_3}{\Psi \vdash \ell_1 \sqcup \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_3} & & &
\end{array}$$

Definition 2.2 (Subtyping).

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\text{S-REFL} & \text{S-TRANS} \\
\frac{\text{FV}(t) \subseteq \Xi}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash t <: t} & \frac{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash t_1 <: t_2 \quad \Xi \mid \Psi \vdash t_2 <: t_3}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash t_1 <: t_3} \\
\text{S-ARROW} & \text{S-FORALL} \\
\frac{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau'_1 <: \tau_1 \quad \Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau'_2 <: \tau'_2 \quad \Psi \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_1}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_2} \tau_2 <: \tau'_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_2} \tau'_2} & \frac{\Psi \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_1 \quad \Xi, \alpha \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau_2}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \forall_{\ell_1} \alpha. \tau_1 <: \forall_{\ell_2} \alpha. \tau_2} \\
\text{S-LFORALL} & \text{S-PROD} \\
\frac{\Psi, \kappa \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_1 \quad \Xi \mid \Psi, \kappa \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau_2}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \forall_{\ell_1} \kappa. \tau_1 <: \forall_{\ell_2} \kappa. \tau_2} & \frac{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau'_1 \quad \Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_2 <: \tau'_2}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_1 \times \tau_2 <: \tau'_1 \times \tau'_2} \\
\text{S-SUM} & \text{S-LABELED} \\
\frac{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau'_1 \quad \Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_2 <: \tau'_2}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_1 + \tau_2 <: \tau'_1 + \tau'_2} & \frac{\Psi \vdash \ell_1 \sqsubseteq \ell_2 \quad \Xi \mid \Psi \vdash t_1 <: t_2}{\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash t_1^{\ell_1} <: t_2^{\ell_2}}
\end{array}$$

Definition 2.3 (Protected-at).

$$t^{\ell'} \searrow \ell \triangleq \ell \sqsubseteq \ell'$$

Definition 2.4 (Typing).

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{T-VAR} \quad \frac{x : \tau \in \Gamma}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} x : \tau} \quad \text{T-UNIT} \quad \frac{}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} () : 1^\perp} \quad \text{T-BOOL} \quad \frac{b \in \{\text{true}, \text{false}\}}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} b : \mathbb{B}^\perp} \quad \text{T-NAT} \quad \frac{n \in \mathbb{N}}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} n : \mathbb{N}^\perp} \\
\\
\text{T-BINOP} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : \mathbb{N}^{\ell_1} \quad \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \mathbb{N}^{\ell_2} \quad \odot : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow t}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 \odot e_2 : t^{\ell_1 \sqcup \ell_2}} \quad \text{T-LAM} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash_{\ell_e} e : \tau_2}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \lambda x. e : (\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2)^\perp} \\
\\
\text{T-APP} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : (\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2)^\ell \quad \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau_1 \quad \Psi \vdash \tau_2 \searrow \ell \quad \Psi \vdash pc \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_e}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 e_2 : \tau_2} \\
\\
\text{T-TLAM} \quad \frac{\Xi, \alpha | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{\ell_e} e : \tau}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \Lambda e : (\forall_{\ell_e} \alpha. \tau)^\perp} \\
\\
\text{T-TAPP} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\forall_{\ell_e} \alpha. \tau)^\ell \quad \Psi \vdash pc \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_e \quad \Psi \vdash \tau[t/\alpha] \searrow \ell \quad \text{FV}(t) \subseteq \Xi}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e - : \tau[t/\alpha]} \\
\\
\text{T-LLAM} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi, \kappa | \Gamma \vdash_{\ell_e} e : \tau \quad \text{FV}(\ell_e) \subseteq \Psi \cup \{\kappa\}}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \Lambda e : (\forall_{\ell_e} \kappa. \tau)^\perp} \\
\\
\text{T-LAPP} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\forall_{\ell_e} \kappa. \tau)^\ell \quad \Psi \vdash pc \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_e[\ell'/\kappa] \quad \Psi \vdash \tau[\ell'/\kappa] \searrow \ell \quad \text{FV}(\ell') \subseteq \Psi}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e - : \tau[\ell'/\kappa]} \\
\\
\text{T-IF} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \mathbb{B}^\ell \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2\}. \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_i : \tau \quad \Psi \vdash \tau \searrow \ell}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{if } e \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 : \tau} \\
\\
\text{T-PAIR} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau_2}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} (e_1, e_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)^\perp} \\
\\
\text{T-PROJ} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)^\ell \quad \Psi \vdash \tau_i \searrow \ell \quad i \in \{1, 2\}}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \pi_i e : \tau_i} \quad \text{T-INJ} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau_i \quad i \in \{1, 2\}}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{inj}_i e : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)^\perp} \\
\\
\text{T-MATCH} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)^\ell \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2\}. \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma, x : \tau_i \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_i : \tau \quad \Psi \vdash \tau \searrow \ell}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{match } e \text{ with } \text{inj}_i \Rightarrow e_i \text{ end} : \tau} \\
\\
\text{T-FOLD} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau[\mu\alpha. \tau/\alpha]}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{fold } e : (\mu\alpha. \tau)^\perp} \quad \text{T-UNFOLD} \quad \frac{\Psi \vdash \tau[\mu\alpha. \tau/\alpha] \searrow \ell \quad \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\mu\alpha. \tau)^\ell}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{unfold } e : \tau[\mu\alpha. \tau/\alpha]} \\
\\
\text{T-PACK} \quad \frac{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau[t/\alpha]}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{pack } e : (\exists \alpha. \tau)^\perp} \\
\\
\text{T-UNPACK} \quad \frac{\Psi \vdash \tau \searrow \ell \quad \Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{pack } e_1 : (\exists \alpha. \tau')^\ell \quad \Xi, \alpha | \Psi | \Gamma, x : \tau' \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_2 : \tau}{\Xi | \Psi | \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{unpack } e_1 \text{ as } x \text{ in } e_2 : \tau}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{T-ALLOC} \\
\frac{\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \quad \Psi \vdash \tau \searrow_{pc}}{\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{ref}(e) : \text{ref}(\tau)^\perp} \\
\\
\text{T-STORE} \\
\frac{\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : \text{ref}(\tau)^\ell \quad \Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau \quad \Psi \vdash \tau \searrow_{pc} \sqcup \ell}{\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 \leftarrow e_2 : 1^\perp} \\
\\
\text{T-LOAD} \\
\frac{\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{ref}(e_1) : \text{ref}(\tau)^\ell \quad \Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau <: \tau' \quad \Psi \vdash \tau' \searrow \ell}{\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} !e : \tau'} \\
\\
\text{T-SUB} \\
\frac{\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc'} e : \tau' \quad \Psi \vdash pc \sqsubseteq pc' \quad \Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau' <: \tau}{\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau}
\end{array}$$

3 Modal Weakest Precondition (MWP)

We refer to the Coq formalization for details not described in this document. Note that the MWP-theory is implicitly parameterized over a suitable language with expressions $e \in \text{Expr}$, values $v \in \text{Val}$, a stepping relation $(e, \sigma_1) \rightarrow (e_2, \sigma_2)$, and a state interpretation $S : \text{State} \rightarrow iProp$.

Definition 3.1 (MWP). Let $\mathcal{M} = (A, B, M, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned}
A, B &: \text{Type} \\
M &: A \rightarrow \text{Masks} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow (B \rightarrow iProp) \rightarrow iProp \\
\text{BindCond} &: A \rightarrow A \rightarrow (B \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow B \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \text{Prop}
\end{aligned}$$

with $a \in A$ and $\mathcal{E} \in \text{Masks}$ then

$$\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Phi\} \triangleq \forall \sigma_1, \sigma_2, v, n. (e, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma_2) \multimap S(\sigma_1) \multimap M_{\mathcal{E};n}^a(\lambda b. \Phi(v, n, b) \multimap S(\sigma_2)).$$

When omitting the mask \mathcal{E} we assume it as the largest possible mask \top .

Definition 3.2 (MWP validity). A modality $\mathcal{M} = (A, B, M, \text{BindCond})$ is *valid* if

$$\begin{aligned}
&\forall a, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}', n, \Phi, \Psi. \mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathcal{E}' \Rightarrow \forall b. \Phi(b) \multimap \Psi(b) \vdash M_{\mathcal{E};n}^a(\Phi) \multimap M_{\mathcal{E}';n}^a(\Psi) && \text{(monotone)} \\
&\forall a, \mathcal{E}, n, \Phi. M_{\mathcal{E};0}^a(\Phi) \vdash M_{\mathcal{E};n}^a(\Phi) && \text{(introducible)} \\
&\forall a, a', f, g, \mathcal{E}, n, m, \Phi. \text{BindCond}(a, a', f, g) \Rightarrow \\
&\quad M_{\mathcal{E};n}^{a'}(\lambda b. M_{\mathcal{E};m}^{f(b)}(\lambda b'. \Phi(g(b, b')))) \vdash M_{\mathcal{E};n+m}^a(\Phi) && \text{(binding)}
\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.3 (M validity). Given a valid modality $\mathcal{M} = (A, B, M, \text{BindCond})$ then

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{MWP-INTRO} \\
\frac{\forall v, n. M_{\mathcal{E};n}^a(\lambda b. \Phi(v, n, b)) \quad e \text{ executes purely}}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Phi\}} \\
\\
\text{MWP-MONO} \\
\frac{\forall v, n, b. \Phi(v, n, b) \multimap \Psi(v, n, b) \quad \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Psi\}}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Phi\}} \\
\\
\text{MWP-BIND} \\
\frac{\text{BindCond}(a, a', f, g) \quad \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a'} e \left\{ v, n, b. \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};f(b)} K[v] \{w, m, b'. \Phi(w, n + m, g(b, b'))\} \right\}}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} K[e] \{\Phi\}} \\
\\
\text{MWP-VALUE} \\
\frac{M_{\mathcal{E};0}^a(\lambda b. \Phi(v, 0, b))}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} v \{\Phi\}} \\
\\
\text{MWP-MASK-MONO} \\
\frac{\mathcal{E} \subseteq \mathcal{E}' \quad \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Phi\}}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}'}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{\Phi\}}
\end{array}$$

Definition 3.4 (Atomic shift). $\mathcal{M} = (A, B, M, \text{BindCond})$ *supports atomic shifts at a* if

$$\forall \mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2, n, \Phi. n \leq 1 \Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_1 \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}_2} M_{\mathcal{E}_2;n}^a(\lambda b. \mathcal{E}_2 \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}_1} \Phi(b)) \vdash M_{\mathcal{E}_1;n}^a(\Phi)$$

Definition 3.5 (Atomic Operation).

$$\text{atomic}(e) \triangleq \forall \sigma, \sigma', e'. (\sigma, e) \rightarrow (\sigma', e') \Rightarrow e' \in \text{Val}$$

Definition 3.6 (Reducible Operation).

$$\text{reducible}(e, \sigma) \triangleq \exists e', \sigma'. (\sigma, e) \rightarrow (\sigma', e')$$

Lemma 3.7 (MWP Atomic Step). Given \mathcal{M} that supports atomic shifts at a then

$$\frac{\text{MWP-ATOMIC} \quad \mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}'} \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}'}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \left\{ v, n, b. \mathcal{E}' \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}} \Phi(v, n, b) \right\}}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e \{ \Phi \}} \quad \text{atomic}(e)$$

Definition 3.8 (M splitting). Let $\mathbb{M}_1, \mathbb{M}_2 : \text{Masks} \rightarrow i\text{Prop} \rightarrow i\text{Prop}$ be two modalities indexed by masks. \mathbb{M} can be split into $(\mathbb{M}_1, \mathbb{M}_2)$, written $\text{SplitsInto}(\mathbb{M}; \mathbb{M}_1, \mathbb{M}_2, a)$, if

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mathcal{E}, n, \Phi. \mathbb{M}_1(\mathcal{E}) (\mathbb{M}_2(\mathcal{E}) (\mathbb{M}_{\mathcal{E};n}^a(\Phi))) &\vdash \mathbb{M}_{\mathcal{E};n+1}^a(\Phi) \\ \forall \mathcal{E}, P, Q. P \multimap Q &\vdash \mathbb{M}_1(\mathcal{E})(P) \multimap \mathbb{M}_1(\mathcal{E})(Q) \\ \forall \mathcal{E}, P, Q. P \multimap Q &\vdash \mathbb{M}_2(\mathcal{E})(P) \multimap \mathbb{M}_2(\mathcal{E})(Q) \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.9 (Lifting). Let $a \in A$ and \mathbb{M} a modality with $\text{SplitsInto}(\mathbb{M}; \mathbb{M}_1, \mathbb{M}_2, a)$ then

$$\frac{\text{MWP-LIFT-STEP} \quad e_1 \notin \text{Val} \quad \forall \sigma_1. S(\sigma_1) \multimap \mathbb{M}_1(\mathcal{E}) \left(\begin{array}{c} \forall \sigma_2, e_2. (e, \sigma_1) \rightarrow (e_2, \sigma_2) \multimap \\ \mathbb{M}_2(\mathcal{E}) \left(S(\sigma_2) * \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e_2 \{ v, n, b. \Phi(v, n+1, b) \} \right) \end{array} \right)}{\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M};a} e_1 \{ \Phi \}}$$

Definition 3.10 (MWP instance: Unary update). Let $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow} \triangleq (1, 1, \mathbb{M}, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{M}_{\mathcal{E};n}^a(\Phi) &\triangleq \Vdash_{\mathcal{E}} \Phi() \\ \text{BindCond}(a, a', f, g) &\triangleq \lambda _, g = id \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.11 (Properties of $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}$).

1. $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}$ defines a valid modality.
2. $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}$ supports atomic shifts.
3. $\text{SplitsInto}(\mathbb{M}; \mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\emptyset}, \emptyset \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}})$.

Lemma 3.12 (Unary update MWP always supports atomic shifts).

$$\mathcal{E}_1 \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}_2} \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e \left\{ v, n, b. \mathcal{E}_2 \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}_1} \Phi(v, n, b) \right\} \multimap \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e \{ \Phi \}$$

Definition 3.13 (MWP instance: Unary step-update). Let $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow\Rightarrow} \triangleq (1, 1, \mathbb{M}, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{M}_{\mathcal{E};n}^a(\Phi) &\triangleq (\mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\emptyset} \triangleright \emptyset \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}})^n \Vdash_{\mathcal{E}} \Phi() \\ \text{BindCond}(a, a', f, g) &\triangleq \lambda _, g = id \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.14 (Properties of $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow\Rightarrow}$).

1. $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow\Rightarrow}$ defines a valid modality.
2. $\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow\Rightarrow}$ supports atomic shifts.
3. $\text{SplitsInto}(\mathbb{M}; \mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\emptyset} \triangleright, \emptyset \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}})$.

Definition 3.15 (MWP instance: Binary update). Let $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow} \triangleq (\text{Expr}, \text{Val} \times \mathbb{N}, \text{M}, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{M}_{\mathcal{E};n}^e(\Phi) &\triangleq \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}} e \{w, m. \Phi(w, m)\} \\ \text{BindCond}(e_1, e_2, f, g) &\triangleq \exists K. e_1 = K[e_2] \wedge g = \lambda(v_1, n_1), (v_2, n_2). (v_2, n_1 + n_2) \wedge \\ &\quad \forall v, k. f(v, k) = K[v]. \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.16 (Properties of $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}$).

1. $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}$ defines a valid modality.
2. $\forall a. \text{SplitsInto}(\text{M}; \mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\emptyset}, \emptyset \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}}, a)$.

Fact 3.17 (Unfolding MWP with $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}$). By unfolding the definition of MWP instantiated with $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}$ we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow};e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} &= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\ &\quad \text{M}_{\mathcal{E};n}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow};e_2} (\lambda X. \Phi(v, n, X) \ast S_1(\sigma'_1)) \\ &= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\ &\quad \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}} e_2 \{w, m. \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \ast S_1(\sigma'_1)\} \\ &= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\ &\quad \forall \sigma_2, \sigma'_2, w, m. (e_2, \sigma_2) \rightarrow^m (w, \sigma'_2) \multimap S_2(\sigma_2) \multimap \\ &\quad \text{M}_{\mathcal{E};m}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}} (\lambda X. \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \ast S_1(\sigma'_1) \ast S_2(\sigma'_2)) \\ &= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\ &\quad \forall \sigma_2, \sigma'_2, w, m. (e_2, \sigma_2) \rightarrow^m (w, \sigma'_2) \multimap S_2(\sigma_2) \multimap \\ &\quad \Vdash_{\mathcal{E}} (\Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \ast S_1(\sigma'_1) \ast S_2(\sigma'_2)) \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.18 (Unary update MWP implies binary update MWP).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}} e_1 \left\{ v, n. \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}} e_2 \{w, m. \Phi(v, n, (w, m))\} \right\} &\multimap \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow};e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} \\ \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}} e_2 \left\{ w, m. \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow}} e_1 \{v, n. \Phi(v, n, (w, m))\} \right\} &\multimap \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow};e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.19 (Binary update MWP always supports shifts).

$$\mathcal{E}_1 \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}_2} \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow};e_2} e_1 \left\{ v, n, b. \mathcal{E}_2 \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}_1} \Phi(v, n, b) \right\} \multimap \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow};e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\}$$

Definition 3.20 (MWP instance: Binary step-update). Let $\mathcal{M}_I \triangleq (\mathbb{N}, 1, \text{M}, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{M}_{\mathcal{E};n}^m(\Phi) &\triangleq (\mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\emptyset} \triangleright \emptyset \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}})^{n+m} \Vdash_{\mathcal{E}} \Phi() \\ \text{BindCond}(n, m, f, g) &\triangleq m \leq n \wedge \forall x. f(x) = n - m \wedge \lambda_, g = \text{id}. \end{aligned}$$

Let $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow\triangleright} \triangleq (\text{Expr}, \text{Val} \times \mathbb{N}, \text{M}, \text{BindCond})$ where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{M}_{\mathcal{E};n}^e(\Phi) &\triangleq \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_I;n} e \{w, m. \Phi(w, m)\} \\ \text{BindCond}(e_1, e_2, f, g) &\triangleq \exists K. e_1 = K[e_2] \wedge g = \lambda(v_1, n_1), (v_2, n_2). (v_2, n_1 + n_2) \wedge \\ &\quad \forall v, k. f(v, k) = K[v]. \end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.21 (Properties of $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow\triangleright}$).

1. $\mathcal{M}_{\times\Rightarrow\triangleright}$ is a valid MWP-modality.
2. $\forall a. \text{SplitsInto}(\text{M}; \mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\emptyset} \triangleright, \emptyset \Vdash^{\mathcal{E}}, a)$.

Fact 3.22 (Unfolding MWP with $\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}$). By unfolding the definition of MWP instantiated $\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}$ we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} &= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\
&\quad \mathbf{M}_{\mathcal{E}; n}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} (\lambda X. \Phi(v, n, X) \multimap S_1(\sigma'_1)) \\
&= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\
&\quad \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_I; n} e_2 \{w, m. \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \multimap S_1(\sigma'_1)\} \\
&= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\
&\quad \forall \sigma_2, \sigma'_2, w, m. (e_2, \sigma_2) \rightarrow^m (w, \sigma'_2) \multimap S_2(\sigma_2) \multimap \\
&\quad \mathbf{M}_{\mathcal{E}; m}^{\mathcal{M}_I; n} ((\lambda X. \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \multimap S_1(\sigma'_1) \multimap S_2(\sigma'_2))) \\
&= \forall \sigma_1, \sigma'_1, v, n. (e_1, \sigma_1) \rightarrow^n (v, \sigma'_1) \multimap S_1(\sigma_1) \multimap \\
&\quad \forall \sigma_2, \sigma'_2, w, m. (e_2, \sigma_2) \rightarrow^m (w, \sigma'_2) \multimap S_2(\sigma_2) \multimap \\
&\quad (\mathcal{E} \Rightarrow^{\emptyset} \triangleright \emptyset \Rightarrow^{\mathcal{E}})^{n+m} \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{E}} (\Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \multimap S_1(\sigma'_1) \multimap S_2(\sigma'_2))
\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.23 (Unary step-update MWP implies binary step-update MWP).

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_1 \left\{ v, n. \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_2 \{w, m. \Phi(v, n, (w, m))\} \right\} \multimap \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} \\
&\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_2 \left\{ w, m. \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_1 \{v, n. \Phi(v, n, (w, m))\} \right\} \multimap \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\}
\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.24 (Double atomicity of binary step-update MWP). If $\text{atomic}(e_1)$ and $\text{atomic}(e_2)$ then

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{E}_1 \Rightarrow^{\mathcal{E}_2} \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_2}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_1 \left\{ v, n. \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_2}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_2 \left\{ w, m. \mathcal{E}_2 \Rightarrow^{\mathcal{E}_1} \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \right\} \right\} \multimap \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\} \\
&\mathcal{E}_1 \Rightarrow^{\mathcal{E}_2} \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_2}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_2 \left\{ w, m. \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_2}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} e_1 \left\{ v, n. \mathcal{E}_2 \Rightarrow^{\mathcal{E}_1} \Phi(v, n, (w, m)) \right\} \right\} \multimap \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\}
\end{aligned}$$

Lemma 3.25 (Binary update MWP implies binary step-update MWP). Let

$$\text{reduces}(e, S, \mathcal{E}) \triangleq \forall \sigma. S(\sigma) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}}^{\emptyset} \text{reducible}(e, \sigma).$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\text{reduces}(e_1, S_1, \mathcal{E}_1) \vee \text{reduces}(e_2, S_2, \mathcal{E}_1)) \wedge \\
&\left(\mathcal{E}_1 \Rightarrow^{\mathcal{E}_2} \triangleright \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_2}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \left\{ v, n, b. \mathcal{E}_2 \Rightarrow^{\mathcal{E}_1} \Phi(v, n, b) \right\} \right) \multimap \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}_1}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\Phi\}.
\end{aligned}$$

Theorem 3.26 (Adequacy of binary step-update MWP). Let φ be a first-order predicate over values. Suppose

$$\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\times \Rightarrow}; e_2} e_1 \{\varphi\}$$

is derivable. Given $S_1(\sigma_1)$ and $S_2(\sigma_2)$, if we have $(\sigma_1, e_1) \rightarrow^{n_1} (\sigma_1, v_1)$ and $(\sigma_2, e_2) \rightarrow^{n_2} (\sigma'_2, v_2)$ then $\varphi(v_1, n_1, v_2, n_2)$ holds at the meta-level.

3.1 Language-level lemmas

By instantiating the MWP-theory with λ_{sec} and state interpretation $\lambda \sigma. [\bullet \sigma]^\gamma$ with $\iota \hookrightarrow v \triangleq [\circ [l \mapsto v]]^\gamma$ for modelling the heap we get the following lemmas for interaction with the heap.

Lemma 3.27 (Properties of unary update MWP with λ_{sec}).

1. $\forall \iota. \iota \hookrightarrow v \multimap Q \iota \vdash \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} \text{ref}(v) \{v. Q\}$
2. $\iota \hookrightarrow v \multimap (\iota \hookrightarrow v \multimap Q v) \vdash \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} !\iota \{v. Q\}$
3. $\iota \hookrightarrow v \multimap (\iota \hookrightarrow w \multimap Q ()) \vdash \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M}_{\Rightarrow}} \iota \leftarrow w \{v. Q\}$

Lemma 3.28 (Properties of unary step-taking update MWP with λ_{sec}).

1. $\triangleright \forall \iota. \iota \hookrightarrow v * Q \ \iota \vdash \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M} \Rightarrow \triangleright} \text{ref}(v) \{v. Q\}$
2. $\triangleright \iota \hookrightarrow v * \triangleright(\iota \hookrightarrow v * Q \ v) \vdash \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M} \Rightarrow \triangleright} !\iota \{v. Q\}$
3. $\triangleright \iota \hookrightarrow v * \triangleright(\iota \hookrightarrow w * Q \ ()) \vdash \text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M} \Rightarrow \triangleright} \iota \leftarrow w \{v. Q\}$

4 Logical Relations

The binary value relation is an Iris relation of type $Rel \triangleq Val \times Val \rightarrow iProp_{\square}$. Similarly, the unary value relation is an Iris predicate of type $Pred \triangleq Val \rightarrow iProp_{\square}$.

Both the unary and binary logical relation is implicitly quantified over a lattice \mathcal{L} and an observer/attacker label ζ . The environment $\rho : Lvar \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$ maps label variables to semantic labels from \mathcal{L} and Θ is a semantic type environment for type variables, as is usual for interpretations of languages with parametric polymorphism. However, for every type variable we keep both a binary relation and two unary relations, one for each of the two sides:

$$\Theta : Tvar \rightarrow Rel \times Pred \times Pred.$$

We use $\Theta_L, \Theta_R : Tvar \rightarrow Pred$ as shorthand for $\pi_2 \circ \Theta$ and $\pi_3 \circ \Theta$, respectively, where $\pi_i(x)$ denotes the i th projection of x . We will use

$$\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}} e_1 \sim e_2 \{v, w. Q\}$$

as shorthand for $\text{mwp}_{\mathcal{E}}^{\mathcal{M} \times \Rightarrow \triangleright; e_2} e_1 \{v, -, (w, -). Q\}$.

Definition 4.1 (Label interpretation).

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket. & : (Lvar \rightarrow \mathcal{L}) \rightarrow Label_{\mathcal{L}} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \\ \llbracket \kappa \rrbracket_{\rho} & \triangleq \rho(\kappa) \\ \llbracket l \rrbracket_{\rho} & \triangleq l \\ \llbracket \ell_1 \sqcup \ell_2 \rrbracket_{\rho} & \triangleq \llbracket \ell_1 \rrbracket_{\rho} \sqcup \llbracket \ell_2 \rrbracket_{\rho} \end{aligned}$$

Definition 4.2 (Unary value interpretation).

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho} &\triangleq \Delta(\alpha) \\
\llbracket 1 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) &\triangleq v = () \\
\llbracket \mathbb{B} \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) &\triangleq v \in \{\text{true}, \text{false}\} \\
\llbracket \mathbb{N} \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) &\triangleq v \in \mathbb{N} \\
\llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) &\triangleq \exists v_1, v_2. v = (v_1, v_2) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v_1) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v_2) \\
\llbracket \tau_1 + \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) &\triangleq \bigvee_{i \in \{1, 2\}} \exists w. v = \text{inj}_i w * \llbracket \tau_i \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(w) \\
\llbracket \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) &\triangleq \Box (\forall w. \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(w) \multimap \mathcal{E}_{\ell_e} \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v \ w)) \\
\llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) &\triangleq \Box (\forall \Phi : \text{Pred}. \mathcal{E}_{\ell_e} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta, \alpha \mapsto \Phi}^{\rho}(v \ -)) \\
\llbracket \exists \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) &\triangleq \Box (\exists \Phi : \text{Pred}. \exists w. v = \text{pack } w * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta, \alpha \mapsto \Phi}^{\rho}(w)) \\
\llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \kappa. \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) &\triangleq \Box (\forall l \in \mathcal{L}. \mathcal{E}_{\ell_e} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho, \kappa \mapsto l}(v \ -)) \\
\llbracket \mu \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho} &\triangleq \mu \Phi : \text{Pred}. \lambda v. \exists w. v = \text{fold } w * \triangleright \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta, \alpha \mapsto f}^{\rho}(w) \\
\llbracket \text{ref}(t^{\ell}) \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) &\triangleq \exists \iota, \mathcal{N}. v = \iota * \mathcal{R}(\Delta, \rho, \iota, \ell, \mathcal{N}) \\
\mathcal{R}(\Delta, \rho, \iota, \ell, \mathcal{N}) &\triangleq \begin{cases} \Box \forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{N}^{\uparrow} \subseteq \mathcal{E} \Rightarrow \\ \left(\mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\mathcal{E} \setminus \mathcal{N}^{\uparrow}} \triangleright \left((\triangleright w. \iota \mapsto_i w * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(w) * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. ((\triangleright \iota \mapsto_i w * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(w)) \mathcal{E} \setminus \mathcal{N}^{\uparrow} \multimap^{\mathcal{E}} \text{True})) \right) \right) & \text{if } \llbracket \ell \rrbracket_{\rho} \subseteq \zeta \\ \\ \Box \forall \mathcal{E}. \mathcal{N}^{\uparrow} \subseteq \mathcal{E} \Rightarrow \\ \left(\mathcal{E} \Vdash^{\mathcal{E} \setminus \mathcal{N}^{\uparrow}} \triangleright \left((\triangleright \exists w'. \iota \mapsto_i w' * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(w')) \mathcal{E} \setminus \mathcal{N}^{\uparrow} \multimap^{\mathcal{E}} \text{True}) \right) \right) & \text{if } \llbracket \ell \rrbracket_{\rho} \not\subseteq \zeta \end{cases} \\
\llbracket t^{\ell} \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) &\triangleq \llbracket t \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v)
\end{aligned}$$

Definition 4.3 (Unary expression interpretation).

$$\mathcal{E}_{pc} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(e) \triangleq \llbracket pc \rrbracket_{\rho} \not\subseteq \zeta \Rightarrow \text{mwp}^{\mathcal{M}} \Vdash e \{ \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho} \}$$

Definition 4.4 (Unary environment interpretation).

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{G}[\cdot]_{\Delta}^{\rho}(\epsilon) &\triangleq \text{True} \\
\mathcal{G}[\Gamma, x : \tau]_{\Delta}^{\rho}(\vec{v} w) &\triangleq \mathcal{G}[\Gamma]_{\Delta}^{\rho}(\vec{v}) * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(w)
\end{aligned}$$

Definition 4.5 (Unary semantic typing).

$$\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \triangleq \Box \left(\begin{aligned} &\forall \Delta, \rho, \vec{v}. \text{dom}(\Xi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\Delta) * \text{dom}(\Psi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\rho) \multimap \\ &\mathcal{G}[\Gamma]_{\Delta}^{\rho}(\vec{v}) \multimap \mathcal{E}_{pc} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(e[\vec{v}/\vec{x}]) \end{aligned} \right)$$

Lemma 4.6 (Unary semantic subtyping). If $\text{dom}(\Xi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\Delta)$ and $\text{dom}(\Psi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\rho)$ then

$$\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau_2 \Rightarrow \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v) \multimap \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v)$$

Theorem 4.7 (Unary fundamental theorem).

$$\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \Rightarrow \Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau$$

Definition 4.8 (Binary value interpretation).

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho} &\triangleq \pi_1 (\Theta(\alpha)) \\
\llbracket 1 \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq v = v' = () \\
\llbracket \mathbb{B} \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq v = v' \in \{\text{true}, \text{false}\} \\
\llbracket \mathbb{N} \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq v = v' \in \mathbb{N} \\
\llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq \exists v_1, v_2, v'_1, v'_2. v = (v_1, v_2) * v' = (v'_1, v'_2) * \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v_1, v'_1) * \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v_2, v'_2) \\
\llbracket \tau_1 + \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq \bigvee_{i \in \{1, 2\}} \exists w, w'. v = \text{inj}_i w * v' = \text{inj}_i w' * \llbracket \tau_i \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(w, w') \\
\llbracket \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq \square (\forall w, w'. \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(w, w') \multimap \mathcal{E} \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v \ w, v' \ w')) \\
&\quad * \llbracket \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Theta_L}^{\rho}(v) * \llbracket \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Theta_R}^{\rho}(v') \\
\llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq \square (\forall \Phi : \text{Rel}. \forall \Phi_L, \Phi_R : \text{Pred}. \\
&\quad \square (\forall v, v'. \Phi(v, v') \multimap \Phi_L(v) * \Phi_R(v')) \multimap \mathcal{E} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta, \alpha \mapsto (\Psi, \Phi_L, \Phi_R)}^{\rho}(v \rightarrow, v' \rightarrow)) \\
&\quad * \llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_L}^{\rho}(v) * \llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_R}^{\rho}(v') \\
\llbracket \exists \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq \square (\exists \Phi : \text{Rel}. \exists \Phi_L, \Phi_R : \text{Pred}. \square (\forall v, v'. \Phi(v, v') \multimap \Phi_L(v) * \Phi_R(v')) * \\
&\quad \exists w, w'. v = \text{pack } w * v' = \text{pack } w' * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Delta, \alpha \mapsto (\Phi, \Phi_L, \Phi_R)}^{\rho}(w, w')) \\
\llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \kappa. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq \square (\forall l \in \mathcal{L}. \mathcal{E} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho, \kappa \mapsto l}(v \rightarrow, v' \rightarrow)) * \llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \kappa. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_L}^{\rho}(v) * \llbracket \forall_{\ell_e} \kappa. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_R}^{\rho}(v') \\
\llbracket \mu \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho} &\triangleq \mu \Phi : \text{Rel}. \lambda(v, v'). \exists w, w'. v = \text{fold } w * v' = \text{fold } w' \\
&\quad * \triangleright \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta, \alpha \mapsto (f, \llbracket \mu \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_L}^{\rho}, \llbracket \mu \alpha. \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_R}^{\rho})}^{\rho}(w, w') \\
\llbracket \text{ref}(\tau) \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq \exists \iota, \iota'. v = \iota * v' = \iota' * \boxed{\exists w, w'. \iota \mapsto_L w * \iota' \mapsto_R w' * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(w, w')}^{\mathcal{N}_{\text{root} \cdot (\iota, \iota')}} \\
\llbracket t^{\ell} \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') &\triangleq \begin{cases} \llbracket t \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v, v') & \text{if } \llbracket \ell \rrbracket_{\rho} \sqsubseteq \zeta \\ \llbracket t \rrbracket_{\Theta_L}^{\rho}(v) * \llbracket t \rrbracket_{\Theta_R}^{\rho}(v') & \text{if } \llbracket \ell \rrbracket_{\rho} \not\sqsubseteq \zeta \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

Definition 4.9 (Binary expression interpretation).

$$\mathcal{E} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(e, e') \triangleq \text{mwp } e_1 \sim e_2 \{ \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho} \}$$

Definition 4.10 (Binary environment interpretation).

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{G} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(\epsilon, \epsilon) &\triangleq \text{True} \\
\mathcal{G} \llbracket \Gamma, x : \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(\vec{v}_1 w_1, \vec{v}_2 w_2) &\triangleq \mathcal{G} \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2) * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(w_1, w_2)
\end{aligned}$$

Definition 4.11 (Binary environment coherence).

$$\text{Coh}(\Theta) \triangleq \bigstar_{(\Phi, \Phi_L, \Phi_R) \in \Theta} \square (\forall v_L, v_R. \Phi(v_L, v_R) \multimap \Phi_L(v_L) * \Phi_R(v_R))$$

Definition 4.12 (Binary semantic typing).

$$\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash e_L \approx_{\zeta} e_R : \tau \triangleq \square \left(\forall \Theta, \rho, \vec{v}_L, \vec{v}_R. \text{dom}(\Xi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\Theta) * \text{dom}(\Psi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\rho) \multimap \text{Coh}(\Theta) * \mathcal{G} \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(\vec{v}_L, \vec{v}_R) \multimap \mathcal{E} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(e_L[\vec{v}_L/\vec{x}], e_R[\vec{v}_R/\vec{x}]) \right)$$

Lemma 4.13 (Binary semantic subtyping). If $\text{dom}(\Xi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\Theta)$ and $\text{dom}(\Psi) \subseteq \text{dom}(\rho)$ then

$$\Xi \mid \Psi \vdash \tau_1 <: \tau_2 \Rightarrow \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v_L, v_R) \multimap \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket_{\Delta}^{\rho}(v_L, v_R)$$

Lemma 4.14 (Binary-unary subsumption).

$$\text{Coh}(\Theta) * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta}^{\rho}(v_L, v_R) \multimap \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_L}^{\rho}(v_L) * \llbracket \tau \rrbracket_{\Theta_R}^{\rho}(v_R)$$

Theorem 4.15 (Binary fundamental theorem).

$$\Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \Rightarrow \Xi \mid \Psi \mid \Gamma \models e \approx_{\zeta} e : \tau$$

Theorem 4.16 (Termination-Insensitive Noninterference). Let \top and \perp be labels drawn from a join-semilattice such that $\perp \sqsubseteq \zeta$ and $\top \not\sqsubseteq \zeta$. If

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \mid \cdot \mid x : \mathbb{B}^{\top} \vdash_{\perp} e : \mathbb{B}^{\perp}, \\ & \cdot \mid \cdot \mid \cdot \vdash_{\perp} v_1 : \mathbb{B}^{\top}, \text{ and } \cdot \mid \cdot \mid \cdot \vdash_{\perp} v_2 : \mathbb{B}^{\top} \end{aligned}$$

then

$$(\emptyset, e[v_1/x]) \rightarrow^* (\sigma_1, v'_1) \wedge (\emptyset, e[v_2/x]) \rightarrow^* (\sigma_2, v'_2) \Rightarrow v'_1 = v'_2.$$