Verifying Compilers using Multi-Language Semantics

Amal Ahmed (with James T. Perconti) Northeastern University

Semantics-preserving compilation



Problem: Closed-World Assumption

Correct compilation guarantee only applies to whole programs!



Problem: Closed-World Assumption

Correct compilation guarantee only applies to whole programs!



Problem: Closed-World Assumption

Correct compilation guarantee only applies to whole programs!



Why Whole Programs?



Why Whole Programs?













Need a semantics of source-target interoperability:

$$STe_t TSe_s$$



Need a semantics of source-target interoperability:

 $\mathcal{ST}\mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{t}} \quad \mathcal{TS}\mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{s}}$



 $\mathcal{TS}(\mathbf{e_s} \left(\mathcal{STe'_t} \right)) \\ \approx^{ctx} \mathbf{e_t} \mathbf{e'_t}$













Compiler Correctness

Compiler Correctness

Compiler Correctness

Our Compiler: System F to TAL

Combined language **FCAT**

• Boundaries mediate between

-
$$\tau \& \tau^{\mathcal{C}}$$
 $\tau \& \tau^{\mathcal{A}}$ $\tau \& \tau^{\mathcal{T}}$

Combined language FCAT

- Boundaries mediate between - $\tau \& \tau^{C} \ \tau \& \tau^{A} \ \tau \& \tau^{T}$
- Operational semantics
 - $\mathcal{CF}^{\tau} \mathbf{e} \longmapsto^{*} \mathcal{CF}^{\tau} \mathbf{v} \longmapsto \mathbf{v}$ $^{\tau} \mathcal{FC} \mathbf{e} \longmapsto^{*} {}^{\tau} \mathcal{FC} \mathbf{v} \longmapsto \mathbf{v}$

Combined language FCAT

- Boundaries mediate between - $\tau \& \tau^{C} \ \tau \& \tau^{A} \ \tau \& \tau^{T}$
- Operational semantics $\mathcal{CF}^{\tau}\mathbf{e} \longmapsto^{*} \mathcal{CF}^{\tau}\mathbf{v} \longmapsto \mathbf{v}$ $\tau \mathcal{FC}\mathbf{e} \longmapsto^{*} \tau \mathcal{FC}\mathbf{v} \longmapsto \mathbf{v}$
- Boundary cancellation ${}^{\tau}\mathcal{FCCF}{}^{\tau}\mathbf{e} \approx^{ctx}\mathbf{e}: \tau$

 $\mathcal{CF}^{\tau \tau} \mathcal{FC} \mathbf{e} \approx^{ctx} \mathbf{e} : \tau^{\mathcal{C}}$

Challenges / Roadmap for rest of talk

F+C: Interoperability semantics with type abstraction in both languages

C+A: Interoperability when compiler pass allocates code & tuples on heap

A+T: What is e? What is v? How to define contextual equiv. for TAL *components*? How to define logical relation?

Challenges / Roadmap for rest of talk

F+C: Interoperability semantics with type abstraction in both languages

C+A: Interoperability when compiler pass allocates code & tuples on heap

A+T: What is e? What is v? How to define contextual equiv. for TAL *components*? How to define logical relation?

Abstract Types & Interoperability

Add new type $L\langle \tau \rangle$ & new value form ${}^{L\langle \tau \rangle}\mathcal{FCv}$

Add new type
$$\lceil \alpha \rceil$$
 & define $\lceil \alpha \rceil \lceil \tau / \alpha \rceil = \tau \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$

Requires novel admissibility relations in logical relation. (draft paper: www.ccs.neu.edu/home/amal/voc.pdf)

Challenges / Roadmap

F+C: Interoperability semantics with type abstraction in both languages

C+A: Interoperability when compiler pass allocates code & tuples on heap

A+T: What is e? What is v? How to define contextual equiv. for TAL *components*? How to define logical relation?

Challenges / Roadmap

F+C: Interoperability semantics with type abstraction in both languages

C+A: Interoperability when compiler pass allocates code & tuples on heap

A+T: What is e? What is v? How to define contextual equiv. for TAL *components*? How to define logical relation?

$$\begin{split} \tau &::= \alpha \mid \text{unit} \mid \text{int} \mid \exists \alpha.\tau \mid \mu\alpha.\tau \mid \text{box}\,\psi \\ \psi &::= \forall [\overline{\alpha}].(\overline{\tau}) \rightarrow \tau \mid \langle \tau, \dots, \tau \rangle \\ \mathbf{e} &::= (\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{H}) \mid \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{t} &::= \mathbf{x} \mid () \mid \mathbf{n} \mid \mathbf{t}\,\mathbf{p}\,\mathbf{t} \mid \mathbf{if0}\,\mathbf{t}\,\mathbf{t}\,\mathbf{t} \mid \ell \mid \mathbf{t}[]\,\overline{\mathbf{t}} \mid \mathbf{t}[\tau] \\ \mid \text{pack}\langle \tau, \mathbf{t} \rangle \, \text{as}\,\exists \alpha.\tau \mid \text{unpack}\,\langle \alpha, \mathbf{x} \rangle = \mathbf{t}\,\mathbf{in}\,\mathbf{t} \mid \text{fold}_{\mu\alpha.\tau}\,\mathbf{t} \\ \mid \text{unfold}\,\mathbf{t} \mid \text{balloc}\,\langle \overline{\mathbf{t}} \rangle \mid \text{read}[\mathbf{i}]\,\mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{p} &::= + \mid - \mid * \\ \mathbf{v} &::= () \mid \mathbf{n} \mid \text{pack}\langle \tau, \mathbf{v} \rangle \, \text{as}\,\exists \alpha.\tau \mid \text{fold}_{\mu\alpha.\tau}\,\mathbf{v} \mid \ell \mid \mathbf{v}[\tau] \\ \mathbf{H} &::= \cdot \mid \mathbf{H}, \ell \mapsto \mathbf{h} \\ \mathbf{h} &::= \lambda[\overline{\alpha}](\overline{\mathbf{x}:\tau}).\mathbf{t} \mid \langle \mathbf{v}, \dots, \mathbf{v} \rangle \\ \hline \langle \mathbf{H} \mid \mathbf{e} \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathbf{H}' \mid \mathbf{e}' \rangle \text{ Reduction Relation (selected cases)} \\ \langle \mathbf{H} \mid (\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{H}') \rangle &\longmapsto \langle (\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{H}') \mid \mathbf{t} \rangle \quad \text{dom}(\mathbf{H}) \cap \text{dom}(\mathbf{H}') = \emptyset \\ \langle \mathbf{H} \mid \mathbf{E}[\ell[\overline{\tau'}]\,\overline{\mathbf{v}}] \rangle \longmapsto \langle \mathbf{H} \mid \mathbf{E}[\mathbf{t}[\overline{\tau'}/\overline{\alpha}][\overline{\mathbf{v}}/\overline{\mathbf{x}}]] \rangle \ \mathbf{H}(\ell) = \lambda[\overline{\alpha}](\overline{\mathbf{x}:\tau}).\mathbf{t} \end{split}$$

Т

$$\tau ::= \alpha \mid \text{unit} \mid \text{int} \mid \exists \alpha.\tau \mid \mu\alpha.\tau \qquad Type \\ \mid \text{ref} \langle \tau, \dots, \tau \rangle \mid \text{box } \psi \\ \psi ::= \forall [\Delta].\{\chi; \sigma\}^{\mathbf{q}} \mid \langle \tau, \dots, \tau \rangle \qquad Heap value type \\ \chi ::= \cdot \mid \chi, \mathbf{r}:\tau \qquad Register file type \\ \sigma ::= \zeta \mid \bullet \mid \tau :: \sigma \qquad Stack type \\ \mathbf{q} ::= \epsilon \mid \mathbf{r} \mid \mathbf{i} \mid \text{end}[\tau; \sigma] \qquad Return marker \\ \Delta ::= \cdot \mid \Delta, \alpha \mid \Delta, \zeta \mid \Delta, \epsilon \qquad Type variable environment \\ \omega ::= \tau \mid \sigma \mid \mathbf{q} \qquad Instantiation of type variable \\ \mathbf{r} ::= \mathbf{r1} \mid \mathbf{r2} \mid \dots \mid \mathbf{r7} \mid \mathbf{ra} \qquad Register \\ \mathbf{h} ::= \operatorname{code}[\Delta]\{\chi; \sigma\}^{\mathbf{q}}.\mathbf{I} \mid \langle \mathbf{w}, \dots, \mathbf{w} \rangle \qquad Heap value \\ \mathbf{w} ::= () \mid \mathbf{n} \mid \ell \mid \operatorname{pack}\langle \tau, \mathbf{w} \rangle \operatorname{as} \exists \alpha.\tau \qquad Word value \\ \mid \operatorname{fold}_{\mu\alpha.\tau} \mathbf{u} \mid \mathbf{u}[\omega] \\ \mathbf{I} ::= \iota; \mathbf{I} \mid jmp \mathbf{u} \mid \operatorname{ret} \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{r} \qquad Instruction sequence \\ \end{cases}$$

Т

 ι ::= aop r_d, r_s, u | bnz r, u | mv r_d, u Instruction $ralloc r_d, n \mid balloc r_d, n \mid ld r_d, r_s[i] \mid st r_d[i], r_s$ $unpack \langle lpha, r_d
angle u \mid unfold r_d, u \mid salloc n \mid sfree n$ $sldr_d, i \mid ssti, r_s$ aop ::= add | sub | mult Arithmetic operation e ::= (I, H) | IComponent Term value $\mathbf{v} ::= \operatorname{ret} \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{r}$ $\mathbf{E} ::= (\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{I}}, \cdot)$ Evaluation context $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{I}} ::= [\cdot]$ Instruction evaluation context $\mathbf{H} ::= \cdot \mid \mathbf{H}, \boldsymbol{\ell} \mapsto \mathbf{h}$ *Heap or Heap fragment* $\mathbf{R} ::= \cdot | \mathbf{R}, \mathbf{r} \mapsto \mathbf{w}$ *Register file* S ::= nil | w :: S*Stack* M ::= $(H, R, S: \sigma)$ Memory

$$\langle \mathbf{M} \mid \mathbf{e}
angle \longmapsto \langle \mathbf{M'} \mid \mathbf{e'}
angle$$

Typing TAL Components

Well-typed Components in T

$$\Psi; \Delta; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{q} \vdash \mathbf{e}: \tau; \sigma'$$

$$\begin{split} \Psi \vdash \mathbf{H} : \Psi_{\mathbf{e}} & \text{boxheap}(\Psi_{\mathbf{e}}) \\ \text{ret-type}(\mathbf{q}, \chi, \sigma) = \tau; \sigma' & (\Psi, \Psi_{\mathbf{e}}); \Delta; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{q} \vdash \mathbf{I} \\ \Psi; \Delta; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{q} \vdash (\mathbf{I}, \mathbf{H}): \tau; \sigma' \end{split}$$

Well-typed Instruction Sequence

 $\Psi; \Delta; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{q} \vdash \mathbf{I}$ where $\mathbf{q} \neq \epsilon$

$$\begin{split} \underline{\Psi; \Delta; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{q} \vdash \iota \Rightarrow \Delta'; \chi'; \sigma'; \mathbf{q}' \quad \Psi; \Delta'; \chi'; \sigma'; \mathbf{q}' \vdash \mathbf{I}} \\ \Psi; \Delta; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{q} \vdash \iota; \mathbf{I} \end{split}$$

$$\frac{\chi(\mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{box} \,\forall [].\{\mathbf{r}':\tau;\sigma\}^{\mathbf{q}'} \quad \chi(\mathbf{r}') = \tau}{\Psi; \Delta; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{r} \vdash \mathsf{ret}\, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}'}$$

$$\chi(\mathbf{r}) = au$$

 $\Psi; \Delta; \chi; \sigma; \operatorname{end}[\tau; \sigma] \vdash \operatorname{ret} \operatorname{end}[\tau; \sigma], \mathbf{r}$

Jmp

To next code block within component:

 $\frac{\Psi; \Delta; \chi \vdash u: box \forall []. \{\chi'; \sigma\}^{q} \qquad \Delta \vdash \chi \leq \chi'}{\Psi; \Delta; \chi; \sigma; q \vdash jmp u}$

Call subroutine:

- must protect current return addr, by storing it in tail part of stack that is parametrically hidden from subroutine

$$\begin{split} \Psi; \Delta; \chi \vdash \mathbf{u}: \mathrm{box} \,\forall [\zeta, \epsilon]. \{\hat{\chi}; \hat{\sigma}\}^{\hat{q}} & \mathrm{ret}\text{-addr-type}(\hat{\mathbf{q}}, \hat{\chi}, \hat{\sigma}) = \forall []. \{\mathbf{r}: \tau; \hat{\sigma}'\}^{\epsilon} \\ \Delta \vdash \sigma_0 & \Delta \vdash \forall []. \{\hat{\chi}[\sigma_0/\zeta][\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{j}/\epsilon]; \hat{\sigma}[\sigma_0/\zeta][\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{j}/\epsilon]\}^{\hat{q}} & \Delta \vdash \chi \leq \hat{\chi}[\sigma_0/\zeta][\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{j}/\epsilon] \\ \sigma = \tau_0 :: \cdots :: \tau_{\mathbf{j}} :: \sigma_0 & \hat{\sigma} = \tau_0 :: \cdots :: \tau_{\mathbf{j}} :: \zeta & \mathbf{j} < \mathbf{i} & \hat{\sigma}' = \tau_0' :: \cdots :: \tau_{\mathbf{k}}' :: \zeta \\ \Psi; \Delta; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{i} \vdash \mathrm{jmp} \, \mathbf{u}[\sigma_0, \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{j}] \end{split}$$

Instruction Typing

Instructions must not clobber return address:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Psi; \Delta; \chi \vdash \mathbf{u} : \tau & \mathbf{q} \neq \mathbf{r_d} \\ \hline \Psi; \Delta; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{q} \vdash \mathtt{mv} \, \mathbf{r_d}, \mathbf{u} \Rightarrow \Delta; \chi[\mathbf{r_d} : \tau]; \sigma; \mathbf{q} \end{array}$$

Can move return address elsewhere:

$$\begin{split} \Psi; \Delta; \chi \vdash \mathbf{u}: \tau \\ \overline{\Psi; \Delta; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{r_s} \vdash \mathsf{mv} \, \mathbf{r_d}, \mathbf{r_s} \Rightarrow \Delta; \chi[\mathbf{r_d}: \tau]; \sigma; \mathbf{r_d}} \end{split}$$

Logical relations: related inputs to related outputs

$$\mathcal{V}\llbracket \tau_1 \to \tau_2 \rrbracket = \{ (W, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1) \mid \ldots \}$$

Logical relations: related inputs to related outputs

$$\mathcal{V}\llbracket \tau_1 \to \tau_2 \rrbracket = \{ (W, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1) \mid \ldots \}$$

Logical relations: related inputs to related outputs

$$\mathcal{V}\llbracket \tau_1 \to \tau_2 \rrbracket = \{ (W, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1) \mid \ldots \}$$

$$= \operatorname{code}[\Delta] \{\chi; \sigma\}^{q}.I$$

Logical relations: related inputs to related outputs

$$\mathcal{V}\llbracket \tau_1 \to \tau_2 \rrbracket = \{ (W, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1) \mid \ldots \}$$

Logical relations: related inputs to related outputs

$$\mathcal{V}\llbracket \tau_1 \to \tau_2 \rrbracket = \{ (W, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1) \mid \ldots \}$$

Logical relations: related inputs to related outputs

$$\mathcal{V}\llbracket \tau_1 \to \tau_2 \rrbracket = \{ (W, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1, \lambda \mathsf{x}.\mathsf{e}_1) \mid \ldots \}$$

Code Generation: A to T


```
\begin{aligned} \mathsf{box}\,\forall[\overline{\alpha}].(\tau_1,\ldots,\tau_n) &\to \tau'^{\mathcal{T}} \\ &= \mathsf{box}\,\forall[\overline{\alpha},\zeta,\epsilon]. \\ & \{\mathsf{ra:box}\,\forall[].\{\mathsf{r1:}\,\tau'^{\mathcal{T}};\zeta\}^{\epsilon}; \\ & \tau_n^{\mathcal{T}}:\ldots::\tau_1^{\mathcal{T}}::\zeta\}^{\mathsf{ra}} \end{aligned}
```

Code Generation: A to T

$$\Psi; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}: \tau \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{e}$$

 $\Psi^{\mathcal{T}}; \Delta^{\mathcal{T}}; \cdot; \cdot; \Gamma^{\mathcal{T}} :: \bullet; \operatorname{end}[\tau^{\mathcal{T}}; \Gamma^{\mathcal{T}} :: \bullet] \vdash e : \tau^{\mathcal{T}}; \Gamma^{\mathcal{T}} :: \bullet$

 $\Psi; \Delta; \Gamma; \cdot; \boldsymbol{\sigma}; \mathbf{end}[\boldsymbol{\tau}^{\langle \boldsymbol{\mathcal{T}} \rangle}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}'] \vdash \mathbf{e}: \boldsymbol{\tau}^{\langle \boldsymbol{\mathcal{T}} \rangle}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}']$ $\Psi; \Delta; \Gamma; \boldsymbol{\chi}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}; \mathbf{out} \vdash {}^{\boldsymbol{\tau}} \mathcal{ATe}: \boldsymbol{\tau}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}'$

$$\frac{\Psi; \Delta; \Gamma; \cdot; \boldsymbol{\sigma}; \mathbf{end}[\boldsymbol{\tau}^{\langle \boldsymbol{\mathcal{T}} \rangle}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}'] \vdash \mathbf{e}: \boldsymbol{\tau}^{\langle \boldsymbol{\mathcal{T}} \rangle}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}'}{\Psi; \Delta; \Gamma; \boldsymbol{\chi}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}; \mathbf{out} \vdash \boldsymbol{\tau} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{T} \mathbf{e}: \boldsymbol{\tau}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}'}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\mathbf{AT}(M,\mathbf{M},\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{r}),M) = (\mathbf{v},M') } \\ \langle M \mid K[\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\mathcal{AT}\mathbf{ret}} \mathbf{end}[\boldsymbol{\tau}^{\langle \boldsymbol{\mathcal{T}} \rangle};\boldsymbol{\sigma}],\mathbf{r}) \longmapsto \langle M' \mid E[\mathbf{v}] \rangle$$

$$\frac{\Psi; \Delta; \Gamma; \cdot; \boldsymbol{\sigma}; \mathbf{end}[\boldsymbol{\tau}^{\langle \boldsymbol{\mathcal{T}} \rangle}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}'] \vdash \mathbf{e}: \boldsymbol{\tau}^{\langle \boldsymbol{\mathcal{T}} \rangle}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}'}{\Psi; \Delta; \Gamma; \boldsymbol{\chi}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}; \mathbf{out} \vdash \boldsymbol{\tau} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{T} \mathbf{e}: \boldsymbol{\tau}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}'}$$

$$\frac{\boldsymbol{\tau} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{T}(M.\mathbf{M}.\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{r}), M) = (\mathbf{v}, M')}{\langle M \mid E[\boldsymbol{\tau} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{T} \mathbf{ret} \operatorname{\mathbf{end}}[\boldsymbol{\tau}^{\langle \boldsymbol{\mathcal{T}} \rangle}; \boldsymbol{\sigma}], \mathbf{r}] \rangle \longmapsto \langle M' \mid E[\mathbf{v}] \rangle}$$

$$\iota ::= \cdots \mid \texttt{import} r_d, \mathcal{TA}^{\tau} e$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{TA}^{\boldsymbol{\tau}}(\mathbf{v}, M) = (\mathbf{w}, M')}{\langle M \mid E[\texttt{import} \mathbf{r_d}, \boldsymbol{\sigma'} \mathcal{TA}^{\boldsymbol{\tau}} \mathbf{v}; \mathbf{I}] \rangle \longmapsto \langle M' \mid E[\texttt{mv} \mathbf{r_d}, \mathbf{w}; \mathbf{I}] \rangle}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \tau_0 :: \cdots :: \tau_j :: \sigma_0 \quad \sigma' = \tau'_0 :: \cdots :: \tau'_k :: \sigma_0 \\ \Psi; \Delta, \zeta; \Gamma; \chi; (\tau_0 :: \cdots :: \tau_j :: \zeta); \text{out} \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau; (\tau'_0 :: \cdots :: \tau'_k :: \zeta) \quad \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{i} > \mathbf{j} \text{ or } \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{i} \\ \Psi; \Delta; \Gamma; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{q} \vdash \text{import } \mathbf{r}_d, {}^{\sigma_0} \mathcal{T} \mathcal{A}^{\tau} \mathbf{e} \Rightarrow \Delta; (\mathbf{r}_d : \boldsymbol{\tau}^{\mathcal{T}}); \sigma'; \text{inc}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{j}) \end{aligned}$$

 $\iota ::= \cdots \mid \text{import } \mathbf{r_d}, {}^{\sigma}\mathcal{TA^{\tau}e}$

$$\mathbf{TA}^{\boldsymbol{\tau}}(\mathbf{v}, M) = (\mathbf{w}, M')$$
$$\langle M \mid E[\texttt{import} \mathbf{r_d}, \boldsymbol{\sigma'} \mathcal{TA}^{\boldsymbol{\tau}} \mathbf{v}; \mathbf{I}] \rangle \longmapsto \langle M' \mid E[\texttt{mv} \mathbf{r_d}, \mathbf{w}; \mathbf{I}] \rangle$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma &= \tau_0 :: \cdots :: \tau_j :: \sigma_0 \qquad \sigma' = \tau'_0 :: \cdots :: \tau'_k :: \sigma_0 \\ \Psi; \Delta, \zeta; \Gamma; \chi; (\tau_0 :: \cdots :: \tau_j :: \zeta); \text{out} \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau; (\tau'_0 :: \cdots :: \tau'_k :: \zeta) \qquad \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{i} > \mathbf{j} \text{ or } \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{i} \\ \Psi; \Delta; \Gamma; \chi; \sigma; \mathbf{q} \vdash \text{import } \mathbf{r}_d, \overset{\sigma_0}{\to} \mathcal{T} \mathcal{A}^{\tau} \mathbf{e} \Rightarrow \Delta; (\mathbf{r}_d : \boldsymbol{\tau}^{\mathcal{T}}); \sigma'; \text{inc}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{j}) \end{split}$$

Other Issues

Contexts of **FCAT**

• plugging \mathbf{T} context with a component is subtle

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{C} & ::= (\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{I}},\mathbf{H}) \mid (\mathbf{I},\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{H}}) \\ \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{I}} & ::= [\cdot] \mid \iota; \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{I}} \mid \texttt{import} \ \mathbf{r}_{\mathrm{d}}, {}^{\sigma}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{A}^{\tau} \ \mathbf{C}; \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{H}} & ::= \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{H}}, \ell \mapsto \mathbf{h} \mid \mathbf{H}, \ell \mapsto \mathbf{code}[\Delta]\{\chi; \sigma\}^{\mathrm{q}}.\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{I}} \end{array}$

Logical Relation for **FCAT** nontrivial!

It's about principled language interoperability!

Conclusions

Correct compilation of components, not just whole programs

• it's a language interoperability problem!

Multi-language approach:

- works for multi-pass compilers
- supports linking with target code of arbitrary provenance
- an opportunity to study principled interoperability
- interoperability semantics provides a specification of when source and target are related
- but have to get all the languages to fit together!

Questions?