


Types  
for  
Information-Flow Control  
in  
Functional Programming  
Languages



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# Information Flow Control

**Prove** absence of *undesired flows* of information in programs.

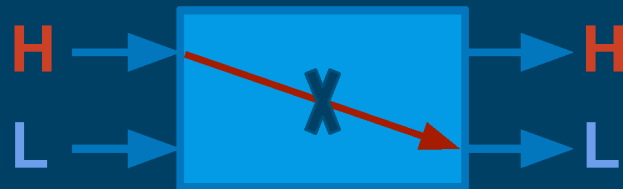
- {JS , App} does not leak {credit card nr, GPS} to ad provider

Well developed (40+ years) (but hard)

- OS (seL4), voting system (Civitas), web framework (Swift), email client (JPMail)
-

# Noninterference

## Property



“H inputs do not interfere with L outputs.”

Property of behavior	sets of traces
Many flavors	<u>confidentiality</u> / integrity
Enforced	<u>analysis</u> / transformation

## Flows

explicit: `low := high;`

implicit: 

```
if (high mod 2 == 1) {
  low := 1;
} else {
  low := 0;
}
```

**Type systems for IFC** check & disallow this.  
Several typed **imperative** IFC languages:  
Jif, Paragon, Joana, SPARK, JSFlow

# Functional Programming Languages

## Different Approaches

How do you track information flows in functional programs?

Two mainstream styles:

Flow Caml

vs.

lio

Label everything  
**FG (Fine-Grained)**

Label I/O interface  
**CG (Coarse-)**

Two extremes.

## Expressive Power?

**Main result:** Both styles *equally expressive!*

**Proof:** semantics- and type-preserving translation.  
(à la Abadi et al. *A Core Calculus of Dependency*).

- FG translates to CG.
- CG translates to FG.

**QED**

### Today's goal

Teach you IFC for FP (rest is extra)

### Outline

FG, CG, translations (touch on that)

- Values have information.
- Deconstructing a value transfers its information to the result.



Recall: a **function** is a value. application deconstructs it...

# FG

Flow Caml  
(DCC ← SLam Calculus)

$e ::= x \mid \lambda x. e \mid e e \mid$   
 $(e, e) \mid \text{fst}(e) \mid \text{snd}(e) \mid$   
 $\text{inl}(e) \mid \text{inr}(e) \mid \text{case}(e, x.e, x.e) \mid$   
 $\text{new } e \mid !e \mid e := e \mid ()$

$\lambda$ -calculus +  
tuples +  
sums +  
effects + unit

$\tau ::= A^\ell$  ← ←  
 $A ::= \text{unit} \mid \tau \rightarrow^\ell \tau \mid \tau \times \tau \mid \tau + \tau \mid \text{ref } \tau$

types (labeled)

labels on  
unit and  $\tau \times \tau$   
are redundant.

# Examples

**structural label:**  $\ell$  in  $A^\ell$  (in  $\tau$ ).

$(\text{unit}^L + \text{unit}^L)^H$  (think “bool<sup>H</sup>”)

reveals information about  
structure of sum (inl or inr) (thus **H**)

**propagation of labels.**

$\text{bool}^H \wedge \text{bool}^L$

reveals information about  
either side of  $\wedge$  (thus, result type  $\text{bool}^H$ )

## $\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau$ judgement

**control label:**  $pc$  in type judgement.

$e_V : (\text{unit}^L + \text{unit}^L)^H$

$e_R : (\text{ref nat}^L)^L$

$e = \text{case}(e_V, \_., \_., e_R := 42)$

result always (). but,  
 $e$  reveals whether  $e_V$  is inl or inr, via.  
(non-)presence of write on  $e_R$ .

FG tracks this *control-flow* information, in  $pc$   
(raise  $pc$  when typing left/right, by label of  $e_V$ ).  
Lower bound on write effects (in  $e$ )  
(output must be allowed to learn about  $pc$ )

# Examples

**effect label:**  $\ell$  in  $(\rightarrow^\ell)$ .

$$e_V : (\text{unit}^L + \text{unit}^L)^H$$

$$e = \lambda x_F. \text{case}(x_V, \_., \_.(x_F \ ()))$$

If  $x_F$  maps  $\text{unit}^L$  to  $\text{unit}^L$ , then  $e$  will map such  $x_F$  to  $\text{unit}^H$  (that's OK). But, now consider

$$e_R : (\text{ref nat}^L)^L$$

$$e_F : \lambda \_ . (e_R := 42)$$

$e$   $e_F$  conditionally applies  $e_F$ . Thus,  
 $e_R := 42$  in  $e_F$  leaks  $e_V$  (which is **H**) to **L**.

## $\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau$ judgement

FG tracks this control-flow information, in  $(\rightarrow^\ell)$ .  
 Lower bound on write effects (in function body)

$$e_F : (\text{unit}^L \rightarrow^L \text{unit}^L)^L$$

FG rejects the above example w/ this type. △

How to fix: (i.e. why FG rejected this):

- Make  $e_V$  **L**, or make  $e_F$  -stuff **H**
- Remove the assignment △

**note:** that functions of type  $(\tau \rightarrow^L \tau)^H$  can be constructed, passed around, but never applied, as that would leak its own identity. △



Look, a  
type system!  
\*moving along\*

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash_{pc} x : \tau} \text{FG-var}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash_{\ell_e} e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \lambda x. e : (\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2)^\perp} \text{FG-lam}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : (\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2)^\ell \quad \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau_1 \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau_2 \searrow \ell \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash pc \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_e}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 e_2 : \tau_2} \text{FG-app}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} (e_1, e_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)^\perp} \text{FG-prod}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)^\ell \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau_1 \searrow \ell}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{fst}(e) : \tau_1} \text{FG-fst}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{inl}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)^\perp} \text{FG-inl}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)^\ell \quad \Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_1 : \tau \quad \Gamma, y : \tau_2 \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_2 : \tau \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau \searrow \ell}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{case}(e, x.e_1, y.e_2) : \tau} \text{FG-case}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc'} e : \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash pc \sqsubseteq pc' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau' <: \tau}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau} \text{FG-sub}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau \searrow pc}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{new } e : (\text{ref } \tau)^\perp} \text{FG-ref}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\text{ref } \tau)^\ell \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau <: \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau' \searrow \ell}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} !e : \tau'} \text{FG-deref}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : (\text{ref } \tau)^\ell \quad \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau \searrow (pc \sqcup \ell)}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 := e_2 : \text{unit}} \text{FG-assign}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} () : \text{unit}^\perp} \text{FG-unitI}$$

FG

Types

# CG

LIO  
(Static fragment of HLIO)

$e ::= x \mid \lambda x. e \mid e e \mid$  λ- calculus +  
 $(e, e) \mid \text{fst}(e) \mid \text{snd}(e) \mid$  tuples +  
 $\text{inl}(e) \mid \text{inr}(e) \mid \text{case}(e, x.e, x.e) \mid$  sums +  
 $\text{new } e \mid !e \mid e := e \mid () \mid$  effects + unit  
 $\text{lb}(e) \mid \text{unLb}(e) \mid \text{toLb}(e) \mid$  labeling +  
 $\text{ret } (e) \mid \text{bind}(e, x.e)$  label monad

$\tau ::= \text{unit} \mid \tau \rightarrow \tau \mid \tau \times \tau \mid \tau + \tau \mid \text{ref } \ell \tau \mid$   
Labeled  $\ell \tau \mid \mathbb{C} \ell_1 \ell_2 \tau$  types



# Examples

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Labeled $\ell \tau$	like $\tau^\ell$ before
ref $\ell \tau$	stores Labeled $\ell \tau$ (only)
$\textcircled{C} \ell_1 \ell_2 \tau$	suspended <i>effectful</i> computation
input	(computations learns info)
unlabel( $e$ )	(don't learn on read, but on unLabel)
output	(computation releases info)
Label( $e$ )	(or write to ref. that's not strictly needed, though)
	$\ell_1$ is <i>pc</i> ; lower bound on output.
	$\ell_2$ is <i>taint</i> ; upper bound of all unLb

CG only tracks flows through bind.

## $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$ judgement

**references:** consider the program

```

 $e_R = \text{new } 0$ 
 $e_V = \text{label}(4)$ 
 $e_A = x_R := x_V$ 
 $e = \text{bind}(e_R, x_R.\text{bind}(\text{ret}(e_V), x_V.e_A))$ 

```

Consider typing

```

 $e_R : \textcircled{C} \text{L L} (\text{ref L nat})$ 
 $e_V : \text{Labeled H nat}$ 

```

Then  $e$  does not typecheck;  $e_A$  writes (Labeled **H** nat) to (ref **L** nat). CG checks this.


CG

# Examples

## $\Gamma \Vdash e : \tau$ judgement

**bind**: consider instead the program

$$e_A = e_{RO} := \text{label}(4)$$

$$e = \text{bind}(!e_{RI}, x_I. \text{bind}(\text{unlabel}(x_I), x_{\perp}. e_A))$$


Consider typing

$$e_{RI} : \text{ref } H \text{ nat}$$

$$e_{RO} : \text{ref } L \text{ nat}$$

CG rejects  $e$  w/ these types;

`unlabel` raises  $pc$  of  $e_A$  to  $H$ , making  $e_A$  untypeable.

CG tracks this flow through `bind`.

How to fix (i.e. why CG rejected it): Either

- Make  $e_{RI}$  and  $e_{RO}$  both  $H$  or both  $L$
- Don't `unlabel`  $x_I$
- Use `toLabeled(·)` around the part using  $x_I$

That last option added to deal with *label creep*.  
 (label creep: label monotonely increasing through a  
 bind-chain). Can now do  $H$  sub-computation.  $\triangle$



## Types

Look,  
another one!  
*\*moving along\**

(All rules of the simply typed lambda-calculus pertaining to the types  $\mathbf{b}$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow \tau$ ,  $\tau \times \tau$ ,  $\tau + \tau$ , and unit are included.)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathbb{C} \ell_1 \ell_2 \tau \quad \Gamma, x : \tau \vdash e_2 : \mathbb{C} \ell_3 \ell_4 \tau' \quad \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_1 \quad \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_3 \quad \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_3 \quad \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_4}{\Gamma \vdash \text{bind}(e_1, x.e_2) : \mathbb{C} \ell \ell_4 \tau'} \text{CG-bind} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ret}(e) : \mathbb{C} \top \perp \tau} \text{CG-ret}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau' <: \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau} \text{CG-sub}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Lb}(e) : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau} \text{CG-label}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{unlabel}(e) : \mathbb{C} \top \ell \tau} \text{CG-unlabel}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{new } e : \mathbb{C} \ell \perp (\text{ref } \ell \tau)} \text{CG-ref}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{ref } \ell' \tau}{\Gamma \vdash !e : \mathbb{C} \top \perp (\text{Labeled } \ell' \tau)} \text{CG-deref}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{ref } \ell \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 := e_2 : \mathbb{C} \ell \perp \text{unit}} \text{CG-assign}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbb{C} \ell \ell' \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{toLabeled}(e) : \mathbb{C} \ell \perp (\text{Labeled } \ell' \tau)} \text{CG-toLabeled}$$

**Subtyping judgment:**  $\boxed{\mathcal{L} \vdash \tau <: \tau'}$

$$\frac{\mathcal{L} \vdash \tau <: \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \ell \sqsubseteq \ell'}{\mathcal{L} \vdash \text{Labeled } \ell \tau <: \text{Labeled } \ell' \tau'} \text{CGsub-labeled}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{L} \vdash \tau <: \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \ell'_1 \sqsubseteq \ell_1 \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell'_2}{\mathcal{L} \vdash \mathbb{C} \ell_1 \ell_2 \tau <: \mathbb{C} \ell'_1 \ell'_2 \tau'} \text{CGsub-monad}$$

# Equivalence

FG *seems* more expressive;  
it tracks flows at finer granularity.

But what if you structure code as  
*many tiny computations* in CG?

**Theorem:**  $e$  well-typed in CG  
translates to  $\llbracket e \rrbracket$  well-typed in FG w/  
*same behavior*, and vice versa

**Proof:** semantics- and type-preserving  
translation (à la DCC)

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(sketch follows)

Equivalence

CG  $\rightarrow$  FG

$\Gamma \vdash e : \tau \rightsquigarrow \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash \llbracket e \rrbracket : \llbracket \tau \rrbracket$  ?

Equivalence

CG  $\rightarrow$  FG

$\Gamma \vdash e : \tau \rightsquigarrow \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash_{\top} \llbracket e \rrbracket : \llbracket \tau \rrbracket$

All CG-  
computation  
is suspended



Equivalence

$$\text{CG} \rightarrow \text{FG} \quad \Gamma \Vdash e : \tau \rightsquigarrow \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \Vdash_{\top} \llbracket e \rrbracket : \llbracket \tau \rrbracket$$

## Types

First four trivial (CG unlabeled)

Labeled  $\ell \tau$  Label  $\llbracket \tau \rrbracket$  with  $\ell$ , how? Already labeled.

Coding trick.

We ensure expr. always eval to inl.

ref  $\ell \tau$  Label  $\llbracket \tau \rrbracket$  with  $\ell$ , same trick  $\wedge$

$\textcircled{c} \ell_1 \ell_2 \tau$   $\textcircled{c}$  is suspended. so, map it to a *thunk*.

$\ell_1$  is bound on writes. Put that on  $\rightarrow$ .

$\ell_2$  is value label. Label  $\llbracket \tau \rrbracket$  with  $\ell \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket b \rrbracket &= b^\perp \\ \llbracket \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \rrbracket &= (\llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\top} \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket)^\perp \\ \llbracket \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rrbracket &= (\llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket \times \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket)^\perp \\ \llbracket \tau_1 + \tau_2 \rrbracket &= (\llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket + \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket)^\perp \\ \llbracket \text{ref } \ell \tau \rrbracket &= (\text{ref } (\llbracket \tau \rrbracket + \text{unit})^{\ell})^\perp \\ \llbracket \textcircled{c} \ell_1 \ell_2 \tau \rrbracket &= (\text{unit} \xrightarrow{\ell_1} (\llbracket \tau \rrbracket + \text{unit})^{\ell_2})^\perp \\ \llbracket \text{Labeled } \ell \tau \rrbracket &= (\llbracket \tau \rrbracket + \text{unit})^\ell \end{aligned}$$

Equivalence

$$\text{CG} \rightarrow \text{FG} \quad \Gamma \vdash e : \tau \rightsquigarrow \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash_{\top} \llbracket e \rrbracket : \llbracket \tau \rrbracket$$

## Expressions

Translates a well-typed CG-expression (i.e. proof of  $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$ ),  
into a well-typed FG-expression (i.e. proof of  $\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash_{\top} \llbracket e \rrbracket : \llbracket \tau \rrbracket$ ).

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{CG } \ell_i \ell \tau \quad \Gamma, x : \tau \vdash e_2 : \text{CG } \ell \ell_o \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{bind}(e_1, x.e_2) : \text{CG } \ell_i \ell_o \tau'} \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\frac{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash_{\top} e'_1 : (\text{unit} \xrightarrow{\ell_i} (\llbracket \tau \rrbracket + \text{unit})^{\ell})^{\perp} \quad \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, x : \llbracket \tau \rrbracket \vdash_{\top} e'_2 : (\text{unit} \xrightarrow{\ell} (\llbracket \tau' \rrbracket + \text{unit})^{\ell_o})^{\perp}}{\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash_{\top} \lambda\_.\text{case}(e'_1(), x.e'_2(), y.\text{inr}()) : (\text{unit} \xrightarrow{\ell_i} (\llbracket \tau' \rrbracket + \text{unit})^{\ell_o})^{\perp}}$$

Equivalence

FG  $\rightarrow$  CG

$\Gamma \vdash_{\underline{pc}} e : \tau \rightsquigarrow \langle \Gamma \rangle \vdash \langle e \rangle : \langle \tau \rangle ?$

Equivalence

FG  $\rightarrow$  CG

$\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \rightsquigarrow \langle \Gamma \rangle \vdash \langle e \rangle : \mathbb{C} \text{ } pc \perp \langle \tau \rangle$

Track FG-*pc*  
With CG-monad

Equivalence

$$\underline{\text{FG}} \rightarrow \text{CG} \quad \Gamma \Vdash_{pc} e : \tau \rightsquigarrow \langle \Gamma \rangle \Vdash \langle e \rangle : \mathbb{C} \text{ } pc \perp \langle \tau \rangle$$

## Types

All cases trivial (use Labeled), save for one.

$\tau_1 \xrightarrow{le} \tau_2$  Function that returns a monadic computation. monad confines I/O of original f.  $le$  is lower bound on writes (like  $pc$ ). Put that in  $\mathbb{C}$ .

$\langle e \rangle$  boxes everything with `toLabeled`, hence the  $\perp$ .

$\langle b \rangle$	=	$b$
$\langle \text{unit} \rangle$	=	$\text{unit}$
$\langle \tau_1 \xrightarrow{le} \tau_2 \rangle$	=	$\langle \tau_1 \rangle \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ } le \perp \langle \tau_2 \rangle$
$\langle \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \rangle$	=	$\langle \tau_1 \rangle \times \langle \tau_2 \rangle$
$\langle \tau_1 + \tau_2 \rangle$	=	$\langle \tau_1 \rangle + \langle \tau_2 \rangle$
$\langle \text{ref } \tau \rangle$	=	$\text{ref } l \langle A \rangle$ when $\tau = A^l$
$\langle A^l \rangle$	=	$\text{Labeled } l \langle A \rangle$

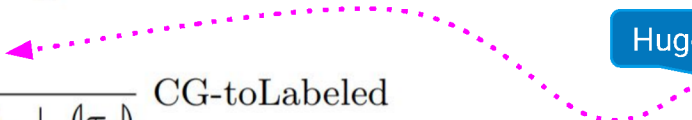
Equivalence

$$\text{FG} \rightarrow \text{CG} \quad \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \rightsquigarrow (\Gamma) \vdash (e) : \text{CG } pc \perp (\tau)$$

## Expressions

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_F : (\tau_I \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_0)^\ell \quad \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_I : \tau_I \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau_0 \searrow \ell \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash pc \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_e}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_F e_I : \tau_0} \text{FG-app} \rightsquigarrow$$

?

$$\frac{\text{?}}{(\Gamma) \vdash (e_F e_I) : \text{CG } \ell_e \perp (\tau_0)} \text{CG-toLabeled}$$


Huge derivation

$$\begin{aligned} (e_F) & : \text{CG } pc \perp ((\tau_I \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_0)^\ell) \\ & \quad \text{CG } pc \perp (\text{Labeled } \ell ((\tau_I) \rightarrow \text{CG } \ell_e \perp (\tau_0))) \\ (e_I) & : \text{CG } pc \perp (\tau_I) \\ (e_F e_I) & : \text{CG } \ell_e \perp (\tau_0) \end{aligned}$$

$$(e_F e_I) = \text{toLabeled}(\text{bind}(\text{bind}((e_F), x_{LF}.\text{bind}((e_I), x_I.\text{bind}(\text{unlabel}(x_{LF}), x_F.x_F x_I))), x_{LO}.\text{unlabel}(x_{LO})))$$

Equivalence

# CG $\leftrightarrow$ FG, Semantics

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Last (crucial) step:

- Type Soundness
- Semantics-Preservation

Co-author (Vineet Rajani) did this in a follow-up paper!

- Step-indexed Kripke *logical relation*  
(based on a model of types  
in incremental computational complexity).

# Summary

- IFC in FP crash-course
  - FG and CG different granularity
  - FG and CG equally expressive  
**Proof:** semantics- and type-preserving translation.  
*logical relations.*
  - Suffices to use CG
-



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SIGLOG News 2017

**Type Systems for Information Flow Control: The Question of Granularity**



CSF 2018

**Types for Information Flow Control: Labeling Granularity and Semantic Models**

Vineet Rajani  
*Max Planck Institute for Software Systems  
Saarland Informatics Campus*

Deepak Garg  
*Max Planck Institute for Software Systems  
Saarland Informatics Campus*

# Appendix

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Typing judgment:  $\boxed{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau}$ 

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash_{pc} x : \tau} \text{FG-var}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash_{\ell_e} e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \lambda x. e : (\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2)^\perp} \text{FG-lam}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : (\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2)^\ell \quad \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau_1 \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau_2 \searrow \ell \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash pc \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_e}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 e_2 : \tau_2} \text{FG-app}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} (e_1, e_2) : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)^\perp} \text{FG-prod}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\tau_1 \times \tau_2)^\ell \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau_1 \searrow \ell}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{fst}(e) : \tau_1} \text{FG-fst}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{inl}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)^\perp} \text{FG-inl}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)^\ell \quad \Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_1 : \tau \quad \Gamma, y : \tau_2 \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_2 : \tau \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau \searrow \ell}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{case}(e, x.e_1, y.e_2) : \tau} \text{FG-case}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc'} e : \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash pc \sqsubseteq pc' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau' <: \tau}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau} \text{FG-sub}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau \searrow pc}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{new } e : (\text{ref } \tau)^\perp} \text{FG-ref}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\text{ref } \tau)^\ell \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau <: \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau' \searrow \ell}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} !e : \tau'} \text{FG-deref}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : (\text{ref } \tau)^\ell \quad \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau \searrow (pc \sqcup \ell)}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 := e_2 : \text{unit}} \text{FG-assign}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} () : \text{unit}^\perp} \text{FG-unitl}$$


FG

# Types

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Typing judgment:  $\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash_{pc} x : \tau} \text{FG-var}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} () : \text{unit}^\perp} \text{FG-unitI}$$


FG

# Types

Always safe to

- **up-classify** information
- **weaken** the guarantee (\*)

Rule FG-sub: ↓

- raise  $\tau$
- lower  $pc$  (\*)

Raise  $\tau$  means

- raise structural  $\ell$
- lower  $\tau_I$  and  $\ell$  in  $\tau_I \rightarrow^\ell \tau_O$  (\*)

Typing judgment:  $\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc'} e : \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash pc \sqsubseteq pc' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau' <: \tau}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau} \text{FG-sub}$$

FG

# Types

Always safe to  
- **up-classify** &  
- **weaken**

$A^\ell \searrow \ell'$  just means  
 $\ell \sqsubseteq \ell'$

(prevent leaking  
context into  
result)

Typing judgment:  $\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{inl}(e) : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)^\perp} \text{FG-inl}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)^\ell \quad \Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_1 : \tau \quad \Gamma, y : \tau_2 \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell} e_2 : \tau \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau \searrow \ell}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \text{case}(e, x.e_1, y.e_2) : \tau} \text{FG-case}$$

FG

# Types

Always safe to

- **up-classify** &
- **weaken**

$$A^{\ell} \searrow \ell' \Leftrightarrow \ell \sqsubseteq \ell'$$

FG-lam, why  $\blacksquare$  :

- no evaluation;
- only checking that  $\ell_e$  bounds effects below.
- FG-case, FG-app
- put  $pc$  into structural info.

Typing judgment:  $\boxed{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e : \tau}$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash_{\ell_e} e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} \lambda x. e : (\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2)^\perp} \text{FG-lam}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 : (\tau_1 \xrightarrow{\ell_e} \tau_2)^\ell \quad \Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_2 : \tau_1 \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau_2 \searrow \ell \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash pc \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_e}{\Gamma \vdash_{pc} e_1 e_2 : \tau_2} \text{FG-app}$$

# Types

**Typing judgment:**  $\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}$

(All rules of the simply typed lambda-calculus pertaining to the types  $\mathbf{b}, \tau \rightarrow \tau, \tau \times \tau, \tau + \tau$ , and unit are included.)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathbb{C} \ell_1 \ell_2 \tau \quad \Gamma, x : \tau \vdash e_2 : \mathbb{C} \ell_3 \ell_4 \tau' \quad \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_1 \quad \ell \sqsubseteq \ell_3 \quad \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_3 \quad \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell_4}{\Gamma \vdash \text{bind}(e_1, x.e_2) : \mathbb{C} \ell \ell_4 \tau'} \text{CG-bind}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ret}(e) : \mathbb{C} \top \perp \tau} \text{CG-ret}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau' <: \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau} \text{CG-sub}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Lb}(e) : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau} \text{CG-label}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{unlabel}(e) : \mathbb{C} \top \ell \tau} \text{CG-unlabel}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{new } e : \mathbb{C} \ell \perp (\text{ref } \ell \tau)} \text{CG-ref}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{ref } \ell' \tau}{\Gamma \vdash !e : \mathbb{C} \top \perp (\text{Labeled } \ell' \tau)} \text{CG-deref}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{ref } \ell \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 := e_2 : \mathbb{C} \ell \perp \text{unit}} \text{CG-assign}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbb{C} \ell \ell' \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{toLabeled}(e) : \mathbb{C} \ell \perp (\text{Labeled } \ell' \tau)} \text{CG-toLabeled}$$

**Subtyping judgment:**  $\boxed{\mathcal{L} \vdash \tau <: \tau'}$

$$\frac{\mathcal{L} \vdash \tau <: \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \ell \sqsubseteq \ell'}{\mathcal{L} \vdash \text{Labeled } \ell \tau <: \text{Labeled } \ell' \tau'} \text{CGsub-labeled}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{L} \vdash \tau <: \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \ell'_1 \sqsubseteq \ell_1 \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \ell_2 \sqsubseteq \ell'_2}{\mathcal{L} \vdash \mathbb{C} \ell_1 \ell_2 \tau <: \mathbb{C} \ell'_1 \ell'_2 \tau'} \text{CGsub-monad}$$



## Types

Typing judgment:  $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathbb{C} \, l_1 \, l_2 \, \tau \quad \Gamma, x : \tau \vdash e_2 : \mathbb{C} \, l_3 \, l_4 \, \tau' \quad l \sqsubseteq l_1 \quad l \sqsubseteq l_3 \quad l_2 \sqsubseteq l_3 \quad l_2 \sqsubseteq l_4}{\Gamma \vdash \text{bind}(e_1, x.e_2) : \mathbb{C} \, l \, l_4 \, \tau'} \text{CG-bind}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ret}(e) : \mathbb{C} \, \top \, \perp \, \tau} \text{CG-ret}$$

# Types

Typing judgment:  $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash \tau' <: \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau} \text{CG-sub}$$

Subtyping judgment:  $\mathcal{L} \vdash \tau <: \tau'$

$$\frac{\mathcal{L} \vdash \tau <: \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash l \sqsubseteq l'}{\mathcal{L} \vdash \text{Labeled } l \tau <: \text{Labeled } l' \tau'} \text{CGsub-labeled}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{L} \vdash \tau <: \tau' \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash l'_1 \sqsubseteq l_1 \quad \mathcal{L} \vdash l_2 \sqsubseteq l'_2}{\mathcal{L} \vdash \mathbb{C} l_1 l_2 \tau <: \mathbb{C} l'_1 l'_2 \tau'} \text{CGsub-monad}$$

up-classify  
& weaken

# Types

Typing judgment:  $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{unlabel}(e) : \mathbb{C} \top \ell \tau} \text{CG-unlabel}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Lb}(e) : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau} \text{CG-label}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbb{C} \ell \ell' \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{toLabeled}(e) : \mathbb{C} \ell \perp (\text{Labeled } \ell' \tau)} \text{CG-toLabeled}$$

## Types

Typing judgment:  $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{new } e : \mathbb{C} \ell \perp (\text{ref } \ell \tau)} \text{CG-ref}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{ref } \ell' \tau}{\Gamma \vdash !e : \mathbb{C} \top \perp (\text{Labeled } \ell' \tau)} \text{CG-deref}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{ref } \ell \tau \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{Labeled } \ell \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 := e_2 : \mathbb{C} \ell \perp \text{unit}} \text{CG-assign}$$