

A. Security Verification

The proof of Theorem 1 is by induction on the length of `is`, which is assumed to be finite, and uses the techniques established in previous work [15, 16] in which by-construction properties of operations on layered state monads (e.g., `K`) are used to prove the equality. The three principal properties used are *atomic noninterference*, computational innocence, and the *clobber* rule. We describe these properties informally as the technical details may be found in the aforementioned articles.

A layered state monad is a monad constructed from multiple applications of the state monad transformer. The monad `K`, for example, is the result of three applications of state monad transformer to the identity monad:

```
type K      = (StT SharedReg
              (StT CPUSState
              (StT CPUSState I)))
```

Atomic noninterference formalizes the notion that operations (i.e., atoms) lifted from distinct layers in a layered commute (i.e., do not interfere) with the monadic bind operator. Computational innocence shows how computations that are side-effect free (i.e., “innocent” computations) may be added to other computations preserving equality. For example, for the `get` operation defined by `StT`, $\text{get} \gg \varphi = \varphi$ for any computation φ . Finally, the “clobber rule” shows that operations within the same state layer may be cancelled out—i.e., clobbered. For example in `K`, we defined `maskH` as:

```
maskH :: K ()
maskH = liftKH (update (const s0))
where s0 = undefined
```

By the clobber rule, $\text{liftKH } \varphi \gg \text{maskH} = \text{maskH} = \text{liftKH } \gamma \gg \text{maskH}$ for any appropriately typed φ and γ .

Additionally, the “monad laws” [22] are also applied extensively throughout the verification. These are:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{return } v \gg= f & = f \ v & \text{— left unit} \\ x \gg= \text{return} & = x & \text{— right unit} \\ (x \gg= \lambda v. y) \gg= \lambda w. z = x \gg= \lambda v. (y \gg= \lambda w. z) & & \text{— associativity} \end{array}$$

The proof of Theorem 1 follows the pattern, illustrated below. In the informal sketch below, we do some violence to the syntax in order to provide the reader with a roadmap to the proof of Theorem 1. The first step unrolls the operation of $(\text{harness } l_0 \text{ hi})$ into a sequence of operations, lh_i , which combine actions from both l_0 and hi and their operations on the shared register layer. The idempotence of `maskH` is used to clone it and associativity is used to move `maskH` to the right of lh_n . The clobber rule is used to cancel hi ’s actions, producing l_n whose actions consist only of l_0 ’s and l_0 ’s writes to the shared register. `maskH` commutes with l_n and this clobber-then-commute pattern is repeated until all of hi ’s effects have been cancelled. Then, the cloned `maskH` may be “backed out” and removed by its idempotence. The result is equal to the r.h.s. of Theorem 1.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{pull os } [i_1, \dots, i_n] (\text{harness } l_0 \text{ hi}) \gg= \lambda \text{os}. \text{maskH} \gg \text{return os} \\ & = (lh_1 ; \dots ; lh_n) \gg= \lambda \text{os}. \text{maskH} \gg \text{return os} \quad \text{— maskH idempotent} \\ & = (lh_1 ; \dots ; lh_n ; \text{maskH}) \gg= \lambda \text{os}. \text{maskH} \gg \text{return os} \quad \text{— assoc.} \\ & = (lh_1 ; \dots ; l_n ; \text{maskH}) \gg= \lambda \text{os}. \text{maskH} \gg \text{return os} \quad \text{— clobber} \\ & = (lh_1 ; \dots ; \text{maskH} ; l_n) \gg= \lambda \text{os}. \text{maskH} \gg \text{return os} \quad \text{— atomic nonint.} \\ & = (lh_1 ; \text{maskH} ; \dots ; l_n) \gg= \lambda \text{os}. \text{maskH} \gg \text{return os} \quad \text{— atomic nonint.} \\ & = (l_1 ; \text{maskH} ; \dots ; l_n) \gg= \lambda \text{os}. \text{maskH} \gg \text{return os} \quad \text{— clobber} \\ & = (l_1 ; \dots ; l_n) \gg= \lambda \text{os}. \text{maskH} \gg \text{return os} \quad \text{— “reversing previous steps”} \\ & = \text{pull os } [i_1, \dots, i_n] (\text{harness } l_0 \text{ (skip } o_0 i_0)) \gg= \lambda \text{os}. \text{maskH} \gg \text{return os} \end{aligned}$$

The remainder of this appendix consists of the following. Section A.1 discusses lemmas which simplify the proof of Theorem 1. These lemmas follow by routine, if somewhat laborious, application and simplification of the definitions of the harness. We include the proof of Lemma 4 which is the most complex of the lemmas. Section A.2 contains the proof of Theorem 1. Section B presents the proof of Lemma 4.

A.1 Lemmas

This section presents four lemmas used to prove Theorem 1. Each of them involves unfolding definitions from the harness and simplifying using the monad laws, β -reduction, etc. The proof of Lemma 4 is presented in Section B.

Lemma 1 unwinds the definition of `pull` on an n length input list into n calls to `next`.

Lemma 1 (pull). *Given φ and os of appropriate type. For every $n \in \mathbb{N}$,*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pull os } [i_1, \dots, i_n] \varphi &= \text{next } \varphi \qquad \gg= \lambda \text{Right}(o_1, \kappa_1). \\ &\quad \text{next}(\kappa_1 i_1) \qquad \gg= \lambda \text{Right}(o_2, \kappa_2). \\ &\quad \vdots \\ &\quad \text{next}(\kappa_{n-1} i_{n-1}) \qquad \gg= \lambda \text{Right}(o_n, \kappa_n). \\ &\quad \text{return}(os ++ [\text{fst } o_1, \dots, \text{fst } o_n]) \end{aligned}$$

□

Lemma 2 formulates the interaction of `next` with `harness`.

Lemma 2 ($\text{next} \circ \text{harness}$). *For any appropriately typed `hi` and `lo`*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{next} (\text{harness } \text{lo } \text{hi}) \\
&= (\text{lift} . \text{lift}_K^l) (\text{next } \text{lo}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o^l, \kappa^l). \\
& (\text{lift} . \text{lift}_K^h) (\text{next } \text{hi}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o^h, \kappa^h) \\
& \text{let} \\
& \quad f = \lambda (i^l, i^h). \text{checkHiPort } i^h \ o^h \quad >>= \lambda \hat{i}^h. \\
& \quad \text{checkLoPort } o^l \quad >> \\
& \quad \text{harness} (\kappa^l \ i^l) (\kappa^h \ \hat{i}^h) \\
& \text{in} \\
& \quad \text{return} (\text{Right} ((o^l, o^h), f))
\end{aligned}$$

□

Lemma 3 formulates the interaction between `next` and the `lift` for the ReT monad transformer. N.b., `next` behaves as a kind of inverse or project for that `lift`.

Lemma 3 ($\text{next} \circ \text{lift}$). *The following holds.*

$$\text{next} (\text{lift } x >>= f) = x >>= \text{next} . f$$

□

Lemma 4 captures the interaction of `pull` with `harness` in which a call to `pull` on `harness` is reduced to a (co)recursive call.

Lemma 4 ($\text{pull} \circ \text{harness}$). *For appropriately typed `os`, `hi` and `lo`, and assuming WLOG that $i_1 = (i_1^l, i_1^h)$,*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{pull } \text{os} [i_1, \dots, i_n] (\text{harness } \text{lo } \text{hi}) \\
&= \text{lift}_K^l (\text{next } \text{lo}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
& \text{lift}_K^h (\text{next } \text{hi}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o_1^h, \kappa^h). \\
& \text{chkHPrt } i_1^h \ o_1^h \quad >>= \lambda \hat{i}^h. \\
& \text{chkLPrt } o_1^l \quad >> \\
& \text{pull } (\text{os } ++ [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l \ i_1^l) (\kappa^h \ \hat{i}^h)
\end{aligned}$$

□

A.2 Theorem 1

Proof. Proof of Theorem 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{pull } \text{os} ((i_1^l, i_1^h) : \text{is}) (\text{harness } \text{lo } \text{hi}) >>= \lambda v. \text{mask}_H >> \text{return} v \\
& \{\text{Lemma 4.}\} \\
&= \text{lift}_K^l (\text{next } \text{lo}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
& \text{lift}_K^h (\text{next } \text{hi}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o_1^h, \kappa^h). \\
& \text{chkHPrt } i_1^h \ o_1^h \quad >>= \lambda \hat{i}^h. \\
& \text{chkLPrt } o_1^l \quad >> \\
& \text{pull } (\text{os } ++ [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l \ i_1^l) (\kappa^h \ \hat{i}^h) \quad >>= \lambda v. \text{mask}_H >> \text{return} v \\
& \{\text{Induction hypothesis.}\} \\
&= \text{lift}_K^l (\text{next } \text{lo}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
& \text{lift}_K^h (\text{next } \text{hi}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o_1^h, \kappa^h). \\
& \text{chkHPrt } i_1^h \ o_1^h \quad >>= \lambda \hat{i}^h. \\
& \text{chkLPrt } o_1^l \quad >> \\
& \text{pull } (\text{os } ++ [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l \ i_1^l) (\text{skip } o_0 \ \hat{i}^h) \quad >>= \lambda v. \text{mask}_H >> \text{return} v \\
& \{\text{Defn. skip.}\} \\
&= \text{lift}_K^l (\text{next } \text{lo}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
& \text{lift}_K^h (\text{next } \text{hi}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o_1^h, \kappa^h). \\
& \text{chkHPrt } i_1^h \ o_1^h \quad >>= \lambda \hat{i}^h. \\
& \text{chkLPrt } o_1^l \quad >> \\
& \text{pull } (\text{os } ++ [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l \ i_1^l) (\text{skip } o_0 \ i_0) \quad >>= \lambda v. \text{mask}_H >> \text{return} v \\
& \{\text{Defn. chkHPrt, innocence.}\} \\
&= \text{lift}_K^l (\text{next } \text{lo}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
& \text{lift}_K^h (\text{next } \text{hi}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right} (o_1^h, \kappa^h). \\
& \text{chkLPrt } o_1^l \quad >> \\
& \text{pull } (\text{os } ++ [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l \ i_1^l) (\text{skip } o_0 \ i_0) \quad >>= \lambda v. \text{mask}_H >> \text{return} v \\
& \{\text{Defn. } >>; \text{ } o_1^h, \kappa^h \text{ free.}\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= lift_K^l(next lo) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
&\quad lift_K^h(next hi) && \gg \\
&\quad chkLPrt o_1^l && \gg \\
&\quad pull(os \parallel [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l i^l) (skip o_0 i_0) && \gg= \lambda v. mask_H \gg \text{return } v \\
\{\text{mask}_H \text{ idempotent.}\} \\
&= lift_K^l(next lo) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
&\quad lift_K^h(next hi) && \gg \\
&\quad chkLPrt o_1^l && \gg \\
&\quad pull(os \parallel [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l i^l) (skip o_0 i_0) && \gg= \lambda v. mask_H \gg mask_H \gg \text{return } v \\
\{\text{Consequence of atomic noninterference.}\} \\
&= lift_K^l(next lo) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
&\quad lift_K^h(next hi) && \gg \\
&\quad mask_H && \gg \\
&\quad pull(os \parallel [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l i^l) (skip o_0 i_0) && \gg= \lambda v. mask_H \gg \text{return } v \\
\{\text{Consequence of atomic noninterference.}\} \\
&= lift_K^l(next lo) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
&\quad lift_K^h(next hi) && \gg \\
&\quad mask_H && \gg \\
&\quad chkLPrt o_1^l && \gg \\
&\quad pull(os \parallel [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l i^l) (skip o_0 i_0) && \gg= \lambda v. mask_H \gg \text{return } v \\
\{\text{Consequence of clobber.}\} \\
&= lift_K^l(next lo) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
&\quad lift_K^h(next (skip o_0 i_0)) && \gg \\
&\quad mask_H && \gg \\
&\quad chkLPrt o_1^l && \gg \\
&\quad pull(os \parallel [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l i^l) (skip o_0 i_0) && \gg= \lambda v. mask_H \gg \text{return } v \\
\{\text{Reversing previous steps.}\} \\
&= lift_K^l(next lo) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
&\quad lift_K^h(next (skip o_0 i_0)) && \gg \\
&\quad chkLPrt o_1^l && \gg \\
&\quad pull(os \parallel [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l i^l) (skip o_0 i_0) && \gg= \lambda v. mask_H \gg \text{return } v
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{\text{Defn. } \gg; o_1^h, \kappa^h \text{ free.}\} \\
&= lift_K^l(next lo) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
&\quad lift_K^h(next (skip o_0 i_0)) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^h, \kappa^h). \\
&\quad chkLPrt o_1^l && \gg \\
&\quad pull(os \parallel [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l i^l) (skip o_0 i_0) && \gg= \lambda v. mask_H \gg \text{return } v \\
\{\text{Consequence of innocence.}\} \\
&= lift_K^l(next lo) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
&\quad lift_K^h(next (skip o_0 i_0)) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^h, \kappa^h). \\
&\quad chkHPrt i^h o_1^h && \gg= \lambda \hat{i}^h. \\
&\quad chkLPrt o_1^l && \gg \\
&\quad pull(os \parallel [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l i^l) (skip o_0 i_0) && \gg= \lambda v. mask_H \gg \text{return } v \\
\{\text{Defn. of skip.}\} \\
&= lift_K^l(next lo) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
&\quad lift_K^h(next (skip o_0 i_0)) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^h, \kappa^h). \\
&\quad chkHPrt i^h o_1^h && \gg= \lambda \hat{i}^h. \\
&\quad chkLPrt o_1^l && \gg \\
&\quad pull(os \parallel [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l i^l) (skip o_0 \hat{i}^h) && \gg= \lambda v. mask_H \gg \text{return } v \\
\{\text{Defn. skip, next; return } v \gg= \lambda x. e = \text{return } v \gg= \lambda x. e[x/v].\} \\
&= lift_K^l(next lo) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^l, \kappa^l). \\
&\quad lift_K^h(next (skip o_0 i_0)) && \gg= \lambda Right(o_1^h, \kappa^h). \\
&\quad chkHPrt i^h o_1^h && \gg= \lambda \hat{i}^h. \\
&\quad chkLPrt o_1^l && \gg \\
&\quad pull(os \parallel [o_1^l]) [i_2, \dots, i_n] (\kappa^l i^l) (\kappa^h \hat{i}^h) && \gg= \lambda v. mask_H \gg \text{return } v \\
\{\text{Lemma 4.}\} \\
&= \text{pull os } ((i_1^l, i_1^h) : \text{is}) (\text{harness lo } (\text{skip o}_0 \text{ i}_0)) \gg= \lambda v. mask_H \gg \text{return } v
\end{aligned}$$

□

B. Lemma 4 Proof

Proof. Lemma 4.

pull os [i₁, ..., i_n] (harness lo hi)

{Lemma 1.}

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{next} (\text{harness lo hi}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_1, \kappa_1). \\
 &\text{next} (\kappa_1 i_1) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_2, \kappa_2). \\
 &\quad \vdots \\
 &\text{next} (\kappa_{n-1} i_{n-1}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_n, \kappa_n). \\
 &\text{return}(os ++ [o_1, \dots, o_n])
 \end{aligned}$$

{Lemma 2.}

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{next} \left(\begin{array}{l} (\text{lift} . \text{lift}_K^l) (\text{next lo}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o^l, \kappa^l). \\ (\text{lift} . \text{lift}_K^h) (\text{next hi}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o^h, \kappa^h) \\ \text{let } f = \lambda(i^l, i^h). \text{ checkHiPort } i^h \ o^h \quad >>= \lambda \hat{i}^h. \\ \quad \text{checkLoPort } o^l \quad >> \\ \quad \text{harness } (\kappa^l \ i^l) (\kappa^h \ \hat{i}^h) \\ \text{in } \text{return} (\text{Right} ((o^l, o^h), f)) \end{array} \right) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_1, \kappa_1). \\
 &\text{next} (\kappa_1 i_1) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_2, \kappa_2). \\
 &\quad \vdots \\
 &\text{next} (\kappa_{n-1} i_{n-1}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_n, \kappa_n). \\
 &\text{return}(os ++ [o_1, \dots, o_n])
 \end{aligned}$$

{Associativity of $>>=$, Lemma 3, Simplification.}

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{lift}_K^l (\text{next lo}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o^l, \kappa^l). \\
 &\text{lift}_K^h (\text{next hi}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o^h, \kappa^h) \\
 &\text{let } f = \lambda(i^l, i^h). \text{ checkHiPort } i^h \ o^h \quad >>= \lambda \hat{i}^h. \\
 &\quad \text{checkLoPort } o^l \quad >> \\
 &\quad \text{harness } (\kappa^l \ i^l) (\kappa^h \ \hat{i}^h) \\
 &\text{in } \text{return} (\text{Right} ((o^l, o^h), f)) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_1, \kappa_1). \\
 &\text{next} (\kappa_1 i_1) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_2, \kappa_2). \\
 &\quad \vdots \\
 &\text{next} (\kappa_{n-1} i_{n-1}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_n, \kappa_n). \\
 &\text{return}(os ++ [o_1, \dots, o_n])
 \end{aligned}$$

{Lemma 3, $\text{return} = \text{lift} \circ \text{return}_K$.}

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{lift}_K^l (\text{next lo}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o^l, \kappa^l). \\
 &\text{lift}_K^h (\text{next hi}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o^h, \kappa^h) \\
 &\text{let } f = \lambda(i^l, i^h). \text{ checkHiPort } i^h \ o^h \quad >>= \lambda \hat{i}^h. \\
 &\quad \text{checkLoPort } o^l \quad >> \\
 &\quad \text{harness } (\kappa^l \ i^l) (\kappa^h \ \hat{i}^h) \\
 &\text{in } \text{return}_K (\text{Right} ((o^l, o^h), f)) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_1, \kappa_1). \\
 &\text{next} (\kappa_1 i_1) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_2, \kappa_2). \\
 &\quad \vdots \\
 &\text{next} (\kappa_{n-1} i_{n-1}) \quad >>= \lambda \text{Right}(o_n, \kappa_n). \\
 &\text{return}(os ++ [o_1, \dots, o_n])
 \end{aligned}$$

{Left unit.}

```

= liftlK (next lo)    >>= λRight (ol, κl).
lifthK (next hi)    >>= λRight (oh, κh).
let f = λ(il, ih). checkHiPort ih oh    >>= λîh.
            checkLoPort ol      >>
            harness (κl il) (κh îh)
in next (f i1)       >>= λRight(o2, κ2).
            :
next (κn-1 in-1)   >>= λRight(on, κn).
return(os ++ [(ol, oh)1, ..., on])

```

{Consequence of Lemma 3.}

```

= liftlK (next lo)    >>= λRight (ol, κl).
lifthK (next hi)    >>= λRight (oh, κh).
chkHPrt ih oh    >>= λîh.
chkLPrt ol          >>
let f = λ(il, ih). harness (κl il) (κh îh)
in next (f i1)       >>= λRight(o2, κ2).
            :
next (κn-1 in-1)   >>= λRight(on, κn).
return(os ++ [(ol, oh)1, ..., on])

```

{Substitution of let binding.}

```

= liftlK (next lo)    >>= λRight (ol, κl).
lifthK (next hi)    >>= λRight (oh, κh).
chkHPrt ih oh    >>= λîh.
chkLPrt ol          >>
next (harness (κl il) (κh îh)) >>= λRight(o2, κ2).
            :
next (κn-1 in-1)   >>= λRight(on, κn).
return(os ++ [(ol, oh)1, ..., on])

```

{Lemma 1.}

```

= liftlK (next lo)    >>= λRight (ol, κl).
lifthK (next hi)    >>= λRight (oh, κh).
chkHPrt ih oh    >>= λîh.
chkLPrt ol          >>
pull (os ++ [(ol, oh)1, ..., on]) [i2, ..., in] (κl il) (κh îh))

```

□