

Not So Fresh ML

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Towards safer and more expressive languages for meta-programming

**Program representation
should stay well-typed and
well-scoped**

Pursuing the work on FRESHML

- Inspired from FRESHML
- pure FRESHML for its safety
- Cαml for its expressiveness

A taste of FreshML/C α ml

Data type for explicitly typed lambda calculus

```
data Term
  = Var Atom
  | App Term Term
  | Lam < Atom × neutral Ty × inner Term >
  | Let < Atom × outer Term × inner Term >
```

Capture avoiding substitution

```
subst :: (Atom, Term) → Term → Term
```

```
subst (a, v) = go
```

```
  where
```

```
    go (Var b)      = if a ≡ b then v else Var b
```

```
    go (App t u)    = App (go t) (go u)
```

```
    go (Lam<b,ty,t>) = Lam<b, ty, go t>
```

```
    go (Let<b,t,u>) = Let<b, go t, go u>
```

Computing the size of a term

```
size :: Term → Int
size (Var _)      = 1
size (App t u)    = 1 + size t + size u
size (Lam<_,_,t>) = 3 + size t
size (Let<_,t,u>) = 3 + size t + size u
```


FreshML considered !

FreshML considered **too fresh!**

More efficient programs

Freshening is useless while:

- Computing the size of a term

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- Computing free variables

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- Computing the size of a term
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- Typing some languages

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- Counting occurrences of some variable
- Substituting closed terms for variables

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- Deciding α -equivalence

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- Deciding α -equivalence
- ...

To freshen or not to freshen?

- While FRESHML implicitly freshen

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- This system allows both non-freshening and freshening openings

To freshen or not to freshen?

- While FRESHML implicitly freshen
- This system allows both non-freshening and freshening openings
- However we will only the non-freshening part

World-index types for atoms

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```
let x = x in x
```

Let's classify atoms by a world they live in

The type of atoms is now indexed by a world

type Atom α

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The type of atoms is now indexed by a world

`type Atom α`

Equality is homogeneous and prevents mixing worlds

`$(\equiv)_{\text{Atom}} :: \forall \alpha. \text{Atom } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Atom } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Bool}$`

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Data type for explicitly typed lambda calculus

```
data Term outer
  = Var (Atom outer)
  | App (Term outer) (Term outer)
  |  $\exists$ inner. Lam (Atom inner) Ty (Term inner)
  |  $\exists$ inner. Let (Atom inner) (Term outer) (Term inner)
```

Data type for explicitly typed lambda calculus

```
data Term  $\alpha$ 
  = Var (Atom  $\alpha$ )
  | App (Term  $\alpha$ ) (Term  $\alpha$ )
  |  $\exists \beta$ . Lam (Atom  $\beta$ ) Ty (Term  $\beta$ )
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Worlds are closely related to each other

The type of (oriented) links between worlds

type $\beta \triangleright \alpha$

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Links holds the set of atoms as a frontier

$\alpha \stackrel{(\notin S)}{\triangleright} \beta$

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Links are supposed to be invisible/inferred!

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```


Link operations

Identity link

$\text{id}_{\text{Link}} :: \forall \alpha. \alpha \triangleright \alpha$

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Link composition

$(\circ)_{\text{Link}} :: \forall \alpha \beta \gamma. (\beta \triangleright \gamma) \rightarrow (\alpha \triangleright \beta) \rightarrow (\alpha \triangleright \gamma)$

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Atomic link

$\text{atomic}_{\text{Link}} :: \forall \alpha. \text{Atom } \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \triangleright \alpha)$

Casts to walk through links

Atomic casts

$\text{cast}_{\text{Atom}} :: \forall \alpha \beta. (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow (\text{Atom } \beta \rightarrow \text{Atom } \alpha)$

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Generalized casts

$\text{cast}_f :: \forall \alpha \beta f. (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow (f \beta \rightarrow f \alpha)$

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Generalized casts

$$\text{cast}_f :: \forall \alpha \beta f. (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow (f \beta \rightarrow f \alpha)$$

Cast implies proof obligations or dynamic checks!

Atom abstraction as existential quantification

Hiding the real world but keeping a link

$$\text{data } \alpha \langle f \rangle = \exists \beta. \text{ Abs } (\beta \triangleright \alpha) (\text{Atom } \beta) (f \ \beta)$$

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data Term  $\alpha$ 
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```

Data type for explicitly typed lambda calculus

```
data Term  $\alpha$ 
  = Var (Atom  $\alpha$ )
  | App (Term  $\alpha$ ) (Term  $\alpha$ )
  | Lam  $\alpha < \lambda \beta \rightarrow$  (Ty, Term  $\beta$ )>
  | Let  $\alpha < \lambda \beta \rightarrow$  (Term  $\alpha$ , Term  $\beta$ )>
```

Making an abstraction

$\text{Abs} :: \forall \alpha \beta \mathbf{f}. (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Atom } \beta \rightarrow \mathbf{f} \beta \rightarrow \alpha\langle\mathbf{f}\rangle$

Making an abstraction

$\text{Abs} :: \forall \alpha \beta \text{ f. } (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Atom } \beta \rightarrow \text{f } \beta \rightarrow \alpha\langle\text{f}\rangle$

$\text{Lam} :: \forall \alpha \beta. (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Atom } \beta \rightarrow \text{Term } \beta \rightarrow \text{Term } \alpha$

Making an abstraction

$\text{Abs} :: \forall \alpha \beta f. (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Atom } \beta \rightarrow f \beta \rightarrow \alpha \langle f \rangle$

$\text{Lam} :: \forall \alpha \beta. (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Atom } \beta \rightarrow \text{Term } \beta \rightarrow \text{Term } \alpha$

$\text{mkLam} :: \forall \alpha. \text{Atom } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Term } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Term } \alpha$

$\text{mkLam } x \ t = \text{Lam } (\text{atomic } x) \ x \ t$

Making an abstraction

$\text{Abs} :: \forall \alpha \beta f. (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Atom } \beta \rightarrow f \beta \rightarrow \alpha \langle f \rangle$

$\text{Lam} :: \forall \alpha \beta. (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Atom } \beta \rightarrow \text{Term } \beta \rightarrow \text{Term } \alpha$

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$\text{mkLam } x \ t = \text{Lam } (\text{atomic } x) \ x \ t$

$\text{mkConst } x \ y = \text{mkLam } x \ (\text{mkLam } y \ (\text{Var } x))$

Opening an abstraction does not freshen it

```
let (Abs lnk x y) = t in u
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```
 $\Gamma \vdash t : \alpha \langle f \rangle$  where  $\alpha \in \Gamma$ 
```


Opening an abstraction does not freshen it

`let (Abs lnk x y) = t in u`

$\Gamma \vdash t : \alpha \langle f \rangle$ where $\alpha \in \Gamma$

$\Gamma, \beta, \text{lnk} : \beta \triangleright \alpha, x : \text{Atom } \beta, y : f \ \beta \vdash u : \tau$ where $\beta \# \tau$

Safety Properties

- Well-typed programs do not get stuck

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- α -equivalence is preserved by casts
- Casts may dynamically fail or be proven successful
- α -equivalence is defined structurally on types

Example commuting abstraction with pairs

```
commute ::  $\forall \alpha. \alpha < \lambda \beta \rightarrow (\text{Term } \beta, \text{Term } \beta) >$   
          $\rightarrow (\alpha < \text{Term} >, \alpha < \text{Term} >)$ 
```

```
commute t =  
  let (Abs lnk x (y,z)) = t  
  in (Abs lnk x y, Abs lnk x z)
```

Name capture does not type-check

```
wrong ::  $\forall \alpha. \alpha < \text{Term} > \rightarrow \text{Term } \alpha \rightarrow \alpha < \text{Term} >$   
wrong t u =  
  let (Abs lnk x y) = t  
  in Abs lnk x u
```

Computing the size of a term

```
size :: ∀ α. Term α → Int
size (Var _)      = 1
size (App t u)    = 1 + size t + size u
size (Lam _ _ _ t) = 3 + size t
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```

Polymorphic recursion!

Computing free variables

```
remove :: Atom → [Atom] → [Atom]
remove _ [] = []
remove a (b:bs)
  | a ≡ b = remove a bs
  | otherwise = b : remove a bs
```

```
fv :: Term → [Atom]
fv (Var a)      = [a]
fv (App t u)    = fv t ++ fv u
fv (Lam<a,_,t>) = remove a (fv t)
fv (Let<a,t,u>) = fv t ++ remove a (fv u)
```

Computing free variables

`remove ::`

$\forall \beta \alpha. (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Atom } \beta \rightarrow [\text{Atom } \beta] \rightarrow [\text{Atom } \alpha]$

`remove _ _ [] = []`

`remove lnk a (b:bs)`

`| a \equiv b = remove lnk a bs`

`| otherwise = cast lnk b : remove lnk a bs`

`fv :: $\forall \alpha. \text{Term } \alpha \rightarrow [\text{Atom } \alpha]$`

`fv (Var a) = [a]`

`fv (App t u) = fv t ++ fv u`

`fv (Lam lnk a _ t) = remove lnk a (fv t)`

`fv (Let lnk a t u) = fv t ++ remove lnk a (fv u)`

Looking up an environment

```
data Env  $\beta$  = Empty
           |  $\exists \alpha$ . Snoc ( $\beta \triangleright \alpha$ ) (Env  $\alpha$ ) (Atom  $\beta$ ) Ty
```

```
lookupEnv ::  $\forall \alpha$ . Atom  $\alpha \rightarrow$  Env  $\alpha \rightarrow$  Ty
lookupEnv a (Snoc lnk env b ty)
  | a  $\equiv$  b      = ty
  | otherwise    = lookupEnv (cast lnk a) env
lookupEnv _ Empty = error "unbound value"
```

Typing a term

```
typing ::  $\forall \alpha$ . Env  $\alpha \rightarrow$  Term  $\alpha \rightarrow$  Ty
typing env (Var v)
  = lookupEnv v env
typing env (Lam lmk a ty t)
  = ty 'TyArrow' typing (Snoc lmk env a ty) t
typing env (Let lmk a t u)
  = typing (Snoc lmk env a (typing env t)) u
typing env (App t u)
  = case typing env t of
      from 'TyArrow' to | from  $\equiv$  typing env u  $\rightarrow$  to
      _  $\rightarrow$  error "ill typed"
```

Challenges and future work

- Deeper formalization and proofs

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- Properties implied by world polymorphism

Conclusion

- Explicit scopes using world indices

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Conclusion

- Explicit scopes using world indices
- Non-freshening opening
- Atom abstraction as existential quantification
- Expressiveness close to a manual model with names

Questions?

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  | Lam  $\alpha < \lambda \beta \rightarrow$  (Ty, Term  $\beta$ )>
  | Let  $\alpha < \lambda \beta \rightarrow$  (Term  $\alpha$ , Term  $\beta$ )>
```

Polymorphic values represent closed terms

A more direct presentation of atom sorts

Generalizing C α ml data structures

Picking fresh atoms

fresh x in t

Picking fresh atoms

fresh x in t

- The atom can be used in the world you like

Picking fresh atoms

fresh x in t where $x \# (t \Downarrow)$

- The atom can be used in the world you like
- Same proof obligation as in pure FRESHML

Picking fresh atoms (second version)

```
fresh x,lnkExp,lnkImp in t
```

Picking fresh atoms (second version)

fresh $x, \text{lnkExp}, \text{lnkImp}$ in t

$\Gamma, \beta, \text{lnkExp} : \beta \triangleright \alpha, \text{lnkImp} : \alpha \triangleright \beta, x : \text{Atom} \quad \beta \vdash t : \tau$
where $\alpha \in \Gamma, \beta \# \tau$

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fresh $x, \text{lnkExp}, \text{lnkImp}$ in t

$\Gamma, \beta, \text{lnkExp} : \beta \triangleright \alpha, \text{lnkImp} : \alpha \triangleright \beta, x : \text{Atom} \quad \beta \vdash t : \tau$
where $\alpha \in \Gamma, \beta \# \tau$

- The fresh atom is in an existential world

Picking fresh atoms (second version)

fresh $x, \text{lnkExp}, \text{lnkImp}$ in t

$\Gamma, \beta, \text{lnkExp} : \beta \triangleright \alpha, \text{lnkImp} : \alpha \triangleright \beta, x : \text{Atom} \quad \beta \vdash t : \tau$
where $\alpha \in \Gamma, \beta \# \tau$

- The fresh atom is in an existential world
- Links are provided to import and export things

Picking fresh atoms (second version)

`fresh x,lnkExp,lnkImp in t`

$\Gamma, \beta, \text{lnkExp} : \beta \triangleright \alpha, \text{lnkImp} : \alpha \triangleright \beta, x : \text{Atom} \quad \beta \vdash t : \tau$
where $\alpha \in \Gamma, \beta \# \tau$

- The fresh atom is in an existential world
- Links are provided to import and export things
- Proof obligations relied to casts

Freshening is still available

```
let (Abs _lnk (fresh x) y) = t in u
```


Freshening is still available

```
let (Abs _lnk (fresh x) y) = t in u
```

Freshening allows to use the same world

$$\Gamma \vdash t : \alpha \langle f \rangle \text{ where } \alpha \in \Gamma$$
$$\Gamma, _lnk : \alpha \triangleright \alpha, x : \text{Atom } \alpha, y : f \ \alpha \vdash u : \tau$$

Precise control over scopes

Having explicit world subsume:

- *Cam*l inner/outer/neutral annotations

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- *Cam*l pattern types/expression types distinction

Precise control over scopes

Having explicit world subsume:

- *Cam*l inner/outer/neutral annotations
- *Cam*l pattern types/expression types distinction
- FRESHML/*Cam*l atom sorts

Safe heterogeneous comparison!

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$\text{atmEqH} :: \forall \alpha \beta. \text{Atom } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Atom } \beta \rightarrow (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

Safe heterogeneous comparison!

```
atmEqH ::  $\forall \alpha \beta. \text{Atom } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Atom } \beta \rightarrow (\beta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Bool}$ 
```

```
atmEqH a b lnk | b  $\notin$  lnk  = a  $\equiv$  cast lnk b  
               | otherwise = False
```

Substituting closed terms for variables

```
substClosed ::  
   $\forall \alpha. \text{Atm } \alpha \rightarrow (\forall \beta. \text{Term } \beta) \rightarrow \text{Term } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Term } \alpha$   
substClosed a v = go id  
where  
  go ::  $\forall \delta. (\delta \triangleright \alpha) \rightarrow \text{Term } \delta \rightarrow \text{Term } \delta$   
  go lnk (Var b) | atmEqH a b lnk = v  
                  | otherwise      = Var b  
  go lnk (App t u)  
    = App (go lnk t) (go lnk u)  
  go lnk (Lam lnk' b ty t)  
    = Lam lnk' b ty (go (lnk  $\circ$  lnk') t)  
  go lnk (Let lnk' b t u)  
    = Let lnk' b (go lnk t) (go (lnk  $\circ$  lnk') u)
```