

Modalities and Erasure in a Dependently Typed Language

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Introduction

- ▶ Petricek, Orchard, Mycroft, ICFP 2014: Coeffects
- ▶ McBride, 2016: *I got plenty of nuttin'*
- ▶ Atkey, LiCS 2018: Quantitative Type Theory
- ▶ Wood, Atkey, 2020: A Linear Algebra Approach to Linear Metatheory
- ▶ A. TYPES 2018: Resourceful Dependent Types
- ▶ Oskar Eriksson 2021-22: Agda formalization

Quantitative analysis

- ▶ One reference to a variable = one use
- ▶ Correct reference count under call-by-name

$$(\lambda x \lambda u. x + x) y z$$

var	name	need	value
y	2	1	1
z	0	0	1

- ▶ Usage judgement $\boxed{\gamma \triangleright t}$

$$y : 2, z : 0 \triangleright (\lambda x \lambda u. x + x) y z$$

Aggregation: sum

$$\frac{\gamma_1 \triangleright t_1 \quad \gamma_2 \triangleright t_2}{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2 \triangleright (t_1, t_2)}$$

$$(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)(x) = \gamma_1(x) + \gamma_2(x)$$

Choice?

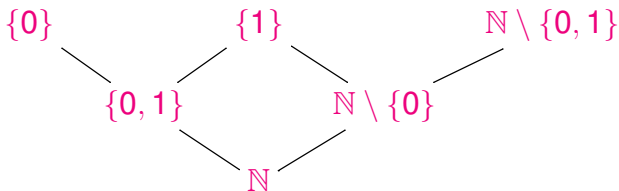
$$\begin{aligned} \text{bool } (t \ f : A) & : \text{ Bool} \rightarrow A \\ \text{bool } t \ f \ \text{true} & = t \\ \text{bool } t \ f \ \text{false} & = f \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\gamma_1 \triangleright t \quad \gamma_2 \triangleright f}{? \triangleright \text{bool } t \ f}$$

Choice: meet

$$\frac{\gamma_1 \triangleright t \quad \gamma_2 \triangleright f}{\gamma_1 \wedge \gamma_2 \triangleright \mathbf{bool} \ t \ f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma(\mathbf{x}) &\subseteq \mathbb{N} \\ (\gamma_1 \wedge \gamma_2)(\mathbf{x}) &= \gamma_1(\mathbf{x}) \cup \gamma_2(\mathbf{x}) \\ (\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)(\mathbf{x}) &= \{m + n \mid m \in \gamma_1(\mathbf{x}), n \in \gamma_2(\mathbf{x})\}\end{aligned}$$



Subsumption: precision loss

$$\frac{\delta \triangleright t}{\gamma \triangleright t} \gamma \leq \delta$$

e.g. $\frac{x:\{1\} \triangleright x}{x:\{0, 1\} \triangleright x}$

Application: scaling

$$\frac{\gamma, x:p \triangleright t}{\gamma \triangleright \lambda^p x. t}$$

$$\frac{\gamma \triangleright t \quad \delta \triangleright u}{\gamma + p\delta \triangleright t^p u}$$

$$\frac{\triangleright (\lambda^2 x \lambda^0 u. x + x) \quad y:1 \triangleright y \quad z:1 \triangleright z}{y:2, z:0 \triangleright (\lambda^2 x \lambda^0 u. x + x)^2 y^0 z}$$

Modality structure \mathbb{M}

- ▶ Partially ordered semiring $(M, +, \cdot, \wedge, 0, 1)$
- ▶ $+$ and \cdot are monotone (distribute over \wedge)
- ▶ $+$ and \wedge are commutative
- ▶ $0, 1$ for variable usage

$$x:0, y:1, z:0 \triangleright y$$

Erasure

- ▶ Which function arguments can be safely erased?

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 0 & = & \{0\} \quad \text{unused, erase} \\
 | & & \\
 \omega & = & \mathbb{N} \quad \text{used, keep}
 \end{array}$$

- ▶ $p + q = p \wedge q$
- ▶ $1 = \omega$

Security / privacy

- ▶ Which information is kept confidential?

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \mathbf{H} = \{0\} \quad \text{private, confidential} \\
 | \\
 \mathbf{L} = \mathbb{N} \quad \text{public, observable}
 \end{array}$$

- ▶ Same as erasure!

$$\frac{user:\mathbf{L} \triangleright user \quad pwd:\mathbf{L} \triangleright pwd}{user:\mathbf{L}, pwd:\mathbf{H} \triangleright \text{authenticate } \mathbf{L}user \mathbf{H}pwd}$$

► De Bruijn syntax:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 F, G, t, u ::= \mathbb{U} \mid \mathbb{N} \mid \top \mid \perp \mid \Pi_p^q F G \mid \Sigma_k^q F G \\
 \quad \quad \quad | x_i \mid \lambda^p t \mid t^p u \\
 \quad \quad \quad | (t, u) \mid \text{fst } t \mid \text{snd } t \mid \text{prodrec}_p A t u \\
 \quad \quad \quad | \text{zero} \mid \text{suc } t \mid \text{natrec}_p^r A z s n \\
 \quad \quad \quad | * \mid \text{emptyrec}_p A t \\
 k ::= \times \mid \otimes
 \end{array}$$

► Typing relations:

$$\Gamma \vdash t : A \quad \gamma \triangleright t$$

Usage relation for types

$$\begin{array}{cc} \overline{\mathbf{0} \triangleright \mathbf{U}} & \overline{\mathbf{0} \triangleright \mathbf{N}} \\ \overline{\mathbf{0} \triangleright \mathbf{T}} & \overline{\mathbf{0} \triangleright \perp} \end{array}$$
$$\frac{\gamma \triangleright F \quad \delta, \mathbf{q} \triangleright G}{\gamma + \delta \triangleright \Pi_p^{\mathbf{q}} F G} \quad \frac{\gamma \triangleright F \quad \delta, \mathbf{q} \triangleright G}{\gamma + \delta \triangleright \Sigma_k^{\mathbf{q}} F G}$$

Typing functions

$$\frac{\Gamma, F \vdash t : G}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda^p t : \Pi_p^q F G}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \Pi_p^q F G \quad \Gamma \vdash u : F}{\Gamma \vdash t^p u : G[u]}$$

Typing pairs

▶ Introduction

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : F \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : G[t_1]}{\Gamma \vdash (t_1, t_2) : \Sigma_k^q F G}$$

▶ Projections (\times)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \Sigma_{\times}^q F G}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fst } t : F} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \Sigma_{\times}^q F G}{\Gamma \vdash \text{snd } t : G[\text{fst } t]}$$

▶ Split (\otimes)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \Sigma_k^q F G \quad \Gamma, F, G \vdash u : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{prodrec}_p A t u : A}$$

Usage relation for Σ -elimination

$$\frac{\mathbf{0} \triangleright t}{\mathbf{0} \triangleright \text{fst } t} \qquad \frac{\mathbf{0} \triangleright t}{\mathbf{0} \triangleright \text{snd } t}$$

$$\frac{\gamma \triangleright t \quad \delta, p, p \triangleright u}{p\gamma + \delta \triangleright \text{prodrec}_p A t u}$$

Subject reduction

If $\gamma \triangleright t$ and $t \longrightarrow u$ then $\delta \triangleright u$ for some $\delta \geq \gamma$.

Subject reduction (example)

$$\frac{\frac{\gamma_1 \triangleright t_1 \quad \gamma_2 \triangleright t_2}{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2 \triangleright (t_1, t_2)} \quad \delta, q, q \triangleright u}{q(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2) + \delta \triangleright \text{prodrec}_q A(t_1, t_2) u}}{\downarrow}$$
$$\delta + q\gamma_1 + q\gamma_2 \triangleright u[t_1, t_2]$$

Recursion

$$\text{fix } s \longrightarrow s[\text{fix } s] \longrightarrow s[s[\text{fix } s]] \longrightarrow \dots$$

$$\frac{\sigma, r \triangleright s}{\phi \triangleright \text{fix } s}$$

$$\phi \leq \sigma + r\phi \leq \sigma + r(\sigma + r\phi) \leq \dots \leq \sum_{i \in \mathbb{N}} r^i \sigma = r^* \sigma$$

Recursion over \mathbb{N}

$$\frac{\nu \triangleright n \quad \zeta \triangleright z \quad \sigma, p, r \triangleright s}{\phi \triangleright \text{natrec}_p^r A z s n}$$

$$\text{natrec}_p^r A z s \text{ zero} \longrightarrow z$$

$$\phi \leq \zeta$$

$$\text{natrec}_p^r A z s (\text{suc } n) \longrightarrow s[n, \text{natrec}_p^r A z s n]$$

$$\phi \leq \sigma + p\nu + r\phi$$

Information flow: $\phi \leq \nu$

Summary: $\phi \leq \underline{\zeta \wedge \nu} \wedge \underline{(\sigma + p\nu + r\phi)}$

Solution: $\phi = (\zeta \wedge \nu) \circledast_r (\sigma + p\nu)$

Recursion operator $b \circledast_r s$

$$\frac{\nu \triangleright n \quad \zeta \triangleright z \quad \sigma, p, r \triangleright s}{(\zeta \wedge \nu) \circledast_r (\sigma + p\nu) \triangleright \text{natrec}_p^r A z s n}$$

Recursion:

$$b \circledast_r s \leq b \wedge (s + r \cdot (b \circledast_r s))$$

Interchange with $_+_{\cdot}$:

$$(b + b') \circledast_r (s + s') \leq b \circledast_r s + b' \circledast_r s'$$

Distribution with $_{\cdot}$:

$$(b \circledast_r s) \cdot q \leq bq \circledast_r sq$$

Monotonicity:

$$b \circledast_r s \leq b' \circledast_r s' \text{ when } b \leq b' \text{ and } s \leq s'$$

Erasure modality (completed)

$$\omega \leq \mathbf{0} \quad \frac{\cdot \mid \mathbf{0} \quad \omega}{\mathbf{0} \mid \mathbf{0} \quad \mathbf{0}} \quad \frac{+ \wedge \otimes_r \mid \mathbf{0} \quad \omega}{\mathbf{0} \mid \mathbf{0} \quad \omega}$$

$$\omega \mid \mathbf{0} \quad \omega$$

Erasure

- ▶ Keep track of what parts of the program that are used during evaluation
- ▶ Remove unneeded parts

$$((\lambda x. \lambda y. x)a)b$$

$\lambda^{\mathbb{N}}$
$$v, w \dots ::= x_i \mid \lambda t \mid t u$$
$$\mid \text{zero} \mid \text{suc } t \mid \downarrow$$

Program extraction

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbb{U}^\bullet := \downarrow & (t^0 u)^\bullet := t^\bullet \downarrow \\ \mathbb{N}^\bullet := \downarrow & (t^\omega u)^\bullet := t^\bullet u^\bullet \\ (\prod_p^q F G)^\bullet := \downarrow & \text{zero}^\bullet := \text{zero} \\ x_i^\bullet := x_i & (\text{suc } t)^\bullet := \text{suc } t^\bullet \\ (\lambda^p t)^\bullet := \lambda t^\bullet & \end{array}$$

$$((\lambda x. \lambda y. x) a) \downarrow$$

Logical relation (simplified)

$$t \textcircled{R} v : U$$

$$\frac{\epsilon \vdash t : U}{t \textcircled{R} v : U}$$

Logical relation (simplified)

$$t \textcircled{R} v : \mathbb{N}$$

$$\frac{t \longrightarrow^* \text{zero} \quad v \longrightarrow^* \text{zero}}{t \textcircled{R} v : \mathbb{N}}$$

$$t \textcircled{R} v : \mathbb{N}$$

$$\frac{t \longrightarrow^* \text{suc } t' \quad v \longrightarrow^* \text{suc } v' \quad t' \textcircled{R} v' : \mathbb{N}}{t \textcircled{R} v : \mathbb{N}}$$

$$t \textcircled{R} v : \mathbb{N}$$

Logical relation (simplified)

$$t \textcircled{R} v : \Pi_p^q F G$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\forall a, w. a \textcircled{R} w : F \Rightarrow t^\omega a \textcircled{R} v w : G[a]) \\ \Rightarrow t \textcircled{R} v : \Pi_\omega^q F G \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\forall a, w. \epsilon \vdash a : F \Rightarrow t^0 a \textcircled{R} v w : G[a]) \\ \Rightarrow t \textcircled{R} v : \Pi_0^q F G \end{aligned}$$

Fundamental Lemma

If $\epsilon \vdash t : A$ and $\epsilon \triangleright t$ then $t \textcircled{R} t^\bullet : A$.

Conclusion

- ▶ Agda formalization at <https://github.com/fhlfkfy/logrel-mltt>
- ▶ 26.000 loc (1.3MB) Agda sources
- ▶ Fork of <https://github.com/mr-ohman/logrel-mltt> (Abel, Öhman, Vezzosi, POPL 2018)
- ▶ Several man-months: adding modalities to syntax and reducibility proof (battling slow Agda)
- ▶ Further work: other modalities