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## Typeclass Heriarchy

```
Zero
/ \
Logic Ring Eq
/ \ / \
Integral Field Cmp SignedCmp
\ /
Round
```

This diagram describes how the various typeclasses in Cryptol are related. A type which is an instance of a subclass is also always a member of all of its superclasses. For example, any type which is a member of Field is also a member of Ring and Zero.

### Literals

#### Fractional Literals

The predicate FLiteral m n r a asserts that the type a contains the fraction m/n. The flag r indicates if we should round (r >= 1) or report an error if the number can't be represented exactly.

```
type FLiteral : # -> # -> * -> Prop
```

Fractional literals are desugared into calles to the primitive fraction:

```
fraction : { m, n, r, a } FLiteral m n r a => a
```

#### Zero

```
{\tt type\ Zero\ :\ *\ ->\ Prop}
```

zero : {a} (Zero a) => a

Every base and structured type in Cryptol is a member of class Zero.

### Boolean

```
type Logic : * -> Prop
False
           : Bit
True
           : Bit
(&&)
           : {a} (Logic a) => a -> a -> a
(|||)
           : {a} (Logic a) => a -> a -> a
           : {a} (Logic a) => a -> a -> a
complement : {a} (Logic a) => a -> a
 // The prefix notation '~ x' is syntactic
 // sugar for 'complement x'.
(==>)
           : Bit -> Bit -> Bit
(/\backslash)
           : Bit -> Bit -> Bit
           : Bit -> Bit -> Bit
(\/)
```

```
Logic Bit
instance
instance (Logic a)
                            => Logic ([n]a)
                            => Logic (a -> b)
instance (Logic b)
instance (Logic a, Logic b) \Rightarrow Logic (a, b)
instance (Logic a, Logic b) => Logic { x : a, y : b }
// No instance for `Logic Integer`.
// No instance for `Logic (Z n)`.
// No instance for `Logic Rational`.
Arithmetic
type Ring : * -> Prop
fromInteger : {a} (Ring a) => Integer -> a
(+) : \{a\} (Ring a) \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow a
(-) : {a} (Ring a) => a -> a -> a
(*) : {a} (Ring a) => a -> a -> a
negate : \{a\} (Ring a) => a -> a
 // The prefix notation `- x` is syntactic
 // sugar for `negate x`.
type Integral : * -> Prop
(/) : {a} (Integral a) => a -> a -> a
(%) : {a} (Integral a) => a -> a -> a
toInteger : {a} (Integral a) => a -> Integer
infFrom : {a} (Integral a) => a -> [inf]a
 // '[x...]' is syntactic sugar for 'infFrom x'
infFromThen : {a} (Integral a) => a -> a -> [inf]a
 // [x,y...]' is syntactic sugar for 'infFromThen x y'
type Field : * -> Prop
(/.) : {a} (Field a) => a -> a -> a
recip : {a} (Field a) => a -> a
type Round : * -> Prop
            : {a} (Round a) => a -> Integer
floor
ceiling
            : {a} (Round a) => a -> Integer
            : {a} (Round a) => a -> Integer
trunc
            : {a} (Round a) => a -> Integer
roundAway
```

```
roundToEven : {a} (Round a) => a -> Integer
(^^) : {a, e} (Ring a, Integral e) => a -> e -> a
// No instance for `Bit`.
instance (fin n)
                            => Ring ([n]Bit)
instance (Ring a)
                           => Ring ([n]a)
instance (Ring b)
                           => Ring (a -> b)
instance (Ring a, Ring b) => Ring (a, b)
instance (Ring a, Ring b) => Ring { x : a, y : b }
instance
                                Ring Integer
instance (fin n, n>=1)
                             \Rightarrow Ring (Z n)
instance
                                Ring Rational
instance (ValidFloat e p) => Ring (Float e p)
Note that because there is no instance for Ring Bit the top two instances do
not actually overlap.
instance
                             Integral Integer
                         => Integral ([n]Bit)
instance (fin n)
instance Field Rational
instance (prime p) => Field (Z p)
instance (ValidFloat e p) => Field (Float e p)
instance Round Rational
instance (ValidFloat e p) => Round (Float e p)
Equality Comparisons
type Eq : * -> Prop
(==) : {a}
                 (Eq a) \Rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bit
                 (Eq a) \Rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bit
(!=) : {a}
(===) : \{a,b\} (Eq b) => (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bit
(!==) : {a,b} (Eq b) => (a -> b) -> (a -> b) -> a -> Bit
instance
                             Eq Bit
instance (Eq a, fin n) => Eq [n]a
instance (Eq a, Eq b) \Rightarrow Eq (a, b)
instance (Eq a, Eq b) \Rightarrow Eq { x : a, y : b }
instance
                             Eq Integer
instance
                             Eq Rational
instance (fin n, n \ge 1) => Eq (Z n)
// No instance for functions.
```

## Comparisons and Ordering

```
type Cmp : * -> Prop
(<) : {a} (Cmp a) => a -> a -> Bit
(>) : {a} (Cmp a) => a -> a -> Bit
(<=) : {a} (Cmp a) => a -> a -> Bit
(>=) : {a} (Cmp a) => a -> a -> Bit
min : {a} (Cmp a) => a -> a -> a
max : {a} (Cmp a) => a -> a -> a
abs : {a} (Cmp a, Ring a) => a -> a
instance
                            Cmp Bit
instance (Cmp a, fin n) => Cmp [n]a
instance (Cmp a, Cmp b) => Cmp (a, b)
instance (Cmp a, Cmp b) => Cmp { x : a, y : b }
instance
                            Cmp Integer
instance
                            Cmp Rational
// No instance for functions.
Signed Comparisons
type SignedCmp : * -> Prop
(<$) : {a} (SignedCmp a) => a -> a -> Bit
(>$) : {a} (SignedCmp a) => a -> a -> Bit
(<=$) : {a} (SignedCmp a) => a -> a -> Bit
(>=$) : {a} (SignedCmp a) => a -> a -> Bit
// No instance for Bit
instance (fin n, n >= 1)
                                     => SignedCmp [n]
instance (SignedCmp a, fin n)
                                     => SignedCmp [n]a
        // (for [n]a, where a is other than Bit)
instance (SignedCmp a, SignedCmp b) => SignedCmp (a, b)
instance (SignedCmp a, SignedCmp b) => SignedCmp { x : a, y : b }
// No instance for functions.
Bitvectors
(/\$)
        : \{n\} (fin n, n >= 1) \Rightarrow [n] \rightarrow [n] \rightarrow [n]
(%$)
        : \{n\} (fin n, n >= 1) \Rightarrow [n] \rightarrow [n] \rightarrow [n]
        : \{n\} (fin n) => [n] -> [n] -> Bit
scarry : \{n\} (fin n, n >= 1) => [n] -> [n] -> Bit
```

```
sborrow : {n} (fin n, n >= 1) => [n] -> [n] -> Bit
         : \{m, n\} (fin m, m >= n) => [n] -> [m]
         : \{m, n\} (fin m, m >= n, n >= 1) => [n] -> [m]
sext
         : \{n\} (fin n) \Rightarrow [n] \rightarrow [n]
lg2
// Arithmetic shift only for bitvectors
         : \{n, ix\} (fin n, n >= 1, Integral ix) => [n] -> ix -> [n]
Rationals
ratio : Integer -> Integer -> Rational
\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{n})
fromZ : \{n\} (fin n, n >= 1) => Z n -> Integer
Sequences
             : {parts,each,a} (fin each) => [parts] [each]a -> [parts * each]a
split
             : {parts,each,a} (fin each) => [parts * each]a -> [parts][each]a
             : {front,back,a} (fin front) => [front]a -> [back]a -> [front + back]a
(#)
             : {front,back,a} (fin front) => [from + back] a -> ([front] a, [back] a)
splitAt
reverse
             : \{n,a\} (fin n) \Rightarrow [n]a \rightarrow [n]a
transpose : \{n,m,a\} [n] [m] a \rightarrow [m] [n] a
(0)
                            (Integral ix) => [n]a -> ix
             : \{n,a,ix\}
             : \{n,k,ix,a\} (Integral ix) => [n]a \rightarrow [k]ix \rightarrow [k]a
(00)
(!)
             : \{n,a,ix\}
                            (fin n, Integral ix) => [n]a -> ix
(!!)
             : \{n,k,ix,a\} (fin n, Integral ix) => [n]a \rightarrow [k]ix \rightarrow [k]a
             : \{n,a,ix\}
                            (Integral ix)
                                                     \Rightarrow [n]a \rightarrow ix \rightarrow a \rightarrow [n]a
update
                            (fin n, Integral ix) \Rightarrow [n]a \Rightarrow ix \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow [n]a
updateEnd : {n,a,ix}
             : \{n,k,ix,a\} (Integral ix, fin k) => [n]a \rightarrow [k]ix \rightarrow [k]a \rightarrow [n]a
updates
updatesEnd : \{n,k,ix,d\} (fin n, Integral ix, fin k) => [n]a -> [k]ix -> [k]a -> [n]a
             : {front,back,elem} (fin front) => [front + back]elem -> [front]elem
take
             : {front,back,elem} (fin front) => [front + back]elem -> [back]elem
drop
head
             : \{a, b\} [1 + a]b \rightarrow b
             : \{a, b\} [1 + a]b \rightarrow [a]b
tail
last
             : \{a, b\} [1 + a]b \rightarrow b
// Declarations of the form 'x @ i = e' are syntactic
// sugar for 'x = generate (i \rightarrow e)'.
```

```
generate : {n, a} (fin n, n >= 1) => (Integer -> a) -> [n]a
```

groupBy : {each,parts,elem} (fin each) => [parts \* each]elem -> [parts][each]elem

Function groupBy is the same as split but with its type arguments in a different order.

### Shift And Rotate

```
(<<) : {n,ix,a} (Integral ix, Zero a) => [n]a -> ix -> [n]a
(>>) : {n,ix,a} (Integral ix, Zero a) => [n]a -> ix -> [n]a
(<<<) : {n,ix,a} (fin n, Integral ix) => [n]a -> ix -> [n]a
(>>>) : {n,ix,a} (fin n, Integral ix) => [n]a -> ix -> [n]a
```

## GF(2) polynomials

#### Random Values

```
random : {a} => [256] -> a
```

### **Errors and Assertions**

```
undefined : {a} a
```

error :  $\{a,n\}$  (fin n) => String n -> a

assert :  $\{a,n\}$  (fin n) => Bit -> String n -> a -> a

#### Debugging

```
trace : \{n, a, b\} (fin n) => String n -> a -> b -> b traceVal : \{n, a\} (fin n) => String n -> a -> a
```

## Utility operations

```
and : {n} (fin n) => [n]Bit -> Bit

or : {n} (fin n) => [n]Bit -> Bit

all : {n, a} (fin n) => (a -> Bit) -> [n]a -> Bit

any : {n, a} (fin n) => (a -> Bit) -> [n]a -> Bit

elem : {n, a} (fin n, Eq a) => a -> [n]a -> Bit

deepseq : {a, b} Eq a => a -> b -> b

rnf : {a} Eq a => a -> a

map : {n, a, b} (a -> b) -> [n]a -> [n]b
```

```
: \{n, a, b\} (fin n) \Rightarrow (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow [n]b \rightarrow a
foldl' : \{n, a, b\} (fin n, Eq a) => (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow [n]b \rightarrow a
foldr : \{n, a, b\} (fin n) => (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b \rightarrow [n]a \rightarrow b
foldl' : \{n, a, b\} (fin n, Eq a) => (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow [n]b \rightarrow a
scanl
           : \{n, b, a\} (b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b \rightarrow [n]a \rightarrow [n+1]b
scanr
           : \{n, a, b\} (fin n) => (a -> b -> b) -> b -> [n]a -> [n+1]b
           : \{n, a\} (fin n, Eq a, Ring a) => [n]a \rightarrow a
product : \{n, a\} (fin n, Eq a, Ring a) => [n]a \rightarrow a
iterate : {a} (a -> a) -> a -> [inf]a
repeat : \{n, a\} a \rightarrow [n]a
       : \{n, a, b\} [n]a -> [n]b -> [n](a, b)
zipWith : \{n, a, b, c\} (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow [n]a \rightarrow [n]b \rightarrow [n]c
uncurry : \{a, b, c\} (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow (a, b) \rightarrow c
curry : \{a, b, c\} ((a, b) -> c) -> a -> b -> c
```