

$\Pi ::= \overline{\text{defmodtype } X \text{ do } \overline{P} \overline{D} \text{ end defmodule } Main \text{ do } \overline{B} \text{ end}}$
 $N ::= x$
 $\quad | X$
 $S ::= \$\text{behaviour } X$
 $P ::= \$\text{param } x$
 $B ::= \text{defmodule } X \text{ do } \overline{P} \overline{S} \overline{B} \text{ end}$
 $\quad | x = v$
 $\quad | \$\text{type } x = t$
 $\quad | \$\text{opaque } x = t$
 $E ::= v$
 $\quad | x$
 $\quad | E(\overline{E}, E)$
 $\quad | \% \{ \overline{\ell} = \overline{E} \}$
 $\quad | E.\ell$
 $\quad | (E \in t)?E : E$
 $\quad | \overline{X[x=t]}.x$
 $\quad | \overline{X[x=t]}.X[x=t]$
 $v ::= c$
 $\quad | \% \{ \overline{\ell} = v \}$
 $\quad | \$ \wedge \overline{t \rightarrow t} \text{ fn } \overline{x} \rightarrow E$
 $\quad | \$ \cap (\overline{N : T}) \rightarrow T \text{ fn } \overline{N} \rightarrow E$
 $T ::= t$
 $\quad | (\overline{N : T}) \rightarrow T$
 $\quad | \star$
 $\quad | \{ \overline{S}; \overline{D} \}$
 $t ::= \text{int}$
 $\quad | t \rightarrow t$
 $\quad | \% \{ \overline{f} \}$
 $\quad | t \vee t$
 $\quad | t \wedge t$
 $\quad | \neg t$
 $\quad | \alpha$
 $\quad | \mathbb{O}$
 $\quad | \overline{X[x=t]}.x$
 $D ::= \$\text{module } X : T$
 $\quad | \$\text{callback } x : \cap \overline{T}$
 $\quad | \$\text{opaque } x$
 $\quad | \$\text{type } x = t$

Figure 1: Syntax of the surface language

$\tau ::= t$
 $\quad | \star$
 $\quad | (\overline{N : \tau}) \rightarrow \tau$
 $\quad | \text{like } (\overline{X[x=t]}.X[x=t])$
 $\quad | \cap \overline{\tau}$
 $\quad | \overline{X[x=t]}$

Figure 2: Syntax of surface module types

$$\begin{array}{llll}
\$module\ X : T & \cap & \$module\ X : T' & = & \$module\ X : T \cap T' \\
\$callback\ X : \bigcap \overline{T} & \cap & \$callback\ X : \bigcap \overline{T'} & = & \$callback\ X : \bigcap \overline{T} \overline{T'} \\
\$type\ x = t & \cap & \$type\ x = t' & = & \$type\ x = t \wedge t' \\
\$opaque\ x & \cap & \$opaque\ x & = & \$opaque\ x \\
\$opaque\ x & \cap & \$type\ x = t & = & \$type\ x = t \\
\$type\ x = t & \cap & \$opaque\ x & = & \$type\ x = t \\
D & \cap & D' & = & \epsilon
\end{array}$$

Figure 3: Component-wise intersection

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\text{ElEnv-Empty} & \text{ElEnv-Expr} & \text{ElEnv-Type} \\
\frac{}{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash \epsilon} & \frac{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash t : \star}{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash x : t, \Gamma} & \frac{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash t : \star}{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash x = t, \Gamma} \\
\\
\text{ModEnv-ModuleType} & \text{ModEnv-Empty} & \text{ModEnv-Module} \\
\frac{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash \{\$type\ x = \alpha; \overline{D}\}}{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash X = \bar{x} \mapsto \overline{D}, \Sigma} & \frac{}{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash \epsilon} & \frac{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash \{\$type\ x = \alpha; \overline{B}\}}{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash X = \bar{x} \mapsto \overline{B}, \Sigma} \\
\\
\text{ModEnv-Dom} & & \\
\Sigma = X : \overline{X} \mapsto & &
\end{array}$$

Figure 4: Formation rules for environments

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\text{EqPath-Empty} & \text{EqPath-Add} \\
\frac{}{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash \epsilon \cong \epsilon} & \frac{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash P_1 \cong P_2 \quad \forall i. \Sigma, \Gamma \vdash t_i \cong t'_i}{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash P_1.X \left[\overline{x_i = t_i} \right] \cong P_2.X \left[\overline{x_i = t'_i} \right]} \\
\\
\text{Sub-Opaque} & \\
\frac{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash P_1 \cong P_2 \quad \text{struct}(P_1) = \{\$opaque\ t; \dots\}}{\Sigma, \Gamma \vdash P_1.t \preceq P_2.t} &
\end{array}$$

Figure 5: Subtyping rules with path

Figure 6: Typing rules for declarations

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{BIND-DEFMODULE} \\
\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash \overline{B} : \overline{D} \quad \Sigma; \Gamma, X : (\overline{P} : \star) \rightarrow \{\overline{S}; \overline{D}\} \vdash \overline{B}_0 : \overline{D}_0}{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash (\text{defmodule } X \text{ do } \overline{P} \overline{S} \overline{B} \text{ end}) \overline{B}_0 : (\$module X : (\overline{P} : \star) \rightarrow \{\overline{S}; \overline{D}\}) \overline{D}_0} \\
\\
\text{BIND-TYPE} \\
\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash t : \star \quad \Sigma; \Gamma, x = t \vdash \overline{B} : \overline{D}}{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash (\$type x = t) \overline{B} : (\$type x = t) \overline{D}} \\
\\
\text{BIND-OPAQUE} \\
\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash t : \star \quad \Sigma; \Gamma, x = t \vdash \overline{B} : \overline{D}}{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash (\$opaque x = t) \overline{B} : (\$opaque x) \overline{D}} \\
\\
\text{BIND-EMPTY} \quad \text{BIND-VALUE} \\
\frac{}{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash \epsilon : \epsilon} \quad \frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash v : \cap \overline{T} \quad \Sigma; \Gamma, x : \cap \overline{T} \vdash \overline{B} : \overline{D}}{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash (x = v) \overline{B} : (\$callback x : \cap \overline{T}) \overline{D}}
\end{array}$$

Figure 7: Typing rules for bindings

Figure 8: Typing rules for the surface language

$$\begin{array}{rclcl}
\$module X : T & \cup & \$module X : T' & = & \$module X : T \cup T' \\
\$callback X : \cap \overline{T} & \cup & \$callback X : \cap \overline{T}' & = & ? \\
\$type x = t & \cup & \$type x = t' & = & \$type x = t \cup t' \\
\$opaque x & \cup & \$opaque x & = & \$opaque x \\
\$opaque x & \cup & \$type x = t & = & \$opaque x \\
\$type x = t & \cup & \$opaque x & = & \$opaque x \\
D & \cup & D' & = & \epsilon
\end{array}$$

Figure 9: Component-wise union