A Denotational Semantics for Polymorphic Effect Systems

A Part III project proposal

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Abstract

A category-theoretic approach to build a graded monad-based denotational semantics for a language with polymorphism over effects.

1 Introduction, approach and outcomes (500 words)

A denotational semantics of a programming language is an extremely useful tool for static program analysis. Since Scott and Strachey's original work in the 1970s, denotational models have been developed for increasingly complex languages, such as those that include effects¹ and polymorphism over types². No work, however, has been published to date which describes a denotational semantics for a language with polymorphism over effects. Allowing such polymorphism may be useful to generalise over effects and open the door to better reasoning about functions in an effectful language. (Cf. Theorems for Free³ for a similar phenomenon with polymorphic types.)

The approach I intend to take is to construct a toy, lambda calculus-based, polymorphism-free, language with a graded monad to handle effects in a manner similar to Moggi's monadic metalanguage⁴. After proving simple properties of the language, such as the weakening and substitution lemmas, and theorems related to type safety, I shall construct a category theoretic description of an abstract semantics of this language in a manner similar to that of Moggi ⁵. Once this is performed, I shall attempt to attach effect polymorphism to the abstract semantics of the language. In doing so I hope to describe what constraints need to apply to such a model to achieve this, or on failure what a solution would look like.

Although a denotional semantics for polymorphic types is hard to construct due to a manifestation of Russell's paradox⁶, there is good reason to expect that the semantics of effects would be easier to formalise due to effects not being self referential.

Deliverable The main deliverable of this project will the presentation of a sound denotational semantics for the aforementioned language, along with proofs of the normal denotational semantics theorems. These theorems are soundness, compositionality, and potentially adequacy for individual concrete cases).

¹Moggi, Notions of computation and monads: https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/21173011.pdf

²Jacobs, Categorical Logic and Type Theory, Chapter 8

³https://people.mpi-sws.org/ dreyer/tor/papers/wadler.pdf

⁴Moggi, Notions of computation and monads: https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/21173011.pdf

⁵https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/21173011.pdf

^{6&}quot;Polymorphism is not set-theoretic" by Reynolds. https://hal.inria.fr/inria-00076261/document

2 Workplan (500 words)

2^{nd} December - 15^{th} December	Construct a simple, polymorphism-free, graded-monadic lambda
2 December - 13 December	calculus-based language with a type system and operational se-
	mantics. This language shall be designed such that effect poly-
	morphism can be appended onto the core in an easy and intuitive
	way. I expect that I shall take the route of having an explicit
	graded monad in the language, and polymorphism shall be added
	in a similar fashion to the polymorphic lambda calculus with ex-
	plicit generalisation and specialisation terms.
16 th December - 29 th December	Prove simple properties of operational semantics without effect
	polymorphism. These shall include the Weakening and Substitu-
	tion Lemmas, Type Preservation, Progress, Type Safety.
30 th December - 12 th January	Characterise an abstract model for the language in category the-
	ory using cartesian-closed categories. This shall be performed
	in a similar fashion to Andrew Pitts' example for STLC and the
	original paper by E. Moggi. This step should be relatively simple
	as this work has been done before. This chunk also corresponds
	with the hand in for several modules of taught courses.
13 th January - 26 th January	Add effect polymorphism to the language and extend the proofs
	of simple operational properties to the new polymorphic lan-
	guage. This is the first section of the project to steer into novel
	territory.
27 th January - 9 th February	Extend denotational semantics to the polymorphic language.
10^{th} February - 23^{rd} February	
24 th February - 9 th March	Continue extension of denotations, aiming to formalise and prove
	the standard properties of a denotational semantics (Soundness,
	Adequacy, equal denotations \Rightarrow contextual equivalence). This
	is likely to be the hardest part of the project, and may require
	iteration with the previous step to refine the denotational model.
10 th March - 23 rd March	Extensions. This chunk is deliberately left vague as it not yet
	known what I might find in the previous step. Potential contents
	here might include instantiating the abstract model to model par-
	ticular concrete languages with particular effects, proving ade-
	quacy for a particular concrete model and language, finding defi-
	ciencies in categorical approaches which prevent the construction
	of such a denotational system, or further generalisation to include
a the second	type polymorphism.
24 th March - 6 th April	Collation of results and optimisation of proofs for presentation
7 th April - 20 th April	Write dissertation, including iterations incorporate feedback.
21 st April - 4 th May	
5 th May - 18 th May	Contingency and hand in.
19^{th} May - 31^{st} May	