

# Sketches of a RaTT

Fitch-Style Modal Calculi for Reactive Programming

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# Reactive Programming

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# Reactive Programming

## Reactive Programs

- ▶ A **reactive program** has continual interaction with environment.
- ▶ Includes control software, servers, GUI etc.
- ▶ Traditionally imperative with shared state and call-backs.
- ▶ Hence, error-prone and difficult to reason about.
- ▶ Many safety-critical systems are reactive.

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- ▶ Many safety-critical systems are reactive.

## Why *Functional* Reactive Programs?

- ▶ We want to **reason about** reactive programs.
- ▶ We want **high abstraction** with **efficient implementations**.
- ▶ We want **modular programs**.
- ▶ We want **safety guarantees**.

# Functional Reactive Programming

- ▶ FRP<sup>1</sup> is programming with **signals**.
- ▶ Signals are values that *vary over time*.
- ▶ Programs are signal transducers:

$$prog : \text{Signal } A \rightarrow \text{Signal } B$$

One implementation is **signals as streams**:

$$\text{Stream } A \cong A \times \text{Stream } A$$

Known problems include *causality*, *productivity* and *space-leaks*.

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<sup>1</sup>Elliott and Hudak, 1997.

# Causality and Productivity

## Causality

A program is **causal** (*implementable*) if the  $n$ th output depends only on the first  $n$  inputs.

$\text{noncausal} : \text{Stream } A \rightarrow \text{Stream } A$

$\text{noncausal } as = \text{head}(\text{tail } as) :: \text{noncausal } as$

## Productivity

A program is **productive** (*useful*) if something is output at every  $n$ .

$\text{nonproductive} : \text{Stream } A$

$\text{nonproductive} = \text{tail nonproductive}$

# Leaking Space

## Space Leaks

A program has a **space leak** if the execution of the program uses more memory than expected and the memory is released later than expected.

bs	F	F	F	T	F	T	...
ns	$n_1$	$n_2$	$n_3$	$n_4$	$n_5$	$n_6$	...
f ns bs	0	0	0	$n_1$	0	$n_1$	...

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f ns bs	0	0	0	$n_1$	0	$n_1$	...

$$leakyF : \text{Stream Bool} \rightarrow \text{Stream Nat} \rightarrow \text{Stream Nat}$$
$$\text{leakyF } bs \ ns = \text{let } g \ s = \text{if } (\text{head } s) \text{ then } (\text{head } ns) :: g \ (\text{tail } s) \\ \text{else } 0 \quad \quad \quad :: g \ (\text{tail } s) \\ \text{in } g \ bs$$



## Plugging a Leak

The problem is that streams is not **stable** over time and this can lead to leaks.

```
safeF : Stream Bool → Stream Nat → Stream Nat
safeF bs ns = let n = head ns in
               let g s = if (head s) then n :: g (tail s)
                           else 0  :: g (tail s)
               in g bs
```

To avoid leaks, we should only store **stable values** for future retrieval, but they can not be differentiated in the naive approach.

## Possible Solution: Restricted API

- ▶ Restrict direct access to signals.
- ▶ Restrict FRP to predefined combinators.
- ▶ E.g. arrowized FRP<sup>2</sup> (arrows are signal transformers)

## Drawbacks

- ▶ Loose simplicity and flexibility of original formulation.
- ▶ We want to **make signals first class again!**

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<sup>2</sup>Nilsson et. al. 2002.

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## Solution with first class signals: Modal FRP

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<sup>2</sup>Nilsson et. al. 2002.

Modal FRP<sup>3</sup> = FRP + modal types

- ▶ Add modality  $\triangleright$  pronounced “*Later*”.
- ▶  $\triangleright A$  denotes “*A one time step from now*”.
- ▶ We now work with **guarded streams**:

$$\text{Stream } A \cong A \times \triangleright(\text{Stream } A)$$

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<sup>3</sup>Jeffrey 2012, 2014; Jeltsch 2013; Krishnaswami 2013.

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Ensures Causality

$\text{noncausal} : \text{Stream } A \rightarrow \text{Stream } A$

$\text{noncausal } as = \text{head } \underbrace{(\text{tail } as)}_{\text{type error}} :: \text{noncausal } as$

- ▶ Similarly for productivity

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<sup>3</sup>Jeffrey 2012, 2014; Jeltsch 2013; Krishnaswami 2013.

## Simply RaTT: The language

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# Simply RaTT: An overview

## Goal:

- ▶ Full dependent type theory for reactive programming (RaTT).

## Simply RaTT:

- ▶ A **simply typed** calculus for modal FRP.
- ▶ **Fitch-style** approach:
  - ▶ Removes need for let-bindings.
  - ▶ Allows simple and concise programs.

## Contributions:

- ▶ Heap-based operational semantics for streams and transducers.
- ▶ Disallow (implicit) **space leaks** *by construction*.<sup>4</sup>
- ▶ Type system that ensures **safety**, **causality** and **productivity**.

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<sup>4</sup>Following Krishnaswami.

## Examples with Simplified Syntax

$const : A \text{ stable} \Rightarrow A \rightarrow \text{Stream } A$

$const\ a\ \sharp = a :: \text{delay } (const\ a)$



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$zip : \text{Stream } A \rightarrow \text{Stream } B \rightarrow \text{Stream } (A \times B)$

$zip\ \#(a :: as)\ (b :: bs) = (a, b) :: \text{delay } (zip\ (\text{adv } as)\ (\text{adv } bs))$

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$zip\ \#(a :: as)\ (b :: bs) = (a, b) :: \text{delay } (zip\ (\text{adv } as)\ (\text{adv } bs))$

$switch : \text{Stream } A \rightarrow \text{Ev } (\text{Stream } A) \rightarrow \text{Stream } A$

$switch\ \#(x :: xs)\ (\text{wait } es) = x :: \text{delay } (switch\ (\text{adv } xs)\ (\text{adv } es))$

$switch\ \#xs\ (\text{val } ys) = ys$

# Type System

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# Let considered harmful

Traditional: Dual contexts

$$\frac{\Theta \mid \emptyset \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \mid \Theta \vdash \text{delay}(t) : \triangleright A}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma \mid \Theta \vdash t : \triangleright A \\ \Gamma \mid \Theta, x : A \vdash t' : C \end{array}}{\Gamma \mid \Theta \vdash \text{let } x = t \text{ in } t' : C}$$

$$\frac{}{\underbrace{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma'}_{\text{now}} \mid \underbrace{\Theta}_{\text{later}} \vdash x : A}$$

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$$\frac{}{\underbrace{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma'}_{\text{now}} \mid \underbrace{\Theta}_{\text{later}} \vdash x : A}$$

Modern: Fitch-style

$$\frac{\overbrace{\Gamma}^{\text{earlier}}, \checkmark \vdash t : A}{\underbrace{\Gamma}_{\text{now}} \vdash \text{delay}(t) : \triangleright A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \triangleright A}{\Gamma, \checkmark, \Gamma' \vdash \text{adv}(t) : A}$$

$$\frac{\checkmark\text{-free}(\Gamma')}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash x : A}$$

To know what values are safe to transport into the future we have two notions:

## Stable types

- ▶ Types that are **inherently** stable.
- ▶ These are  $\text{Nat}$ ,  $1$  and products and sums of these.

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- ▶ Types that are **inherently** stable.
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## Box Modality

- ▶ Given a type  $A$ , we can restrict it to **its stable terms**.
- ▶ Represented by **box modality**,  $\Box A$ .
- ▶  $\Box A$  is a *stable type*.

$$\frac{\Gamma, \# \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{box}(t) : \Box A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \Box A}{\Gamma, \#, \Gamma' \vdash \text{unbox}(t) : A}$$

To ensure *causality* and *productivity* of recursive definition we use modified **Nakano Style fixed point**.

$$\frac{\Gamma, \#, x : \triangleright A \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fix } x.t : \Box A}$$

Crucially, fixed points are stable to allow the recursive call *in the future*.

In general we **do not** have  $A \rightarrow \triangleright A$ , but we **do** have  $\Box A \rightarrow \triangleright \Box A$ .



# Examples

$$(\circledast) : \triangleright (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \triangleright A \rightarrow \triangleright B$$
$$f \circledast a = \text{delay } ((\text{adv } f) (\text{adv } a))$$
$$(\boxtimes) : \square (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \square A \rightarrow \square B$$
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$$\text{mapSugar} : \square (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \square (\text{Stream } A \rightarrow \text{Stream } B)$$
$$\text{mapSugar } f \sharp (a :: as) = (\text{unbox } f) a :: \text{mapSugar } f \circledast as$$

# Eliminating Space Leaks

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# Evaluation and Step Semantics

We define two **heap based** semantics for Simply RaTT, an evaluation semantics and a step semantics.

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The step semantics describes how an *internal* stream evaluates over time. Given  $\vdash t : \text{Str } A$ , we have

$$\langle t; \eta \rangle \xRightarrow{v_1} \langle t_1; \eta_1 \rangle \xRightarrow{v_2} \langle t_2; \eta_2 \rangle \dots$$

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In both cases, the store is used for delayed computations, recursive calls and for transducers, inputs from the environment.



## Shape of the store

The store  $\sigma$  is of the form:

$$\sigma ::= \bullet \mid \eta_L \mid \eta_N \checkmark \eta_L$$

where  $\eta_N, \eta_L$  are heaps, i.e., finite maps from locations to terms.

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The shape of the store corresponds to capabilities:

- ▶  $\bullet$  allows neither reading or writing.
- ▶  $\eta_L$  allows writing but not reading.
- ▶  $\eta_N \checkmark \eta_L$  allows both reading and writing.

$$\frac{l = \text{alloc}(\sigma) \quad \sigma \neq \bullet}{\langle \text{delay } t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle l; (\sigma, l \mapsto t) \rangle}$$
$$\frac{\langle t; \eta_N \rangle \Downarrow \langle l; \eta'_N \rangle \quad \langle \eta'_N(l); (\eta'_N \checkmark \eta_L) \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{adv } t; (\eta_N \checkmark \eta_L) \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle}$$

# Evaluation Rules

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$$\frac{\langle t; \bullet \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{box } t'; \bullet \rangle \quad \langle t'; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle \quad \sigma \neq \bullet}{\langle \text{unbox } t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle t; \bullet \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{fix } x. t'; \bullet \rangle \quad \langle t'[\text{box}(\text{delay}(\text{unbox}(\text{fix } x. t')))/x]; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle \quad \sigma \neq \bullet}{\langle \text{unbox } t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle}$$

# Step Semantics

Given  $t : \text{Str } A$  we define

$$\frac{\langle t; (\eta \checkmark) \rangle \Downarrow \langle v :: l; (\eta_N \checkmark \eta_L) \rangle}{\langle t; \eta \rangle \xRightarrow{v} \langle \text{adv}(l); \eta_L \rangle}$$

- ▶ After evaluation we delete the **entire “now” heap  $\eta_N$** .
- ▶ All data must be *explicitly* moved forward to remain available.

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- After evaluation we delete the **entire “now” heap  $\eta_N$** .
- All data must be *explicitly* moved forward to remain available.

We additionally define a **reactive** step semantics for transducers, i.e., given  $\vdash t : \text{Str } A \rightarrow \text{Str } B$  we define

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \langle t; (\eta, l \mapsto v :: l' \checkmark l' \mapsto \langle \rangle) \rangle \Downarrow \langle v' :: w; (\eta_N\checkmark\eta_L, l' \mapsto \langle \rangle) \rangle \\ l' = \text{alloc}(\eta\checkmark) \end{array}}{\langle t; \eta; l \rangle \xRightarrow{v/v'} \langle \text{adv } w; \eta_L; l' \rangle}$$

- The inputs for the transducer are deleted after each step.

# Productivity Theorems

Our main results are productivity and causality theorems:

## Theorem (Productivity)

*Given  $\vdash t : \Box(\text{Str } A)$  and any  $n \in \text{nats}$ , there exists a reduction sequences*

$$\langle \text{unbox } t; \emptyset \rangle \xRightarrow{v_1} \langle t_1; \eta_1 \rangle \xRightarrow{v_2} \dots \xRightarrow{v_n} \langle t_n; \eta_n \rangle$$

*s.t.  $\forall 1 \leq i \leq n. \vdash v_i : A$ .*

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*s.t.  $\forall 1 \leq i \leq n. \vdash v_i : A$ .*

## Theorem (Causality, simplified)

*Given  $\vdash t : \Box(\text{Str } A \rightarrow \text{Str } B)$  and inputs  $\vdash v_i : A$  there is a reduction*

$$\langle \text{unbox } t; \emptyset \rangle \xRightarrow{v_1/v'_1} \langle t_1; \eta_1 \rangle \xRightarrow{v_2/v'_2} \dots$$

*s.t.  $\forall i. \vdash v'_i : B$ .*



# Step-Indexed Kripke Logical Relations

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The worlds are triples  $(\sigma, \bar{\eta}, \beta)$  where,  $\sigma$  is a store,  $\bar{\eta}$  is an infinite sequence of heaps and  $\beta < \omega$  is an ordinal.

The stores describes the state of the store, the sequence describes possible future inputs and the ordinal is the step-index

$$\mathcal{V}[\![\triangleright A]\!](\sigma, (\eta; \bar{\eta}), \beta) = \begin{cases} \text{dom}(\text{gc}(\sigma)) & \beta = 0 \\ \{l \mid \text{adv } l \in \mathcal{T}[\![A]\!](\text{gc}(\sigma) \checkmark \eta, \bar{\eta}, \beta')\} & \beta = \beta' + 1 \end{cases}$$

where

$$\text{gc}(\sigma) = \begin{cases} \eta_L & \sigma = \eta_N \checkmark \eta_L \\ \sigma & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

describes the semantics of garbage collection.

The semantics of  $\Box$  describes stability:

$$\mathcal{V}[\Box A](\sigma, \bar{\eta}, \beta) = \{ t \mid \forall \bar{\eta}'. \text{unbox } t \in \mathcal{T}[A](\emptyset, \bar{\eta}', \beta) \}$$

Note that  $\emptyset \neq \bullet$  and  $\bar{\eta}'$  is freely chosen.

The tick describes the passage of time in the context:

$$\mathcal{C}[\![\Gamma, \checkmark]\!](\eta_N \checkmark \eta_L, \bar{\eta}, \beta) = \mathcal{C}[\![\Gamma]\!](\eta_N, (\eta_L; \bar{\eta}), \beta + 1)$$

The tick describes the passage of time in the context:

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The lock describes when the store, and hence writing and possibly reading, is available:

$$\mathcal{C}[\![\Gamma, \sharp]\!](\sigma, \bar{\eta}, \beta) = \bigcup_{\bar{\eta}'} \mathcal{C}[\![\Gamma]\!](\bullet, \bar{\eta}', \beta) \quad \sigma \neq \bullet$$

## Lively RaTT: Adding temporal inductive types

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- ▶ Lively RaTT<sup>5</sup> is an extension of Simply RaTT.
- ▶ The goal was to add temporal inductive types to Simply RaTT.
- ▶ We want to reason about *liveness* for reactive systems.
- ▶ We add the *until* type,  $A \mathcal{U} B$ , from linear temporal logic.
- ▶ **Problem:** In systems with guarded recursion, least and greatest fixpoints coincide.

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<sup>5</sup>Bahr. et. al: Diamonds Are Not Forever: Liveness in Guarded Reactive Programming.



## A new sub-modality

- **Solution:** We consider a sub-modality of  $\triangleright$ , denoted  $\bigcirc$ .

$$\frac{\Gamma, \surd_m \vdash t : A \quad m \in \{\bigcirc, \triangleright\}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{delay } t : m A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : m A \quad m \leq m'}{\Gamma, \surd_{m'}, \Gamma' \vdash \text{adv } t : A}$$

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- We always have an inclusion  $\bigcirc A \rightarrow \triangleright A$ , but no general inclusion  $\triangleright A \rightarrow \bigcirc A$ .
- This will induce an inclusion from inductive types into co-inductive types, but not the other way.
- Operationally,  $\bigcirc$  and  $\triangleright$  have the same behaviour.

## Until types restricted to $\bigcirc$ :

- Until types, in particular until recursion, is restricted to  $\bigcirc$ :

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{now } t : A \mathcal{U} B} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A \quad \Gamma \vdash t : \bigcirc(A \mathcal{U} B)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{wait } s \ t : A \mathcal{U} B}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \Gamma, \#, x : B \vdash s : C \\ \Gamma, \#, x : A, y : \bigcirc(A \mathcal{U} B), z : \bigcirc C \vdash t : C \end{array} \quad \Gamma, \#, \Gamma' \vdash u : A \mathcal{U} B}{\Gamma, \#, \Gamma' \vdash \text{rec}_{\mathcal{U}}(x.s, x \ y \ z.t, u) : C}$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma, \#, x : B \vdash s : C \quad \Gamma, \#, x : A, y : \bigcirc(A \mathcal{U} B), z : \bigcirc C \vdash t : C \quad \Gamma, \#, \Gamma' \vdash u : A \mathcal{U} B}{\Gamma, \#, \Gamma' \vdash \text{rec}_{\mathcal{U}}(x.s, x \, y \, z.t, u) : C}$$

The restriction ensures that the following is **not** well-typed:

*waitForever* :  $\square A \rightarrow \square (A \mathcal{U} B)$   
*waitForever* *a* = fix *w* . wait (unbox *a*) (delay (adv *w*))

## Examples

We can encode terminating events of  $A$ , denoted  $\Diamond A$ , as  $1 \mathcal{U} A$ .

$\Diamond A$  is *almost* a monad:

$$\text{returnDia} : \Box (A \rightarrow \Diamond A)$$
$$\text{returnDia} = \text{box } (\lambda a . \text{now } a)$$
$$\text{bindDia} : \Box (A \rightarrow \Diamond B) \rightarrow \Box (\Diamond A \rightarrow \Diamond B)$$
$$\text{bindDia} = \lambda f . \text{box } (\lambda dia . \text{rec}_{\mathcal{U}} (a . (\text{unbox } f) a, u \text{ w } d . \text{wait } \langle \rangle d, dia))$$

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We can encode **fair streams** by *interleaving* the guarded fixpoint and until types:

$$\text{Fair } A \ B := \text{Fix } \alpha . A \mathcal{U} (B \times \triangleright (B \mathcal{U} (A \times \alpha)))$$

# Evaluation semantics

We extend the evaluation semantics with cases for  $A \mathcal{U} B$ :

$$\frac{\langle t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{now } t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{now } v; \sigma' \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle t_1; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1; \sigma' \rangle \quad \langle t_2; \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2; \sigma'' \rangle}{\langle \text{wait } t_1 \ t_2; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{wait } v_1 \ v_2; \sigma'' \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle u; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{now } v; \sigma' \rangle \quad \langle s[v/x]; \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow \langle w; \sigma'' \rangle}{\langle \text{rec}_{\mathcal{U}}(x.s, x \ y \ z.t, u); \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle w; \sigma'' \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle u; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{wait } v_1 \ v_2; \sigma' \rangle \quad \langle t[v_1/x, v_2/y, l/z]; (\sigma', l \mapsto \text{rec}_{\mathcal{U}}(x.s, x \ y \ z.t, \text{adv}(v_2))) \rangle \Downarrow \langle v'; \sigma'' \rangle}{\langle \text{rec}_{\mathcal{U}}(x.s, x \ y \ z.t, u); \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v'; \sigma'' \rangle}$$

We extend the worlds with a new ordinal. The worlds are now  $(\sigma, \bar{\eta}, \alpha, \beta)$  with  $\alpha \leq \omega$  and  $\beta < \omega \cdot 2$ .  $\alpha$  is for inductive unfolding, and  $\beta$  is for guarded recursive unfolding.



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The step-index for guarded recursive unfolding is extended beyond  $\omega$ , as different from Simply RaTT, to allow *“enough time for unfolding”*.

## Take it to the limit

The interpretation of  $\bigcirc$  and  $\triangleright$  differs at limit ordinals:

$$\mathcal{V}[\![\bigcirc A]\!](\sigma, (\eta; \bar{\eta}), \alpha, \beta) = \begin{cases} \text{dom}(\text{gc}(\sigma)) \\ \{I \mid \text{adv } I \in \mathcal{T}[A](\text{gc}(\sigma) \checkmark \eta, \bar{\eta}, \alpha, \beta')\} \\ \{I \mid \text{adv } I \in \mathcal{T}[A](\text{gc}(\sigma) \checkmark \eta, \bar{\eta}, \alpha, \beta)\} \end{cases}$$
$$\mathcal{V}[\![\triangleright A]\!](\sigma, (\eta; \bar{\eta}), \alpha, \beta) = \begin{cases} \text{dom}(\text{gc}(\sigma)) \\ \{I \mid \text{adv } I \in \mathcal{T}[A](\text{gc}(\sigma) \checkmark \eta, \bar{\eta}, \alpha, \beta')\} \\ \bigcap_{\beta' < \beta} \mathcal{V}[\![\triangleright A]\!](\sigma, (\eta; \bar{\eta}), \alpha, \beta') \end{cases}$$

where in both cases, the cases are for  $\beta = 0$ ,  $\beta = \beta' + 1$  and  $\beta$  being a limit ordinal.

That  $\bigcirc$  is a sub-modality of  $\triangleright$  has a clear semantic meaning.

## Lemma (Sub-modality)

*Given  $A$  and world  $w$  then*

$$\mathcal{V}[\![\bigcirc A]\!](w) \subseteq \mathcal{V}[\![\triangleright A]\!](w)$$

The semantics of  $A \mathcal{U} B$  captures termination. Let  $w = (\sigma, \bar{\eta}, \alpha, \beta)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V} \llbracket A \mathcal{U} B \rrbracket (w) = & \\ & \{ \text{now } v \mid v \in \mathcal{V} \llbracket B \rrbracket (\sigma, \bar{\eta}, \omega, \beta) \} \cup \\ & \{ \text{wait } v \ u \mid v \in \mathcal{V} \llbracket A \rrbracket (w) \wedge \exists \alpha' < \alpha. u \in \mathcal{V} \llbracket \bigcirc(A \mathcal{U} B) \rrbracket ((\sigma, \bar{\eta}, \alpha', \beta)) \} \end{aligned}$$

At some point, the interpretation will only contain values of the form  $\text{now } v$ .

The two ticks are also different at the limit:

$$\mathcal{C}[\![\Gamma, \checkmark_{\triangleright}]\!](\eta_N \checkmark \eta_L, \bar{\eta}, \beta) = \mathcal{C}[\![\Gamma]\!](\eta_N, (\eta_L; \bar{\eta}), \beta + 1)$$

$$\mathcal{C}[\![\Gamma, \checkmark_{\circ}]\!](\eta_N \checkmark \eta_L, \bar{\eta}, \beta) = \begin{cases} \mathcal{C}[\![\Gamma]\!](\eta_N, (\eta_L; \bar{\eta}), \beta) & \beta \text{ limit ordinal} \\ \mathcal{C}[\![\Gamma]\!](\eta_N, (\eta_L; \bar{\eta}), \beta + 1) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

## Ongoing Work: Denotational Semantics

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Current work focuses on give a presheaf model of Simply RaTT.  
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$$\mathrm{Hom}(\Gamma\checkmark, A) \cong \mathrm{Hom}(\Gamma, \triangleright A)$$

$$\mathrm{Hom}(\Gamma\sharp, A) \cong \mathrm{Hom}(\Gamma, \Box A)$$



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The safety guarentees are encoded using a garbage collection modality:

$$(\mathrm{GC}(A))(\sigma, \bar{\eta}, \beta) = A(\mathrm{gc}(\sigma), \bar{\eta}, \beta)$$

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Terms are interpreted with respect to an appropriate [store object](#).  
In particular, we interpreted a term of type  $A$  as a map

$$\mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}[[A]]$$

The term interpretation is itself a [monad](#).

# Summary

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# Summary and Future Work

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- ▶ New sub-modality approach.
- ▶ Heap-based operational semantics that rules out space leaks.
- ▶ Type system that ensures safety, causality and productivity.
- ▶ Extension ensures termination of until-types.

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## Future Work

- ▶ Many ticks and many heaps.
- ▶ Denotational semantics.
- ▶ Logic on top of language.
- ▶ Extension to dependent types (RaTT).

Thank you

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Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

# Time Leaks

- Computation on tail of stream **will never evaluate fully**.

leakyNats : Str Nat

leakyNats = fix ns. 0 ::  $\underbrace{\text{delay unbox}(\text{map } +1) \text{ ns}}_{\bigcirc \text{Str Nat}}$

- We (roughly) have the unfolding:

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 :: (\text{map } +1) \text{ ns} \\ \rightsquigarrow & 0 :: (\text{map } +1) (0 :: (\text{map } +1) \text{ ns}) \\ \rightsquigarrow & 0 :: 1 :: (\text{map } +1) (\text{map } +1) (0 :: (\text{map } +1) \text{ ns}) \\ \rightsquigarrow & 0 :: \dots :: n - 1 :: (\text{map } +1)^n (0 :: (\text{map } +1) \text{ ns}) \end{aligned}$$

- To compute  $n$  we need to recompute  $(n - 1)$  elements!



## Time Leaks II

- **Solution:** Disallow fixed points under delay.

$$\frac{\Gamma, \#, x : \bigcirc A \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fix } x. t : \square A} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \square A \quad \checkmark\text{-free}(\Gamma')}{\Gamma, \#, \Gamma' \vdash \text{unbox } t : A}$$

leakyNats : Str Nat

leakyNats = fix ns. 0 :: delay type error  $\overbrace{\text{unbox}(\text{map } +1)}$  ns

- Solution is *unique to Fitch-style approach*.
- We can write nats with **explicit buffering**:

nats : $\square(\text{Str Nat})$	from : $\square(\text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Str Nat})$
nats = from $\square 0$	from n = n :: f $\odot (n + 1)$

# Stream Transducer:

- For  $t : \text{Str } A \rightarrow \text{Str } B$ :

$$\frac{\langle t; \# \eta, l^* \mapsto v :: l^* \sqrt{l^*} \mapsto \langle \rangle \rangle \Downarrow \langle v' :: l; \# \eta_N \sqrt{\eta_L}, l^* \mapsto \langle \rangle \rangle}{\langle t; \eta \rangle \xRightarrow{v/v'} \langle \text{adv } l; \eta_L \rangle}$$

- Head of input stream is stored on heap and deleted after each iteration

# Typing Rules:

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash \text{token-free}(\Gamma')}{\Gamma, x : A, \Gamma' \vdash x : A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash}{\Gamma \vdash \langle \rangle : 1}$$

$$\frac{n \in \mathbb{N}}{\Gamma \vdash \bar{n} : \text{Nat}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : \text{Nat} \quad \Gamma \vdash t : \text{Nat}}{\Gamma \vdash s + t : \text{Nat}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash t : B \quad \text{tick-free}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t : A \rightarrow B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash t' : A}{\Gamma \vdash t t' : B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A \quad \Gamma \vdash t' : B}{\Gamma \vdash \langle t, t' \rangle : A \times B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A_1 \times A_2 \quad i \in \{1, 2\}}{\Gamma \vdash \pi_i t : A_i}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A_i \quad i \in \{1, 2\}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{in}_i t : A_1 + A_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A_i \vdash t_i : B \quad \Gamma \vdash t : A_1 + A_2 \quad i \in \{1, 2\}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{case } t \text{ of } \text{in}_1 x. t_1; \text{in}_2 x. t_2 : B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \checkmark \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{delay } t : \bigcirc A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \bigcirc A \quad \Gamma, \checkmark, \Gamma' \vdash}{\Gamma, \checkmark, \Gamma' \vdash \text{adv } t : A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \Box A \quad \text{token-free}(\Gamma')}{\Gamma, \sharp, \Gamma' \vdash \text{unbox } t : A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \sharp \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{box } t : \Box A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A \quad \Gamma, \checkmark, \Gamma' \vdash A \text{ stable}}{\Gamma, \checkmark, \Gamma' \vdash \text{progress } t : A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A \quad \Gamma, \sharp, \Gamma' \vdash A \text{ stable}}{\Gamma, \sharp, \Gamma' \vdash \text{promote } t : A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A[\bigcirc(\mu\alpha.A)/\alpha]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{into } t : \mu\alpha.A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : \mu\alpha.A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{out } t : A[\bigcirc(\mu\alpha.A)/\alpha]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \sharp, x : \bigcirc A \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fix } x. t : \Box A}$$

# Operational Semantics (selected rules):

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\langle v; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma \rangle} \quad \frac{\langle t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \lambda x.s; \sigma' \rangle \quad \langle t'; \sigma' \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma'' \rangle \quad \langle s[v/x]; \sigma'' \rangle \Downarrow \langle v'; \sigma''' \rangle}{\langle t t'; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v'; \sigma''' \rangle} \\
 \\
 \frac{\sigma \neq \perp \quad l = \text{alloc}(\sigma)}{\langle \text{delay } t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle l; \sigma, l \mapsto t \rangle} \quad \frac{\langle t; \# \eta_N \rangle \Downarrow \langle l; \# \eta'_N \rangle \quad \langle \eta'_N(l); \# \eta'_N \checkmark \eta_L \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{adv } t; \# \eta_N \checkmark \eta_L \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle} \\
 \\
 \frac{\langle t; \perp \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \perp \rangle \quad \sigma \neq \perp}{\langle \text{promote } t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma \rangle} \quad \frac{\langle t; \# \eta_N \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \# \eta'_N \rangle}{\langle \text{progress } t; \# \eta_N \checkmark \eta_L \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \# \eta'_N \checkmark \eta_L \rangle} \\
 \\
 \frac{\langle t; \perp \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{box } t'; \perp \rangle \quad \langle t'; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle \quad \sigma \neq \perp}{\langle \text{unbox } t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle} \quad \frac{\langle t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{into } t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{into } v; \sigma' \rangle} \\
 \\
 \frac{\langle t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{into } v; \sigma' \rangle}{\langle \text{out } t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle} \\
 \\
 \frac{\langle t; \perp \rangle \Downarrow \langle \text{fix } x.t'; \perp \rangle \quad \langle t' [l/x]; \sigma, l \mapsto \text{unbox}(\text{fix } x.t') \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle \quad \sigma \neq \perp \quad l = \text{alloc}(\sigma)}{\langle \text{unbox } t; \sigma \rangle \Downarrow \langle v; \sigma' \rangle}
 \end{array}$$

*from* :  $\Box(\text{Nat} \rightarrow \text{Str Nat})$

*from* =  $\text{fix } f. \lambda(n : \text{Nat}). n :: \text{delay}((\text{adv } f) (\text{progress } n))$

*nats* :  $\Box(\text{Str Nat})$

*nats* =  $\text{box}(\text{unbox}(\textit{from}) \text{promote}(0))$

# LeakyNats

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \langle \text{unbox leakyNats}; \emptyset \rangle \\
 \xRightarrow{\bar{0}} & \left\langle \text{adv } l'_1; l_1 \mapsto \text{unbox leakyNats}, l'_1 \mapsto \text{unbox map } (\text{box } \lambda x.x + \bar{1}) (\text{adv } l_1) \right\rangle \\
 \xRightarrow{\bar{1}} & \left\langle \text{adv } l_2^3; \begin{array}{l} l_2^0 \mapsto \text{unbox leakyNats}, l_2^1 \mapsto \text{unbox map } (\text{box } \lambda x.x + \bar{1}) (\text{adv } l_2^0), \\ l_2^2 \mapsto \text{unbox step}, l_2^3 \mapsto \text{adv } l_2^2 (\text{adv } (\text{tail } (\bar{0} :: l_2^1))) \end{array} \right\rangle \\
 \xRightarrow{\bar{2}} & \left\langle \text{adv } l_3^5; \begin{array}{l} l_3^0 \mapsto \text{unbox leakyNats}, l_3^1 \mapsto \text{unbox map } (\text{box } \lambda x.x + \bar{1}) (\text{adv } l_3^0), \\ l_3^2 \mapsto \text{unbox step}, l_3^3 \mapsto \text{adv } l_3^2 (\text{adv } (\text{tail } (\bar{0} :: l_3^1))) \\ l_3^4 \mapsto \text{unbox step}, l_3^5 \mapsto \text{adv } l_3^4 (\text{adv } (\text{tail } (\bar{1} :: l_3^3))) \end{array} \right\rangle \\
 & \vdots
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\text{step} = \text{fix } f. \lambda s. \text{unbox } (\text{box } \lambda n. n + \bar{1}) (\text{head } s) :: (f \circ \text{tail } s).$