

# HM( $X$ ): Type Inference with Constraint Types <sup>[1]</sup>

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# Outline

- 1 HM: Polymorphic Lambda Calculus with Full Type Inference
- 2 Constraint Systems: Formulate Constraints on Types
- 3  $\text{HM}(X)$ : HM Parametrized over Constraint Systems  $X$
- 4  $\text{HM}(\mathcal{R})$ : Instantiating  $\text{HM}(X)$  with Polymorphic Records
- 5  $\text{HM}(\mathcal{R})$  Syntax Extensions
- 6 Meta Theory & Conclusion: Properties of  $\text{HM}(X)$  and beyond  $\text{HM}(X)$

# Hindley Milner Basics

- Let Polymorphism
- Full Type Inference
- Principle Type Property
  - ▶ most general type is inferred

## Example: Polymorphic Identity Function

```
let id = λx. x in      :  $\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$   
id 42                  : Int  
id "Hello World"      : Str
```

## Example: Polymorphic List Constructors

```
let nil = .. :  $\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \text{List } \alpha$   
let cons = .. :  $\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{List } \alpha \rightarrow \text{List } \alpha$ 
```

# Hindley Milner Syntax

$$\begin{aligned} e &::= x \\ &| \lambda x. e \\ &| e \ e \\ &| \mathbf{let} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \tau &::= \alpha \\ &| \tau \rightarrow \tau \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &::= \tau \\ &| \forall \alpha. \sigma \end{aligned}$$

# Hindley Milner Typing

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma \quad \Gamma, x : \sigma \vdash e' : \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{let} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e' : \tau'} \text{ Let}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma \quad \alpha \notin \text{free}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash e : \forall \alpha. \sigma} \forall \text{ Intro}$$

Example: Instance Relation

$$\forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \quad \sqsubseteq \quad \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma' \quad \sigma' \sqsubseteq \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma} \forall \text{ Elim}$$

# Outlook: A Program with Constraint Types

## Example: Record Subtyping Constraints

```
let max = λr1. λr2.                               : ∀α.(α ≤ {key: Int}) ∀β.(β ≤ {key: Int}) ⇒  
  r1.key ≥ r2.key in                                α → β → Bool  
max {key = 17, foo = "bar"}                          : Bool  
  {key = 42, bar = "foo"}
```

# Constraint Syntax

$$\begin{aligned} C &::= \perp \\ &| \top \\ &| C \wedge C \\ &| \exists \alpha. C \\ &| \tau = \tau \\ &| \dots \end{aligned}$$

# Constraint Conditions

## Entailment

$C \vdash D$  iff  $C$  implies  $D$

$C = D$  iff  $C \vdash D \wedge D \vdash C$

$\vdash C$  iff  $\top \vdash C$

## Existential Quantification

$C \vdash \exists \alpha. C$

$C \vdash D$  implies  $\exists \alpha. C \vdash \exists \alpha. D$

$\exists \alpha. (C \wedge \exists \alpha. D) = \exists \alpha. C \wedge \exists \alpha. D$

$\exists \alpha. \exists \beta. C = \exists \beta. \exists \alpha. C$

## Equality

$\vdash (\alpha = \alpha)$

$(\alpha = \beta) \vdash (\beta = \alpha)$

$(\alpha = \beta) \wedge (\beta = \gamma) \vdash (\alpha = \gamma)$

## Substitution

$(\tau = \tau') \vdash (T[\tau] = T[\tau'])$

$[\tau/\alpha]C = \exists \alpha. C \wedge (\alpha = \tau)$  for  $\alpha$  not free in  $\tau$



## Satisfiability

$sat(C)$  iff  $\vdash \exists \vec{\alpha}.C$  for  $\vec{\alpha}$  free in  $C$

## Constraints in Solved Form

$C \in \mathcal{S}$  implies  $sat(C)$

$C \in \mathcal{S}$  and  $C \vdash (\tau = \tau')$  implies  $\vdash (\tau = \tau')$

$C \in \mathcal{S}$  implies  $\exists \alpha.C \in \mathcal{S}$

# HM( $X$ ) Syntax

$e ::= x$

|  $\lambda x.e$

|  $e\ e$

| **let**  $x = e$  **in**  $e$

$\tau ::= \alpha$

|  $\tau \rightarrow \tau$

$\sigma ::= \tau$

|  $\forall \vec{\alpha}. C \Rightarrow \tau$  for  $C \in \mathcal{S}$

# HM(X) Typing

$$\frac{C, \Gamma \vdash e : \sigma \quad C, (\Gamma, x : \sigma) \vdash e' : \tau'}{C, \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{let} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e' : \tau'} \text{ Let}$$

$$\frac{C \wedge D, \Gamma \vdash e : \tau \quad \vec{\alpha} \notin \text{free}(\Gamma) \cup \text{free}(C)}{C \wedge \exists \vec{\alpha}. D, \Gamma \vdash e : \forall \vec{\alpha}. D \Rightarrow \tau} \forall \text{ Intro}$$

$$\frac{C, \Gamma \vdash e : \tau \quad \vdash (\tau = \tau')}{C, \Gamma \vdash e : \tau'} \text{ Eq}$$

$$\frac{C, \Gamma \vdash e : \forall \vec{\alpha}. D \Rightarrow \tau' \quad C \vdash^e [\vec{\tau}/\vec{\alpha}] D}{C, \Gamma \vdash e : [\vec{\tau}/\vec{\alpha}] \tau'} \forall \text{ Elim}$$

# HM( $\mathcal{X}$ ) Syntax

$e ::= \dots$

|  $\{l_i = e_i\} \text{ for } i \in \mathbb{N}$

|  $e.l$

$\tau ::= \dots$

|  $\{l_i : \tau_i\} \text{ for } i \in \mathbb{N}$

$c ::= \dots$

|  $\tau \leq \{l : \tau'\}$

# HM( $\mathcal{R}$ ) Constraint Conditions

## Subtyping

$$\begin{aligned} &\vdash \{l_1 : \tau_1, \dots, l_n : \tau_n\} \leq \{l_i : \tau_i\} \\ &\tau \leq \{l : \tau_1\} \wedge \tau \leq \{l : \tau_2\} \vdash \tau_1 = \tau_2 \\ &\{\dots, l : \tau_1, \dots\} \leq \{l : \tau_2\} \vdash \tau_1 = \tau_2 \\ &\{l_1 : \tau_1, \dots, l_n : \tau_n\} \leq \{l : \tau\} \vdash \perp \end{aligned}$$

## Restrict Recursion

$$\begin{aligned} &\exists \alpha. \alpha \leq \{l : \tau\} = \top \text{ for } \alpha \text{ not free in } \tau \\ &\exists \alpha. \alpha \leq \{l : \tau\} = \perp \text{ for } \alpha \text{ free in } \tau \end{aligned}$$

## Ordering

$$\begin{aligned} &\vdash \{l_i : \tau_i\} = \{l_{\pi(i)} : \tau_{\pi(i)}\} \\ &\text{where } \pi \text{ is permutation} \end{aligned}$$

## Solved Form

$$\begin{aligned} &\tau \leq \{l : \tau\} \in \mathcal{S} \text{ implies } \tau = \alpha \\ &\text{where } \alpha \leq \{l : \tau\} \text{ non-recursive} \end{aligned}$$

# HM( $\mathcal{R}$ ) Advanced Example

## Example: Nested Record Subtyping Constraints

```
let unwrap =  $\lambda r.$                                 :  $\forall \alpha. \exists \beta (\alpha \leq \{\text{outer} : \beta\} \wedge \beta \leq \{\text{inner} : \text{Int}\}) \Rightarrow$   
  r.outer.inner in                                   $\alpha \rightarrow \text{Int}$   
unwrap {                                           :  $\text{Int}$   
  outer = {  
    inner = 42,  
    bar = "foo"  
  },  
  foo = "bar"  
}
```

# Meta Theoretical Properties & Outlook

- Full Type Inference:  $\text{HM}(X)$  comes with a type inference algorithm that
  - ▶ solves typing problems by translating them to constraint problems
  - ▶ preserves the *principal type property*, if  $X$  fulfills the *principal constraint property*
- Type Soundness:  $\text{HM}(X)$  is sound, i.e. all valid typing judgements  $C, \Gamma \vdash e : \sigma$  where  $\text{sound}(C)$  imply  $e \hookrightarrow e' \vee \text{val}(e)$  (*progress*) and  $e \hookrightarrow e' \rightarrow C, \Gamma \vdash e' : \sigma$  (*subject reduction*) [3]
- $\text{SHM}(X)$ : extension with subtyping constraint  $\tau \leq \tau'$ , small extension to type inference algorithm required

# References

- [1] Martin Odersky, Martin Sulzmann, and Martin Wehr. “Type Inference with Constrained Types”. In: *TAPOS 5* (Jan. 1999), pp. 35–55. DOI: [10.1002/\(SICI\)1096-9942\(199901/03\)5:1<35::AID-TAP04>3.0.CO;2-4](https://doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1096-9942(199901/03)5:1<35::AID-TAP04>3.0.CO;2-4).
- [2] Benjamin C. Pierce. *Advanced Topics in Types and Programming Languages*. The MIT Press, 2004. ISBN: 0262162288.
- [3] Christian Skalka and François Pottier. “Syntactic Type Soundness for HM(X)”. In: *Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science 75* (2003). TIP'02, International Workshop in Types in Programming, pp. 61–74. ISSN: 1571-0661. DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1571-0661\(04\)80779-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1571-0661(04)80779-5). URL: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1571066104807795>.