HM(X): Type Inference with Constraint Types [1]

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Outline

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

Hindley Milner Basics

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

Example: Polymorphic Identity Function

```
let id = \lambda x. x in : \forall \alpha . \alpha \rightarrow \alpha id 42 : Int
```

id "Hello World" : Str

Example: Polymorphic List Constructors

```
let nil = .. : \forall \alpha. List \alpha
```

let cons = \dots : orall lpha.lpha o List lpha o List lpha

Hindley Milner Syntax

$$e ::= x$$
 $\mid \lambda x.e$
 $\mid e \ e$
 $\mid \text{let } x = e \ \text{in } e$

$$\tau ::= \alpha \\
\mid \tau \to \tau$$

$$\tau ::= \tau$$

$$| \forall \vec{\alpha}. \tau$$

Hindley Milner Typing

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

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau \quad \vec{\alpha} \not\in free(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash e : \forall \vec{\alpha}.\tau} \; \forall \; \mathsf{Intro}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \forall \vec{\alpha}.\tau}{\Gamma \vdash e : [\vec{\tau}/\vec{\alpha}]\tau} \ \forall \ \mathsf{Elim}$$

A Program with Constraint Types

Example: Record Subtyping Constraints

```
let gte = \lambda r_1. \lambda r_2. : \forall \alpha, \beta.(\alpha \leq \{\text{key}: \text{Int}\} \land \beta \leq \{\text{key}: \text{Int}\}) \Rightarrow r<sub>1</sub>.key \geq r<sub>2</sub>.key in \alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \text{Bool} gte \{\text{key} = 17, \text{ foo} = \text{"bar"}\} : \text{Bool} \{\text{key} = 42, \text{ bar} = \text{"foo"}\}
```

Constraint Syntax

$$C ::= \bot$$

$$\mid \top$$

$$\mid C \wedge C$$

$$\mid \exists \alpha. C$$

$$\mid \tau = \tau$$

$$\mid \cdots$$

Constraint Conditions

Entailment

$$\begin{aligned} C \vdash D \text{ iff } C \text{ implies } D \\ C &= D \text{ iff } C \vdash D \land D \vdash C \\ &\vdash C \text{ iff } \top \vdash C \end{aligned}$$

Substitution

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

Existential Quantification

$$C \vdash \exists \alpha. C$$

$$C \vdash D \text{ implies } \exists \alpha. C \vdash \exists \alpha. D$$

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

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

Solved Form

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

$\mathsf{HM}(X)$ Syntax

$$au := \alpha$$
 $e := x$
 $| \tau \to \tau$
 $| \lambda x.e$
 $| e e$
 $| \text{let } x = e \text{ in } e$
 $\sigma := \tau$
 $| \forall \vec{\alpha}. C \Rightarrow \tau \text{ for } C \in \mathcal{S}$

$\mathsf{HM}(X)$ Typing

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

$$\frac{C \land D, \ \Gamma \vdash e : \tau \quad \vec{\alpha} \not\in free(\Gamma) \ \cup \ free(C)}{C \land \exists \vec{\alpha}.D, \ \Gamma \vdash e : \forall \vec{\alpha}.D \Rightarrow \tau} \ \forall \ \mathsf{Intro}$$

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

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

$\mathsf{HM}(\mathcal{R})$ Syntax

$$C ::= \dots$$

 $\mid au \leq \{l : au^{'}\}$

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

Subtyping

$$\begin{split} & \vdash \{l_1:\tau_1,..,l_n:\tau_n\} \leq \{l_i:\tau_i\} \\ & \tau \leq \{l:\tau_1\} \land \tau \leq \{l:\tau_2\} \vdash \tau_1 = \tau_2 \\ & \{..,l:\tau_1,..\} \leq \{l:\tau_2\} \vdash \tau_1 = \tau_2 \\ & \{l_1:\tau_1,..,l_n:\tau_n\} \leq \{l:\tau\} \vdash \bot \end{split}$$

Restrict Recusion

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$$\exists \alpha.\alpha \leq \{l:\tau\} = \top \text{ for } \alpha \text{ not free in } \tau$$

$$\exists \alpha.\alpha \leq \{l:\tau\} = \bot \text{ for } \alpha \text{ free in } \tau$$

Ordering

$$\vdash \{l_i:\tau_i\} = \{l_{\pi(i)}:\tau_{\pi(i)}\}$$
 where π is a permutation

Solved Form

$$\alpha \leq \{l:\tau\} \in \mathcal{S}$$
 when $\alpha \leq \{l:\tau\}$ non-recursive

$\mathsf{HM}(\mathcal{R})$ Example

```
Example: Nested Record Subtyping Constraints
let unwrap = \lambda r. : \forall \alpha. \exists \beta (\alpha \leq \{\text{outer}: \beta\} \land \beta \leq \{\text{inner}: \text{Int}\}) \Rightarrow
   r.outer.inner in \alpha \to Int
                                   : Int
unwrap {
   outer = {
      inner = 42,
     bar = "foo"
  foo = "bar"
```

Meta Theoretical Properties & Outlook

- Full Type Inference: HM(X) comes with a type inference algorithm that
 - > solves typing problems by translating them to constraint problems
 - ightharpoonup preserves the principal type property, if X fulfills the principal constraint property
- Type Soundness: HM(X) is sound, i.e. all valid typing judgements $C, \Gamma \vdash e : \sigma$ where sound(C) imply $e \hookrightarrow e' \lor val(e)$ (progress) and $e \hookrightarrow e' \to C, \Gamma \vdash e' : \sigma$ (subject reduction) [3]
- 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.
- [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. URL: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1571066104807795.