PFPL Syntax Master Chart*

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Function types:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{fun}(\tau_1\,;\,\tau_2) & \tau_1 \to \tau_2 \\ \text{lam}[\tau_1\,;\,\tau_2](x\,.\,e) & \lambda(x\,.\,e) \\ \text{ap}[\tau_1\,;\,\tau_2](e_1\,;\,e_2) & \text{ap}(e_1\,;\,e_2) \end{array}$$

Product types:¹

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{unit} & \mathbf{1} \\ \text{null} & \langle \rangle \\ \\ \text{prod}(\tau_1\,;\tau_2) & \tau_1\times\tau_2 \\ \\ \text{proj}\langle i\rangle[\tau_1\,;\tau_2](e) & e\cdot i & (i=1,2) \\ \\ \text{pair}[\tau_1\,;\tau_2](e_1\,;e_2) & \langle e_1,e_2\rangle \\ \\ \text{vprod}\langle I\rangle(\tau_I) & \times_{i\in I}(i\hookrightarrow\tau_i) \\ \\ \text{vtuple}\langle I\rangle[\tau_I](e_I) & \langle i\hookrightarrow e_i\mid i\in I\rangle \\ \\ \text{vproj}\langle i\rangle\langle I\rangle[\tau_I](e) & e\cdot i & (i\in I) \\ \end{array}$$

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¹Variadic operators are implicitly indexed by finite sets I of labels. Then τ_I stands for the finite map $i \hookrightarrow \tau_i \mid i \in I$ and e_I stands for $i \hookrightarrow e_i \mid i \in I$.

Sum types:

```
void
                                                               0
absurd[\rho](e)
                                                               \mathtt{absurd}(e)
sum(\tau_1; \tau_2)
                                                               \tau_1 + \tau_2
\operatorname{inj}\langle i\rangle[\tau_1;\tau_2](e)
                                                                                                                        (i = 1, 2)
                                                               i \cdot e
case[\tau_1 ; \tau_2 ; \rho](e ; x . e_1 ; x . e_2)
                                                               case e\{x.e_1 | x.e_2\}
bool
true
                                                               true
false
                                                               false
if[\rho](e; e_1; e_2)
                                                               if(e; e_1; e_2)
                                                               +_{i\in I}(i\hookrightarrow \tau_i)
	exttt{vsum}\langle I 
angle (	au_I)
\operatorname{vinj}\langle i\rangle\langle I\rangle[\tau_I](e)
                                                                                                                        (i \in I)
                                                               \texttt{vcase}\ e\,\{\,i\hookrightarrow x\,.\,e_i'\mid i\in I\,\}
\operatorname{vcase}\langle I\rangle[	au_I\,;
ho](e\,;x\,.\,e_I')
```

Inductive and coinductive types:

```
\operatorname{ind}(t.\tau)
                                                \operatorname{ind}(t.\tau)
in[t.\tau](e)
                                                in(e)
rec[t.\tau;\rho](e;x.e')
                                                rec(e; x.e')
nat
                                                nat
zero
                                                zero
succ(e)
                                                succ(e)
\mathtt{natit}[\rho](e;e_0;x.e_1)
                                                \mathtt{natit}\ e \{e_0 \mid x \cdot e_1\}
ifz[\rho](e; e_0; x.e_1)
                                                ifz e \{ e_0 \mid x . e_1 \}
list(\tau)
                                                \tau list
\mathtt{nil}[	au]
                                                nil
cons[\tau](e_1;e_2)
                                                cons(e_1; e_2)
listrec[\rho; \tau](e; e_1; x, y . e_2)
                                                listrec e\{e_1 | x, y . e_2\}
listcase[\rho; \tau](e; e_1; x, y. e_2)
                                               listcase e \{ e_1 \mid x, y \cdot e_2 \}
\operatorname{coi}(t.\tau)
                                                coi(t.\tau)
\mathtt{out}[t \, . \, \tau](e)
                                                \mathtt{out}(e)
gen[t.\tau;\sigma](e;x.e')
                                                gen(e; x . e')
conat
                                                conat
stream(\tau)
                                                	au stream
```

Polymorphic types:

```
\begin{array}{lll} \operatorname{All}(t \cdot \tau) & \forall (t \cdot \tau) \\ \operatorname{Lam}[t \cdot \tau](t \cdot e) & \Lambda(t \cdot e) \\ \operatorname{Ap}[t \cdot \tau](e \, ; \sigma) & \operatorname{Ap}(e \, ; \sigma) \\ \operatorname{Some}(t \cdot \tau) & \exists (t \cdot \tau) \\ \operatorname{Pack}[t \cdot \tau](\rho \, ; e) & \operatorname{Pack}(\rho \, ; e) \\ \operatorname{Open}[t \cdot \tau \, ; \rho](e \, ; t, x \cdot e') & \operatorname{Open}(e \, ; t, x \cdot e') \end{array}
```

Continuation types:

```
ans
                              ans
yes
                              yes
no
                              no
cont(\tau)
                              	au cont
\mathtt{cont}[\tau](k)
                              cont(k)
letcc[\tau](x.e)
                              letcc(x.e)
\mathtt{throw}[\tau\,;\rho](e_1\,;e_2)
                              throw(e_1; e_2)
emp[\tau]
\operatorname{ext}[\tau_1;\tau_2](k;f)
                              k ; f
```

Recursive types:

Commands:²

```
\tau \, \, \mathrm{cmd}
cmd(\tau)
{\rm cmd}[\tau](m)
                                        cmd(m)
ret[\tau](e)
                                        ret(e)
\operatorname{bnd}[\tau ; \rho](e ; x . m)
                                       bnd x \leftarrow e ; m
dcl[\tau;\rho](e;a.m)
                                        dcl \ a := e ; m
\operatorname{ref}\langle a \rangle
                                        & a
get\langle a \rangle
                                        ! a
getref[\tau](e)
                                        *e
\operatorname{\mathfrak{set}}\langle a\rangle(e)
                                        a := e
\mathtt{setref}[	au](e_1\,;e_2)
                                        e<sub>1</sub> *= e<sub>2</sub>
```

Polarized types:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \mathbf{F}(\tau^+) & \uparrow (\tau^+) \\ \mathbf{ret}[\tau^+](v) & \mathbf{ret}(v) \\ \mathbf{let}[\tau^-; \rho^-](e\,; x\,.\,e') & \mathbf{let}(e\,; x\,.\,e') \\ \mathbf{U}(\tau^-) & \downarrow (\tau^-) \\ \mathbf{thunk}[\tau^-](e) & \mathbf{thunk}(e) \\ \mathbf{force}(v) & \mathbf{force}(v) \end{array}$$

Parallel types:

```
\begin{array}{lll} \mathsf{tens}(\tau_1\,;\tau_2) & \tau_1\otimes\tau_2 \\ \mathsf{with}[\tau_1\,;\tau_2](v_1\,;v_2) & v_1\otimes v_2 \\ \mathsf{split}[\tau_1\,;\tau_2\,;\rho](v\,;x_1,x_2\,.\,e) & \mathsf{split}\,v\,\{x_1,x_2\,.\,e\} \\ \mathsf{and}(\tau_1\,;\tau_2) & \tau_1\,\&\,\tau_2 \\ \mathsf{both}(e_1\,;e_2) & e_1\,\&\,e_2 \\ \mathsf{par}(e\,;x,y\,.\,e') & \mathsf{par}(e\,;x,y\,.\,e') \end{array}
```

 $^{^2}$ Symbols a are constants of sort loc.

Modules:

$\begin{array}{c} \mathtt{st} \\ \mathtt{type} \\ \mathtt{val}(\tau) \end{array}$
$ \begin{cases} S \mid M \rbrace \\ \operatorname{in}(M') \\ \operatorname{out}(M') \end{cases} $
$S \operatorname{Comp} \ X{:}S_1 o S_2 \ \operatorname{fun} X{:}S_1 \operatorname{in} M_2$
$M_1(M_2)$ $X:S_1 imes S_2$ $\operatorname{str} M_1 \operatorname{in} M_2$ $M \cdot 1$ $M \cdot 2$

Processes:

one
$$1$$

$$\operatorname{par}(p_1\,;\,p_2) \quad p_1\otimes p_2$$

$$\operatorname{null} \quad 0$$

$$\operatorname{or}(p_1\,;\,p_2) \quad p_1\oplus p_2$$

$$\operatorname{que}\langle a\rangle(p) \quad ?\langle a\rangle(p)$$

$$\operatorname{sig}\langle a\rangle(p) \quad !\langle a\rangle(p)$$

$$\operatorname{rcv}\langle a\rangle(x\,.\,p) \quad ?\langle a\rangle(x\,.\,p)$$

$$\operatorname{snd}\langle a\rangle(e\,;\,p) \quad !\langle a\rangle(e\,;\,p)$$

$$\operatorname{asnd}\langle a\rangle(e) \quad !\langle a\rangle(e)$$

$$\operatorname{sync}(\varepsilon) \quad \operatorname{sync}(\varepsilon)$$

$$\operatorname{new}[\tau](a\,.\,p) \quad \nu(a\,.\,p)$$

$$\operatorname{sil} \quad \epsilon$$

$$\operatorname{sig}\langle a\rangle \quad a\,!$$

$$\operatorname{que}\langle a\rangle \quad a\,?$$

$$\operatorname{snd}\langle a\rangle(e) \quad a\,!\,e$$

$$\operatorname{rcv}\langle a\rangle(e) \quad a\,?\,e$$

$$\operatorname{any}(e) \quad ?\,e$$

$$\operatorname{emit}(e) \quad !\,e$$