

C\ TYPE SYSTEM

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We define the System F_{ω}^{AL} , the basis for the C\ language. System F_{ω}^{AL} is system F_{ω} extended with affine and linear kinds. That is, we have kinds \star for unrestricted types, \bullet for affine types, and \circ for linear types, with the following subkinding relation: $\star \leq \bullet \leq \circ$. Alternatively, System F_{ω}^{AL} is System F° , described in [1], extended with type functions and an affine kind. We take inspiration from [3, 2].

$\kappa ::= \star \mid \bullet \mid \circ \mid \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa$	kinds
$\tau ::= \alpha \mid \tau \xrightarrow{\kappa} \tau \mid \forall \alpha : \kappa. \tau \mid \lambda(\alpha : \kappa). \tau \mid \tau \tau$	types
$e ::= x \mid \lambda^{\kappa}(x : \tau). e \mid e e \mid \Lambda(\alpha : \kappa). v \mid e[\tau]$	expressions
$v ::= \lambda^{\kappa}(x : \tau). e \mid \Lambda(\alpha : \kappa). v$	values

Remark 0.1 (Type and Data Constructors). Type constructors, and even type functions, do not need any kind constraints. Their kinds can simply be of the form $k_1 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow k_n$. This is because the type constructor does not have any information about then usage of variables passed to the data constructor for a given type. Constraints likely must be present in data constructors. This choice allows for better kind polymorphism.

Consider the **Either** type. In our language we would have

$$\text{type Either} = \lambda(a : \kappa_1). \lambda(b : \kappa_2). (a|b) : \kappa_3$$

We could add the constraints $\kappa_1 \leq \kappa_3, \kappa_2 \leq \kappa_3$. The constructors would then have the following type signatures:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Left} : \kappa_1 \leq \kappa_3, \kappa_2 \leq \kappa_3 &\Rightarrow \forall a : \kappa_1. \forall b : \kappa_2. a \xrightarrow{\kappa_4} (\text{Either } a \ b) : \kappa_3 \\ \text{Right} : \kappa_1 \leq \kappa_3, \kappa_2 \leq \kappa_3 &\Rightarrow \forall a : \kappa_1. \forall b : \kappa_2. b \xrightarrow{\kappa_4} (\text{Either } a \ b) : \kappa_3 \end{aligned}$$

However, suppose $\kappa_1 = \star$ and $\kappa_2 = \circ$. Then $(\text{Either } a \ b) : \circ$. So $(\text{Left } x) : _ : \circ$ and $(\text{Right } y) : _ : \circ$. However, it should be that $(\text{Left } x) : \star$. Thus, we do not constrain the type constructor, only the data constructors:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Left} : \kappa_1 \leq \kappa_3 &\Rightarrow \forall a : \kappa_1. \forall b : \kappa_2. a \xrightarrow{\kappa_4} (\text{Either } a \ b) : \kappa_3 \\ \text{Right} : \kappa_2 \leq \kappa_3 &\Rightarrow \forall a : \kappa_1. \forall b : \kappa_2. b \xrightarrow{\kappa_4} (\text{Either } a \ b) : \kappa_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau : \star}{\Gamma \vdash \tau : \bullet} [\text{K-Sub}_1] \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau : \bullet}{\Gamma \vdash \tau : \circ} [\text{K-Sub}_2] \quad \frac{}{\vdash \cdot} [\text{Empty}] \\
\\
\frac{\vdash \Gamma \quad \alpha \notin \Gamma}{\vdash \Gamma, \alpha : \kappa} [\text{U-TExt}] \quad \frac{\alpha : \kappa \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \alpha : \kappa} [\text{U-TVVar}] \quad \frac{\Gamma, \alpha : \kappa \vdash \tau : \kappa'}{\Gamma \vdash \forall \alpha : \kappa. \tau : \kappa'} [\text{All}] \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 : \kappa_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau_2 : \kappa_2}{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\kappa} \tau_2 : \kappa} [\text{K-Arr}] \quad \frac{\Gamma, \alpha : \kappa_1 \vdash \tau : \kappa_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda(\alpha : \kappa_1). \tau : \kappa_1 \Rightarrow \kappa_2} [\text{K-Lam}] \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 : \kappa_2 \Rightarrow \kappa_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau_2 : \kappa_2}{\Gamma \vdash \tau_1 \tau_2 : \kappa_1} [\text{K-App}] \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2; \Delta; \Xi \vdash e : \tau' \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash \tau : \star}{\Gamma_1, x : \tau, \Gamma_2; \Delta; \Xi \vdash e : \tau'} [\text{U-Wkg}] \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma; \Delta_1, \Delta_2; \Xi \vdash e : \tau' \quad \Gamma; \Delta_1 \vdash \tau : \bullet}{\Gamma; \Delta_1, x : \tau, \Delta_2; \Xi \vdash e : \tau'} [\text{A-Wkg}] \\
\\
\cdot \uplus \cdot = \cdot [\text{AU-Empty}] \quad \frac{\Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2 = \Delta \quad x \notin \Delta}{\Delta_1, x : \tau \uplus \Delta_2 = \Delta, x : \tau} [\text{AU-Left}] \\
\\
\frac{\Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2 = \Delta \quad x \notin \Delta}{\Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2, x : \tau = \Delta, x : \tau} [\text{AU-Right}] \quad \cdot \uplus \cdot = \cdot [\text{LU-Empty}] \\
\\
\frac{\Xi_1 \uplus \Xi_2 = \Xi \quad x \notin \Xi}{\Xi_1, x : \tau \uplus \Xi_2 = \Xi, x : \tau} [\text{LU-Left}] \quad \frac{\Xi_1 \uplus \Xi_2 = \Xi \quad x \notin \Xi}{\Xi_1 \uplus \Xi_2, x : \tau = \Xi, x : \tau} [\text{LU-Right}] \\
\\
\frac{x : \tau \in \Gamma}{\Gamma; \cdot; \cdot \vdash x : \tau} [\text{U-Var}] \quad \Gamma; x : \tau; \Xi \vdash x : \tau [\text{A-Var}] \\
\\
\Gamma; \Delta; x : \tau \vdash x : \tau [\text{L-Var}] \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau : \star \quad x \notin \Gamma; \Delta; \Xi}{[\Gamma; \Delta; \Xi], x : \tau \ni \Gamma, x : \tau; \Delta; \Xi} [\text{U-Ext}] \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau : \bullet \quad x \notin \Gamma; \Delta; \Xi}{[\Gamma; \Delta; \Xi], x : \tau \ni \Gamma; \Delta, x : \tau; \Xi} [\text{A-Ext}] \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau : \circ \quad x \notin \Gamma; \Delta; \Xi}{[\Gamma; \Delta; \Xi], x : \tau \ni \Gamma; \Delta; \Xi, x : \tau} [\text{L-Ext}]
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{[\Gamma; \cdot; \cdot], x : \tau_1 \ni \Gamma'; \Delta'; \Xi' \quad \Gamma'; \Delta'; \Xi' \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda^*(x : \tau_1). e : \tau_1 \xrightarrow{*} \tau_2} \text{ [U-Lam]} \\
\\
\frac{[\Gamma; \Delta; \cdot], x : \tau_1 \ni \Gamma'; \Delta'; \Xi' \quad \Gamma'; \Delta'; \Xi' \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \lambda^\bullet(x : \tau_1). e : \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\bullet} \tau_2} \text{ [A-Lam]} \\
\\
\frac{[\Gamma; \Delta; \Xi], x : \tau_1 \ni \Gamma'; \Delta'; \Xi' \quad \Gamma'; \Delta'; \Xi' \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Xi \vdash \lambda^\circ(x : \tau_1). e : \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\circ} \tau_2} \text{ [L-Lam]} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma; \Delta_1; \Xi_1 \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \xrightarrow{\kappa} \tau_2 \quad \Gamma; \Delta_2; \Xi_2 \vdash e_2 : \tau_1 \quad \Delta_1 \uplus \Delta_2 = \Delta \quad \Xi_1 \uplus \Xi_2 = \Xi}{\Gamma; \Delta; \Xi \vdash e_1 e_2 : \tau_2} \text{ [App]}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma, \alpha : \kappa; \Delta; \Xi \vdash v : \tau}{\Gamma; \Delta; \Xi \vdash \Lambda(\alpha : \kappa). v : \forall \alpha : \kappa. \tau} \text{ [TLam]} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma; \Delta; \Xi \vdash e : \forall \alpha : \kappa. \tau' \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau : \kappa}{\Gamma; \Delta; \Xi \vdash e[\tau] : \tau'[\tau/\alpha]} \text{ [TApp]}
\end{array}$$

Evaluation rules:

$$\begin{array}{c}
(\lambda^\kappa(x : \tau). e) v \mapsto e[v/x] \quad (\Lambda(\alpha : \kappa). v)[\tau] \mapsto v[\tau/\alpha] \quad \frac{e_1 \mapsto e'_1}{e_1 e_2 \mapsto e'_1 e_2} \\
\\
\frac{e \mapsto e'}{ve \mapsto ve'} \quad \frac{e \mapsto e'}{e[\tau] \mapsto e'[\tau]}
\end{array}$$

Existential types may be encoded in the current system. We (admissibly) adopt existential types as primitives.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\tau ::= \dots \mid \exists \alpha : \kappa. \tau' & \text{types} \\
e ::= \dots \mid \text{pack}(\tau, e) \mid \text{let pack}(\tau, e) = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 & \text{expressions} \\
v ::= \dots \mid \text{pack}(\tau, v) & \text{values}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma, \alpha : \kappa \vdash \tau' : \kappa' \quad \kappa \leq \kappa'}{\Gamma \vdash \exists \alpha : \kappa. \tau' : \kappa'} \text{ [Exts]} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau : \kappa \quad \Gamma, \alpha : \kappa \vdash \tau' : \star \quad \kappa \leq \star \quad \Gamma, \Gamma'; \cdot \vdash e : \tau'[\tau/\alpha]}{\Gamma, \Gamma'; \cdot \vdash \text{pack}(\tau, e) : \exists \alpha : \kappa. \tau'} \square \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau : \kappa \quad \Gamma, \alpha : \kappa \vdash \tau' : \bullet \quad \kappa \leq \bullet \quad \Gamma, \Gamma'; \Delta; \cdot \vdash e : \tau'[\tau/\alpha]}{\Gamma, \Gamma'; \Delta; \cdot \vdash \text{pack}(\tau, e) : \exists \alpha : \kappa. \tau'} \square \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash \tau : \kappa \quad \Gamma, \alpha : \kappa \vdash \tau' : \circ \quad \kappa \leq \circ \quad \Gamma, \Gamma'; \Delta; \Xi \vdash e : \tau'[\tau/\alpha]}{\Gamma, \Gamma'; \Delta; \Xi \vdash \text{pack}(\tau, e) : \exists \alpha : \kappa. \tau'} \square \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, \Gamma'; \cdot \vdash e_1 : \exists \alpha : \kappa. \tau' \quad [\Gamma, \alpha : \kappa, \Gamma'; \cdot; \cdot], x : \tau' \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau_2 : \star \quad \Gamma, \alpha : \kappa \vdash \tau' : \kappa' \quad \kappa' \leq \star}{\Gamma, \Gamma'; \cdot \vdash (\text{let pack}(\alpha, x) = e_1 \text{ in } e_2) : \tau_2} \square \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, \Gamma'; \Delta; \cdot \vdash e_1 : \exists \alpha : \kappa. \tau' \quad [\Gamma, \alpha : \kappa, \Gamma'; \Delta; \cdot], x : \tau' \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau_2 : \bullet \quad \Gamma, \alpha : \kappa \vdash \tau' : \kappa' \quad \kappa' \leq \bullet}{\Gamma, \Gamma'; \Delta; \cdot \vdash (\text{let pack}(\alpha, x) = e_1 \text{ in } e_2) : \tau_2} \square \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, \Gamma'; \Delta; \Xi \vdash e_1 : \exists \alpha : \kappa. \tau' \quad [\Gamma, \alpha : \kappa, \Gamma'; \Delta; \Xi], x : \tau' \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash \tau_2 : \circ \quad \Gamma, \alpha : \kappa \vdash \tau' : \kappa' \quad \kappa' \leq \circ}{\Gamma, \Gamma'; \Delta; \Xi \vdash (\text{let pack}(\alpha, x) = e_1 \text{ in } e_2) : \tau_2} \square
\end{array}$$

Evaluation rules:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{let pack}(\alpha, x) = (\text{pack}(\tau, v)) \text{ in } e_2 \mapsto e_2[\tau, v/\alpha, x] \quad \frac{e \mapsto e'}{\text{pack}(\tau, e) \mapsto \text{pack}(\tau, e')} \\
\\
\frac{e_1 \mapsto e'_1}{\text{let pack}(\alpha, x) = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \mapsto \text{let pack}(\alpha, x) = e'_1 \text{ in } e_2}
\end{array}$$

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