Programming in Vinyl

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March 31, 2014

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M.S \leadsto \{\vec{rs}\} \quad \Gamma \vdash N.T \leadsto \{\vec{rs}\} \quad \Gamma \vdash x : M.S}{\Gamma \nvdash x : N.T}$$

Records may not share field names.

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data
$$R = R \{ x :: X \}$$

data $R' = R' \{ x :: X \} -- ^Frror$

Records are...

anticompositional

slightly better

Records are permutative, and not nominal.

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash x : \{\vec{ss}\} \quad \Gamma \vdash ts \in \text{permutations}(\vec{ss})}{\Gamma \vdash x : \{\vec{ts}\}}$$

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- endowed with a subtyping relation

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- structural
- endowed with a subtyping relation
- but more importantly...

row polymorphic

Pick out the parts you care about, and quantify the rest.

— Someone wise

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$$\frac{x:\{a:A\}}{f(x):\{a:A,b:B\}}$$

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NOPE

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$$\frac{x : \{a : A; \vec{rs}\}}{f(x) : \{a : A, b : B; \vec{rs}\}}$$

supports type inference

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data Rec :: [*] \rightarrow * where 
RNil :: Rec '[] 
(:&) :: !t \rightarrow !(Rec rs) \rightarrow Rec ((k ::: t) ': rs)
```

```
\label{eq:data} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{data} & (k::Symbol) ::: (t::*) = Field \\ \\ \textbf{data} & (k::Symbol) ::: (t::*) \rightarrow * \textbf{where} \\ \\ & (k:::*) \Rightarrow * \textbf{where} \\ \\ & (k:::*) \Rightarrow * \textbf{kec} ((k:::*) \Rightarrow * \textbf{kec} ((k::
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\label{eq:data} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{data} & (k::Symbol) ::: (t::*) = Field \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{data} & Rec :: [*] \rightarrow * \textbf{ where} \\ & RNil :: Rec '[] \\ & (:\&) :: !t \rightarrow ! (Rec \ rs) \rightarrow Rec \ ((k ::: t) \ ': rs) \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{class} & s \in (rs :: [*]) \\ & (=:) : k ::: t \rightarrow t \rightarrow Rec \ '[ \ k ::: t \ ] \\ \end{tabular}
```

```
data (k :: Symbol) ::: (t :: *) = Field
data Rec :: [*] \rightarrow * where
   RNil :: Rec '[]
   (:\&) :: !t \rightarrow !(Rec rs) \rightarrow Rec ((k ::: t) ': rs)
class s \in (rs :: [*])
(=:) : k ::: t \rightarrow t \rightarrow Rec '[k ::: t]
(<+>): Rec ss \rightarrow Rec ts \rightarrow Rec (ss ++ ts)
```

$$\frac{x :: "a" ::: A \in \vec{rs} \implies \text{Rec } \vec{rs}}{f x :: ("a" ::: A \in \vec{rs}, "b" ::: B \in \vec{rs}) \implies \text{Rec } \vec{rs}}$$