Vinyl: Records in Haskell and Type Theory

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Haskell records are nominally typed

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- They may not share field names

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

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- They may not share field names

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

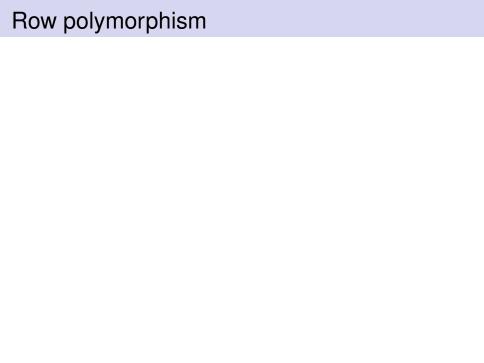
Structural typing

Structural typing

Sharing field names and accessors

Structural typing

- Sharing field names and accessors
- Record types may be characterized structurally



Row polymorphism

How do we express the type of a function which adds a field to a record?

Row polymorphism

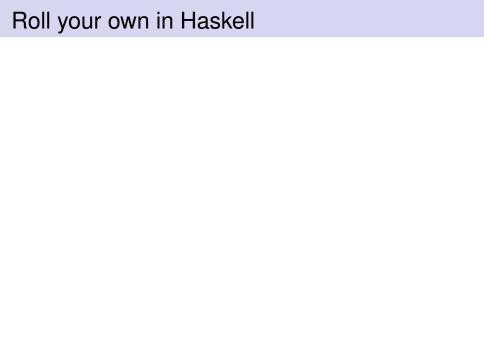
How do we express the type of a function which adds a field to a record?

$$\frac{x:\{foo:A\}}{f(x):\{foo:A,bar:B\}}$$

Row polymorphism

How do we express the type of a function which adds a field to a record?

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



data (s :: Symbol) ::: (t :: *) = Field

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data Rec :: $[*] \rightarrow *$ where

```
data (s :: Symbol) ::: (t :: *) = Field
```

```
data Rec :: [*] \rightarrow * where RNil :: Rec '[]
```

```
data (s :: Symbol) ::: (t :: *) = Field

data Rec :: [*] → * where
    RNil :: Rec '[]
    (:&) :: !t → !(Rec rs) → Rec ((s ::: t) ': rs)
```

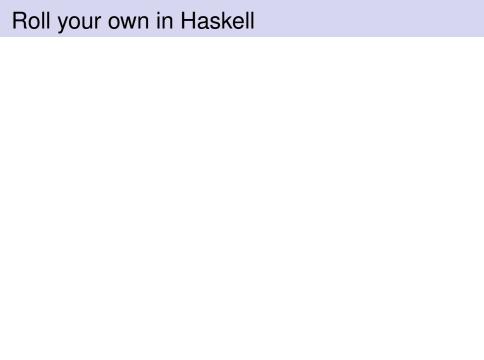
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data (s :: Symbol) ::: (t :: *) = Field 
data Rec :: [*] \rightarrow * where 
RNil :: Rec '[] 
(:&) :: !t \rightarrow !(Rec rs) \rightarrow Rec ((s ::: t) ': rs) 
class s \in (rs :: [*])
```

```
data (s :: Symbol) ::: (t :: *) = Field
data Rec :: [*] \rightarrow * where
  RNil :: Rec '[]
  (:\&) :: !t \rightarrow !(Rec rs) \rightarrow Rec ((s ::: t) ': rs)
class s \in (rs :: [*])
class ss \subset (rs :: [*]) where
  cast :: Rec rs → Rec ss
```

```
data (s :: Symbol) ::: (t :: *) = Field
data Rec :: [*] \rightarrow * where
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class s \in (rs :: [*])
class ss \subset (rs :: [*]) where
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(=:) : s ::: t \rightarrow t \rightarrow Rec '[s ::: t]
```

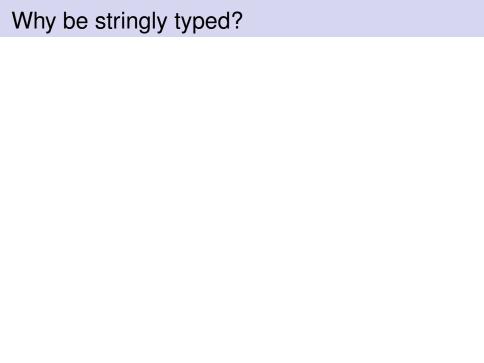
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class s \in (rs :: [*])
class ss \subset (rs :: [*]) where
   cast :: Rec rs \rightarrow Rec ss
(=:) : s ::: t \rightarrow t \rightarrow Rec '[s ::: t]
(\oplus): Rec ss \rightarrow Rec ts \rightarrow Rec (ss ++ ts)
```

```
data (s :: Symbol) ::: (t :: *) = Field
data Rec :: [*] \rightarrow * where
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   (:\&) :: !t \rightarrow !(Rec rs) \rightarrow Rec ((s ::: t) ': rs)
class s \in (rs :: [*])
class ss \subset (rs :: [*]) where
   cast :: Rec rs \rightarrow Rec ss
(=:) : s ::: t \rightarrow t \rightarrow Rec '[s ::: t]
(\oplus): Rec ss \rightarrow Rec ts \rightarrow Rec (ss ++ ts)
lens : s ::: t \in rs \Rightarrow s ::: t \rightarrow Lens' (Rec rs) t
```



```
f :: Rec ("foo" ::: A ': rs)

→ Rec ("bar" ::: B ': "foo" ::: A ': rs)
```



Why be stringly typed?

Let's generalize our key space

Old

We relied on a single representation for keys as pairs of strings and types.

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

Proposed

We put the keys in an arbitrary type (kind) and describe their semantics with a function el (for *elements*).

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

Proposed

We put the keys in an arbitrary type (kind) and describe their semantics with a function el (for *elements*).

```
data Rec :: (el :: k \to *) \to (rs :: [k]) \to * where RNil :: Rec el '[] (:&) :: \forall(r :: k) (rs':: [k]). !(el r) \to !(Rec el rs) \to Rec (r ': rs')
```

Proposed

We put the keys in an arbitrary type (kind) and describe their semantics with a function el (for *elements*).

```
data Rec :: (k \to *) \to [k] \to * where RNil :: Rec el '[] (:\&) :: !(el \ r) \to !(Rec \ el \ rs) \to Rec \ (r \ ': rs)
```

Actual

Type families are *not* functions, but in many cases can simulate them using Richard Eisenberg's technique outlined in *Defunctionalization for the win*.

data TyFun :: $* \rightarrow * \rightarrow *$

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```
data TyFun :: * \rightarrow * \rightarrow *
type family (f :: TyFun k I \rightarrow *) $ (x :: k) :: I
```

Actual

Type families are *not* functions, but in many cases can simulate them using Richard Eisenberg's technique outlined in *Defunctionalization for the win*.

```
data TyFun :: * \rightarrow * \rightarrow *

type family (f :: TyFun k l \rightarrow *) $ (x :: k) :: l

data Rec :: (TyFun k * \rightarrow *) \rightarrow [k] \rightarrow * where

RNil :: Rec el '[]

(:&) :: !(el $ r) \rightarrow !(Rec el rs) \rightarrow Rec el (r ': rs)
```

Example

data Label = Home | Work data AddrKeys = Name | Phone Label | Email Label

Example

```
data Label = Home | Work
data AddrKeys = Name | Phone Label | Email Label
```

data SLabel :: Label $\rightarrow *$ where

SHome :: SLabel Home SWork :: SLabel Work

data Label = Home | Work
data AddrKeys = Name | Phone Label | Email Label

data SLabel :: Label $\rightarrow *$

```
data Label = Home | Work
data AddrKeys = Name | Phone Label | Email Label
```

data SLabel :: Label $\to *$ data SAddrKevs :: AddrKevs $\to *$ where

SName :: SAddrKeys Name

SPhone :: SLabel I → SAddrKeys (Phone I)

 $SEmail :: SLabel I \rightarrow SAddrKeys (Email I)$

data Label = Home | Work data AddrKeys = Name | Phone Label | Email Label

data SLabel :: Label $\to *$ data SAddrKeys :: AddrKeys $\to *$

```
data Label = Home | Work
data AddrKeys = Name | Phone Label | Email Label
```

data SLabel :: Label $\to *$ data SAddrKeys :: AddrKeys $\to *$

data ElAddr :: (TyFun AddrKeys *) \rightarrow * where ElAddr :: ElAddr el

```
data Label = Home | Work data AddrKeys = Name | Phone Label | Email Label data SLabel :: Label \rightarrow * data SAddrKeys :: AddrKeys \rightarrow * data ElAddr :: (TyFun AddrKeys *) \rightarrow * where ElAddr :: ElAddr el
```

type instance EIAddr $\$ Name = String type instance EIAddr $\$ (Phone I) = [N] type instance EIAddr $\$ (Email I) = String

type AddrRec rs = Rec ElAddr rs

import Data. Singletons as S

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```
data Label = Home | Work
data AddrKeys = Name | Phone Label | Email Label
S.genSingletons [ "Label, "AddrKeys ]
```

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```
data Label = Home | Work
data AddrKeys = Name | Phone Label | Email Label
S.genSingletons [ "Label, "AddrKeys ]
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makeUniverse "AddrKeys "ElAddr"

import Data. Singletons as S

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data Label = Home | Work
data AddrKeys = Name | Phone Label | Email Label
S.genSingletons [ "Label, "AddrKeys ]
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makeUniverse "AddrKeys "ElAddr"

```
type instance EIAddr \ Name = String type instance EIAddr \ (Phone I) = [\mathbb{N}] type instance EIAddr \ (Email I) = String
```

type AddrRec rs = Rec ElAddr rs

Example records

bob :: AddrRec [Name, Email Work]
bob = SName =: "Robert_W._Harper"

⊕ SEmail SWork =: "rwh@cs.cmu.edu"

Example records

```
bob :: AddrRec [Name, Email Work]
bob = SName =: "Robert_W._Harper"

    SEmail SWork =: "rwh@cs.cmu.edu"
```

- ion :: AddrRec [Name, Email Work, Email Home] jon = SName =: "Jon_M._Sterling" SEmail SWork =: "jon@fobo.net"

 - SEmail SHome =: "jon@jonmsterling.com"

data Id :: (TyFun k k) \rightarrow * where type instance Id \$ x = x

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type HList rs = Rec ld rs

data Id :: (TyFun k k) \rightarrow * where type instance Id \$ x = x

type HList rs = Rec ld rs

ex :: HList [\mathbb{Z} , Bool, String]

```
data Id :: (TyFun k k) \rightarrow * where type instance Id $ x = x
```

type HList rs = Rec ld rs

ex :: HList [\mathbb{Z} , **Bool**, **String**] ex = 34 :& **True** :& "vinyl" :& RNil

Validating records

validateName :: String \rightarrow Either Error String validateEmail :: String \rightarrow Either Error String validatePhone :: $[\mathbb{N}] \rightarrow$ Either Error $[\mathbb{N}]$

Validating records

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validateName :: String \rightarrow Either Error String validateEmail :: String \rightarrow Either Error String validatePhone :: [\mathbb{N}] \rightarrow Either Error [\mathbb{N}]
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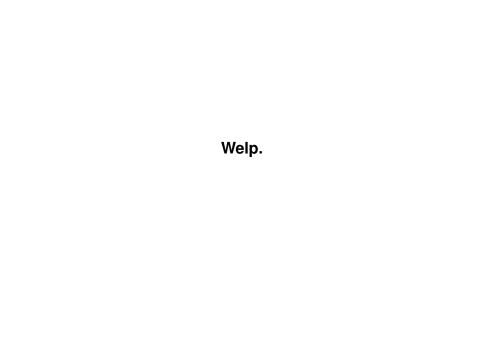
Validating records

```
validateName :: String \rightarrow Either Error String validateEmail :: String \rightarrow Either Error String validatePhone :: [\mathbb{N}] \rightarrow Either Error [\mathbb{N}] *unnnnnhhh...*
```

validateContact

:: AddrRec [Name, Email Work]

→ Either Error (AddrRec [Name, Email Work])



```
data Rec :: (TyFun k * \rightarrow *) \rightarrow [k] \rightarrow * where RNil :: Rec el '[] (:&) :: !(el $ r) \rightarrow !(Rec el rs) \rightarrow Rec el (r ': rs)
```

```
data Rec :: (TyFun k * \rightarrow *) \rightarrow (* \rightarrow *) \rightarrow [k] \rightarrow * where RNil :: Rec el f '[] (:&) :: !(f (el $ r)) \rightarrow !(Rec el f rs) \rightarrow Rec el f (r ': rs)
```

```
data Rec :: (TyFun k * \rightarrow *) \rightarrow (* \rightarrow *) \rightarrow [k] \rightarrow * where RNil :: Rec el f '[] (:&) :: !(f (el $ r)) \rightarrow !(Rec el f rs) \rightarrow Rec el f (r ': rs)
```

k =: x = pure x : & RNil

```
data Rec :: (TyFun k * \rightarrow *) \rightarrow (* \rightarrow *) \rightarrow [k] \rightarrow * where RNil :: Rec el f '[] (:&) :: !(f (el $ r)) \rightarrow !(Rec el f rs) \rightarrow Rec el f (r ': rs) (=:) : Applicative f \Rightarrow sing r \rightarrow el $ r \rightarrow Rec el f '[r]
```

```
data Rec :: (TyFun k * \rightarrow *) \rightarrow (* \rightarrow *) \rightarrow [k] \rightarrow * where RNil :: Rec el f '[] (:&) :: !(f (el $ r)) \rightarrow !(Rec el f rs) \rightarrow Rec el f (r ': rs) (=:) : Applicative f \Rightarrow sing r \rightarrow el $ r \rightarrow Rec el f '[r] k =: x = pure x :& RNil (\rightleftharpoons): sing r \rightarrow f (el $ r) \rightarrow Rec el f '[r] k \rightleftharpoons x = x :& RNil
```

type Validator $a = a \rightarrow$ **Either** Error a

newtype Lift o f g x = Lift $\{ \text{ runLift } :: f x \text{ 'o' } g x \}$ **type** Validator = Lift (\rightarrow) Identity (**Either** Error)

newtype Lift o f g x = Lift { runLift :: f x 'o' g x } **type** Validator = Lift (\rightarrow) Identity (**Either** Error)

```
newtype Lift o f g x = Lift { runLift :: f x 'o' g x } type Validator = Lift (\rightarrow) Identity (Either Error)
```

validateName :: AddrRec Validator '[Name] validatePhone :: ∀I. AddrRec Validator '[Phone I] validateEmail :: ∀I. AddrRec Validator '[Email I]

```
newtype Lift o f g x = Lift \{ \text{ runLift :: f x 'o' g x } \}
type Validator = Lift (\rightarrow) Identity (Either Error)
```

```
validateName :: AddrRec Validator '[Name]
validatePhone :: ∀I. AddrRec Validator '[Phone I]
validateEmail :: ∀I. AddrRec Validator '[Email I]
```

```
type TotalContact =
  [ Name, Email Home, Email Work
  , Phone Home, Phone Work ]
```

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newtype Lift o f g x = Lift \{ \text{ runLift } :: f x \text{ 'o' } g x \}
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```
validateName :: AddrRec Validator '[Name]
validatePhone :: ∀I. AddrRec Validator '[Phone I]
validateEmail :: ∀I. AddrRec Validator '[Email I]
```

```
type TotalContact =
  [ Name, Email Home, Email Work
  , Phone Home, Phone Work ]
```

```
validateContact :: AddrRec Validator TotalContact validateContact = validateName

⊕ validateEmail ⊕ validateEmail

⊕ validatePhone ⊕ validatePhone
```

Record effect operators

 $(\textcircled{s}) :: Rec \ el \ (Lift \ (\rightarrow) \ f \ g) \ rs \rightarrow Rec \ el \ f \ rs \rightarrow Rec \ el \ g \ rs$

Record effect operators

 $(\textcircled{x}) :: Rec el (Lift (\rightarrow) f g) rs \rightarrow Rec el f rs \rightarrow Rec el g rs$

```
rtraverse :: Applicative h \Rightarrow (\forall x. f x \rightarrow h (g x)) \rightarrow Rec el f rs \rightarrow h (Rec el g rs)
```

Record effect operators

rdist = rtraverse (fmap Identity)

```
(③) :: Rec el (Lift (\rightarrow) f g) rs \rightarrow Rec el f rs \rightarrow Rec el g rs rtraverse :: Applicative h \Rightarrow (\forall x. f x \rightarrow h (g x)) \rightarrow Rec el f rs \rightarrow h (Rec el g rs) rdist :: Applicative f \Rightarrow Rec el f rs \rightarrow f (Rec el Identity rs)
```

bobValid :: AddrRec (Either Error) [Name, Email Work]

bobValid :: AddrRec (**Either** Error) [Name, Email Work] bobValid = cast validateContact (**) bob

Compositional validation

bobValid :: AddrRec (**Either** Error) [Name, Email Work] bobValid = cast validateContact (**) bob

validBob :: Either Error (AddrRec Identity [Name, Email Work])

Compositional validation

bobValid :: AddrRec (**Either** Error) [Name, Email Work] bobValid = cast validateContact (**) bob

validBob :: **Either** Error (AddrRec Identity [Name, Email Work]) validBob = rdist bobValid

newtype Identity a = Identity { runIdentity :: a }

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{newtype} & \label{eq:continuous} & \label{eq:continuous} \textbf{data} & \label{eq:continuous} & \label{eq:c
```

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{newtype} & \textbf{Identity} & \textbf{a} & \textbf{ldentity} & \textbf{runIdentity} :: \textbf{a} & \textbf{b} \\ \textbf{data} & \textbf{Thunk} & \textbf{a} & \textbf{Thunk} & \textbf{c} & \textbf{identity} & \textbf{identi
```

type PlainRec el rs = Rec el Identity rs

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{newtype} & \label{eq:constraints} & \label{eq:constraints} \textbf{data} & \label{eq:constraints} & \la
```

type PlainRec el rs = Rec el Identity rs **type** LazyRec el rs = Rec el Thunk rs

fetchName :: AddrRec IO '[Name]

fetchName :: AddrRec IO '[Name] fetchName = SName ← runDB nameQuery

fetchName :: AddrRec IO '[Name] fetchName = SName ← runDB nameQuery

fetchWorkEmail :: AddrRec IO '[Email Work]

```
fetchName :: AddrRec IO '[Name]
fetchName = SName ← runDB nameQuery
```

fetchWorkEmail :: AddrRec IO '[Email Work] fetchWorkEmail = SEmail SWork ← runDB emailQuery

```
fetchName :: AddrRec IO '[Name]
fetchName = SName ← runDB nameQuery
```

fetchWorkEmail :: AddrRec IO '[Email Work] fetchWorkEmail = SEmail SWork ← runDB emailQuery

fetchBob :: AddrRec IO [Name, Email Work]

```
fetchName :: AddrRec IO '[Name] fetchName = SName ← runDB nameQuery
```

```
fetchWorkEmail :: AddrRec IO '[Email Work]
fetchWorkEmail = SEmail SWork ← runDB emailQuery
```

fetchBob :: AddrRec **IO** [Name, Email Work] fetchBob = fetchName \oplus fetchWorkEmail

```
newtype Concurrently a
```

= Concurrently { runConcurrently :: IO a }

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= Concurrently { runConcurrently :: IO a }

((\$)) :: $(\forall a. fa \rightarrow ga) \rightarrow Recelfrs \rightarrow Recelgrs$

newtype Concurrently a

= Concurrently $\{ \text{ runConcurrently :: IO } a \}$

((\$)) :: $(\forall a. fa \rightarrow ga) \rightarrow Recelfrs \rightarrow Recelgrs$

bobConcurrently :: Rec el Concurrently [Name, Email Work]

```
newtype Concurrently a
```

= Concurrently { runConcurrently :: IO a }

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bobConcurrently :: Rec el Concurrently [Name, Email Work] bobConcurrently = Concurrently (\$) fetchBob

```
newtype Concurrently a
```

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((\$)) :: $(\forall a. fa \rightarrow ga) \rightarrow Recelfrs \rightarrow Recelgrs$

bobConcurrently :: Rec el Concurrently [Name, Email Work] bobConcurrently = Concurrently (\$) fetchBob

concurrentBob :: IO (PlainRec el [Name, Email Work])

```
newtype Concurrently a
```

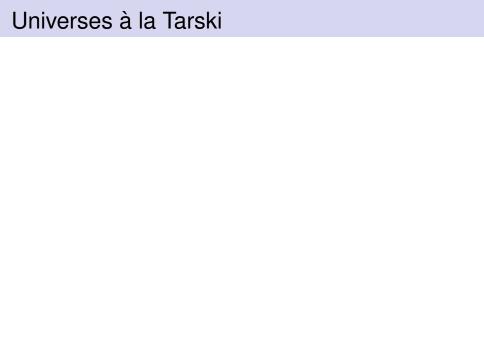
= Concurrently $\{ \text{ runConcurrently :: IO } a \}$

 $(\$) :: (\forall a. f a \rightarrow g a) \rightarrow Rec el f rs \rightarrow Rec el g rs$

bobConcurrently :: Rec el Concurrently [Name, Email Work] bobConcurrently = Concurrently (\$) fetchBob

concurrentBob :: IO (PlainRec el [Name, Email Work])
concurrentBob = runConcurrently (rdist bobConcurrently)

Type Theoretic Semantics for Records

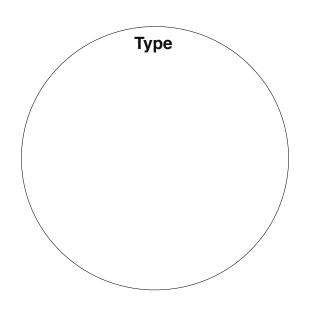


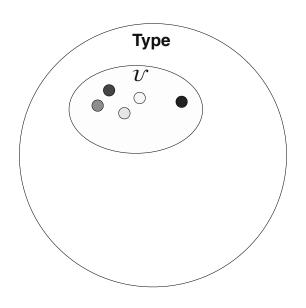
▶ A type *U* of **codes** for types.

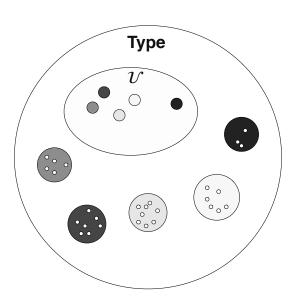
- A type U of codes for types.
- ▶ Function $El_{\mathcal{U}}: \mathcal{U} \to \mathsf{Type}$.

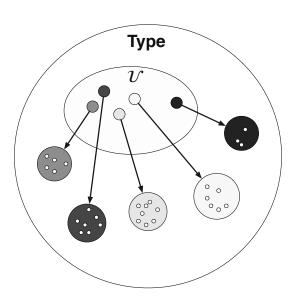
- ▶ A type \mathcal{U} of **codes** for types.
- ▶ Function $El_{\mathcal{U}}: \mathcal{U} \to \mathsf{Type}$.

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : \mathcal{U}}{\Gamma \vdash El_{\mathcal{U}}(s) : \mathsf{Type}}$$

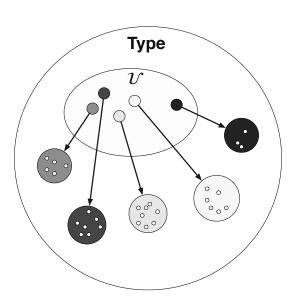


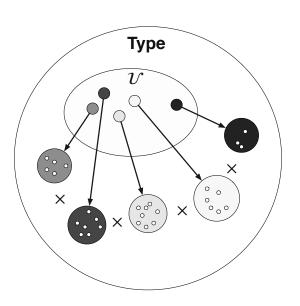






Records: the product of the image of $El_{\mathcal{U}}$ in Type restricted to a subset of \mathcal{U} .





Containers: the syntax for data types

container : Type

Containers: the syntax for data types

 $\frac{\mathcal{U}:\mathsf{Type}\quad \mathit{El}_{\mathcal{U}}:\mathcal{U}\to\mathsf{Type}}{\mathsf{container}:\mathsf{Type}}\qquad \frac{\mathcal{U}:\mathsf{Type}\quad \mathit{El}_{\mathcal{U}}:\mathsf{container}}{\mathcal{U}\triangleleft\mathit{El}_{\mathcal{U}}:\mathsf{container}}$

 $\frac{\mathcal{U}:\mathsf{Type}\quad \mathit{El}_{\mathcal{U}}:\mathcal{U}\to\mathsf{Type}}{\mathsf{container}:\mathsf{Type}}\qquad \frac{\mathcal{U}:\mathsf{Type}\quad \mathit{El}_{\mathcal{U}}:\mathsf{container}}{\mathcal{U}\triangleleft\mathit{El}_{\mathcal{U}}:\mathsf{container}}$

 $\frac{C:\mathsf{container}}{C.\mathsf{Sh}:\mathsf{Type}}$

 $\frac{\mathcal{U}: \mathsf{Type} \quad El_{\mathcal{U}}: \mathcal{U} \to \mathsf{Type}}{\mathsf{container}: \mathsf{Type}} \quad \frac{\mathcal{U}: \mathsf{Type} \quad El_{\mathcal{U}}: \mathcal{U} \to \mathsf{Type}}{\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}}: \mathsf{container}}$

 $\frac{C:\mathsf{container}}{C.\mathsf{Sh}:\mathsf{Type}} \qquad \frac{C\leadsto\mathcal{U}\triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}}}{C.\mathsf{Sh}\leadsto\mathcal{U}}$

 $\frac{\mathcal{U}: \mathsf{Type} \quad El_{\mathcal{U}}: \mathcal{U} \to \mathsf{Type}}{\mathsf{container}: \mathsf{Type}} \quad \frac{\mathcal{U}: \mathsf{Type} \quad El_{\mathcal{U}}: \mathcal{U} \to \mathsf{Type}}{\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}}: \mathsf{container}}$

 $\frac{C: \mathsf{container}}{C.\mathsf{Po}: C.\mathsf{Sh} \to \mathsf{Type}}$

 $\frac{\mathcal{U}: \mathsf{Type} \quad \mathit{El}_{\mathcal{U}}: \mathcal{U} \to \mathsf{Type}}{\mathsf{container}: \mathsf{Type}} \quad \frac{\mathcal{U}: \mathsf{Type} \quad \mathit{El}_{\mathcal{U}}: \mathsf{container}}{\mathcal{U} \triangleleft \mathit{El}_{\mathcal{U}}: \mathsf{container}}$

 $\frac{C: \mathsf{container}}{C.\mathsf{Po}: C.\mathsf{Sh} \to \mathsf{Type}} \qquad \frac{C \leadsto \mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}}}{C.\mathsf{Po} \leadsto El_{\mathcal{U}}}$

Restricting containers

$$\frac{C : \mathsf{container} \quad \mathcal{V} \subseteq C.\mathsf{Sh}}{C|_{\mathcal{V}} : \mathsf{container}}$$

Restricting containers

$$\frac{C:\mathsf{container}\quad \mathcal{V}\subseteq C.\mathsf{Sh}}{C|_{\mathcal{V}}:\mathsf{container}}$$

$$\frac{C \leadsto \mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}}}{C|_{\mathcal{V}} \leadsto \mathcal{V} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}}|_{\mathcal{V}}}$$

Container lifting

$$\frac{C: \mathsf{container} \quad F: \mathsf{Type} \to \mathsf{Type}}{F \bullet C: \mathsf{container}}$$

Container lifting

$$\frac{C: \mathsf{container} \quad F: \mathsf{Type} \to \mathsf{Type}}{F \bullet C: \mathsf{container}}$$

$$\frac{C \leadsto \mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}}}{F \bullet C \leadsto \mathcal{U} \triangleleft F \circ El_{\mathcal{U}}}$$

Dependent Products:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathsf{Type} \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash B : \mathsf{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash \prod_A B : \mathsf{Type}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash e : B[x]}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.e : \prod_A B}$$

Dependent Sums:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathsf{Type} \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash B : \mathsf{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash \sum_A B : \mathsf{Type}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B[a]}{\Gamma \vdash \langle a, b \rangle : \sum_A B}$$

Inductive Types:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathsf{Type} \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash B : \mathsf{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{W}_A \, B : \mathsf{Type}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma, v : B[a] \vdash b : \mathsf{W}_A \, B}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{sup}(a; v. \, b) : \mathsf{W}_A \, B}$$

Coinductive Types:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : \mathsf{Type} \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash B : \mathsf{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{M}_A \, B : \mathsf{Type}} \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma, v : B[a] \vdash b : \infty \, (\mathsf{M}_A \, B)}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{inf}(a; v. \, b) : \mathsf{M}_A \, B}$$

A scheme for quantifiers

A scheme for quantifiers

$$\frac{\Gamma,A: \mathsf{Type}, (x:A \vdash B: \mathsf{Type}) \vdash Q_AB: \mathsf{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash Q \; \mathsf{quantifier}}$$

Quantifiers give containers semantics

$$\frac{\Gamma,A: \mathsf{Type}, (x:A \vdash B: \mathsf{Type}) \vdash Q_AB: \mathsf{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash Q \; \mathsf{quantifier}}$$

Quantifiers give containers semantics

$$\frac{\Gamma,A: \mathsf{Type}, (x:A \vdash B: \mathsf{Type}) \vdash Q_A B: \mathsf{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash Q \; \mathsf{quantifier}}$$

$$\frac{C: \mathsf{container} \quad Q \; \mathsf{quantifier}}{[\![C]\!]_Q: \mathsf{Type}}$$

Quantifiers give containers semantics

$$\frac{\Gamma,A: \mathsf{Type}, (x:A \vdash B: \mathsf{Type}) \vdash Q_A B: \mathsf{Type}}{\Gamma \vdash Q \; \mathsf{quantifier}}$$

$$\frac{C: \mathsf{container} \quad Q \; \mathsf{quantifier}}{[\![C]\!]_Q: \mathsf{Type}}$$

$$\frac{C \leadsto \mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}}}{\llbracket C \rrbracket_{Q} \leadsto Q_{\mathcal{U}} El_{\mathcal{U}}}$$



$$\mathsf{Rec}\; El_{\mathcal{U}}\; F\; rs \cong \llbracket F \bullet (\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}})|_{rs \ni -} \rrbracket_{\Pi}$$

Rec
$$El_{\mathcal{U}} F rs \cong \llbracket F \bullet (\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}})|_{rs \ni -} \rrbracket_{\Pi}$$

CoRec $El_{\mathcal{U}} F rs \cong \llbracket F \bullet (\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}})|_{rs \ni -} \rrbracket_{\Sigma}$

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{Rec} \, El_{\mathcal{U}} \, F \, rs & \cong \llbracket F \bullet (\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}})|_{rs \ni -} \rrbracket_{\Pi} \\ \operatorname{CoRec} \, El_{\mathcal{U}} \, F \, rs & \cong \llbracket F \bullet (\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}})|_{rs \ni -} \rrbracket_{\Sigma} \end{split}$$

???
$$El_{\mathcal{U}} F rs \cong \llbracket F \bullet (\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}})|_{rs \ni -} \rrbracket_{W}$$

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{Rec} \, El_{\mathcal{U}} \, F \, rs & \cong \llbracket F \bullet (\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}})|_{rs \ni -} \rrbracket_{\Pi} \\ \operatorname{CoRec} \, El_{\mathcal{U}} \, F \, rs & \cong \llbracket F \bullet (\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}})|_{rs \ni -} \rrbracket_{\Sigma} \end{split}$$

???
$$El_{\mathcal{U}} F rs \cong \llbracket F \bullet (\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}})|_{rs \ni -} \rrbracket_{W}$$

??? $El_{\mathcal{U}} F rs \cong \llbracket F \bullet (\mathcal{U} \triangleleft El_{\mathcal{U}})|_{rs \ni -} \rrbracket_{M}$

Presheaves

Presheaves

A presheaf on some space X is a functor $\mathcal{O}(X)^{\mathrm{op}} \to \mathbf{Type}$, where $\mathcal O$ is the category of open sets of X for whatever topology you have chosen.

What are the open sets on X?

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- What are the open sets on X?
- ▶ The empty set and *X* are open sets
- The union of open sets is open
- Finite intersections of open sets are open

▶ Let $\mathcal{O} = \mathcal{P}$, the discrete topology

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- Then records on a universe X give rise to a presheaf R: subset inclusions are taken to casts from larger to smaller records

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 $\mathcal{R}(V) :\equiv \prod_{U} El_X|_U : \mathbf{Type}$

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- Then records on a universe X give rise to a presheaf R: subset inclusions are taken to casts from larger to smaller records

for
$$U \in \mathcal{P}(X)$$
 $\mathcal{R}(V) :\equiv \prod_{U} El_X|_U : \mathbf{Type}$
for $i: V \hookrightarrow U$ $\mathcal{R}(i) :\equiv \mathsf{cast} : \mathcal{R}(U) \to \mathcal{R}(V)$

Records are sheaves

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For a cover $U = \bigcup_i U_i$ on X, then:

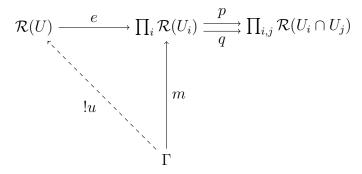
$$\mathcal{R}(U) \xrightarrow{e} \prod_{i} \mathcal{R}(U_i) \xrightarrow{p} \prod_{i,j} \mathcal{R}(U_i \cap U_j)$$

is an equalizer, where

$$e = \lambda r.\lambda i. \; \mathsf{cast}_{U_i}(r)$$
 $p = \lambda f.\lambda i.\lambda j. \; \mathsf{cast}_{U_i \cap U_j}(f(i))$ $q = \lambda f.\lambda i.\lambda j. \; \mathsf{cast}_{U_i \cap U_j}(f(j))$

Records are sheaves

For a cover $U = \bigcup_i U_i$ on X, then:



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$$\begin{split} e &= \lambda r. \lambda i. \; \mathsf{cast}_{U_i}(r) \\ p &= \lambda f. \lambda i. \lambda j. \; \mathsf{cast}_{U_i \cap U_j}(f(i)) \\ q &= \lambda f. \lambda i. \lambda j. \; \mathsf{cast}_{U_i \cap U_j}(f(j)) \end{split}$$

 $\mathsf{NameType} :\equiv \{F, M, L\}$

```
\begin{aligned} \mathsf{NameType} &:= \{F, M, L\} \\ \mathcal{A} &:= \{\mathsf{Name}[t] \mid t \in \mathsf{NameType}\} \cup \{\mathsf{Phone}[\ell] \mid \ell \in \mathsf{Label}\} \end{aligned}
```

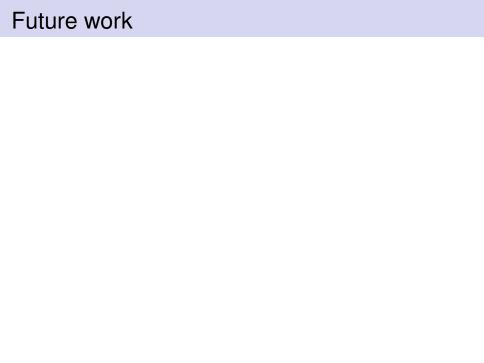
```
\begin{split} \mathsf{NameType} &:= \{F, M, L\} \\ \mathcal{A} &:= \{\mathsf{Name}[t] \mid t \in \mathsf{NameType}\} \cup \{\mathsf{Phone}[\ell] \mid \ell \in \mathsf{Label}\} \\ & El_{\mathcal{A}} := \lambda_{-} \mathbf{String} \end{split}
```

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\begin{split} \mathsf{NameType} &:\equiv \{F, M, L\} \\ \mathcal{A} &:\equiv \{\mathsf{Name}[t] \mid t \in \mathsf{NameType}\} \cup \{\mathsf{Phone}[\ell] \mid \ell \in \mathsf{Label}\} \\ El_{\mathcal{A}} &:\equiv \lambda_{-}.\mathbf{String} \\ T &:\equiv \{U \in \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{A}) \mid \mathsf{Name}[M] \in U \\ &\Rightarrow \{\mathsf{Name}[F], \mathsf{Name}[L]\} \subseteq U \} \end{split}
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```

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                \mathcal{A} :\equiv \{\mathsf{Name}[t] \mid t \in \mathsf{NameType}\} \cup \{\mathsf{Phone}[\ell] \mid \ell \in \mathsf{Label}\}
             El_A :\equiv \lambda_{-}.\mathbf{String}
                T :\equiv \{U \in \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{A}) \mid \mathsf{Name}[M] \in U
                                                          \Rightarrow {Name[F], Name[L]} \subset U}
               ex: \llbracket \mathcal{A} \triangleleft_T El_{\mathcal{A}} \rrbracket_{\Pi}
               ex :\equiv \{\mathsf{Name}[F] \mapsto \mathsf{"Robert"};
                              \mathsf{Name}[M] \mapsto \mathsf{"W"};
                              Name[L] \mapsto "Harper"
```

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NameType :\equiv \{F, M, L\}
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          nope :\equiv \{\mathsf{Name}[M] \mapsto \mathsf{"W"};
                            Phone[Work] \mapsto "555555555"}
```



Future work

 Complete: formalization of records with topologies as presheaves in Coq

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- ▶ In Progress: formalization of records as sheaves

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- Complete: formalization of records with topologies as presheaves in Coq
- ▶ In Progress: formalization of records as sheaves
- Future: extension to dependent records using extensional type theory and realizability (Nuprl, MetaPRL)

