QuB

A Resource Aware Functional Programming Language

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Introduction and Motivation

Hard problems in programming

Naming variables

Introduction and Motivation

Hard problems in programming

Resource management in evolving production code

Resources: Files, database connections, entity with a shared state

Modified File Handling API in Haskell

```
openFile :: FilePath \rightarrow IO FileHandle closeFile :: FileHandle \rightarrow IO () readLine :: FileHandle \rightarrow IO (String, FileHandle) writeFile :: String \rightarrow FileHandle \rightarrow IO ((), FileHandle) upper :: String \rightarrow String
```

• File Handling in Haskell

File Handling in Haskell Gone Wrong (Part I)

```
do f ← openFile "sample.txt"
   (s, f) \leftarrow readLine f
   let c = upper s
  ((), f) \leftarrow writeLine f c
   () ← closeFile f
     ← closeFile f
   return c
```

File Handling in Haskell Gone Wrong (Part I)

```
do f ← openFile "sample.txt"
   (s, f) \leftarrow readLine f
   let c = upper s
   ((), f) \leftarrow writeLine f c
  () ← closeFile f
  () ← closeFile f
   return c
```

• File is closed twice: Run time crash

• File Handling in Haskell Gone Wrong (Part II)

• File Handling in Haskell Gone Wrong (Part II)

```
do f ← openFile "sample.txt"
  (s, f) ← readLine f
  let c = upper s
  ((), f) ← writeLine f c
   .
   .
   .
   return c /*File not closed!!*/
```

File not closed: Memory leak

Resource Management: Exception Handling

• MonadError[5] in Haskell

```
class Monad m \Rightarrow MonadError e m | m \rightarrow e where throwError :: e \rightarrow m a catchError :: m a \rightarrow (e \rightarrow m a) \rightarrow m a
```

- throwError starts exception processing
- catchError exception handler

Resource Management: Exception Handling

• Using MonadError in Haskell

```
do f ← openFile "sample.txt"
  ((s, f) ← readLine f
  let c = upper s
  () ← closeFile f
  return $ Right c)
    `catchError` (\_ →
        return $ Left "Error in reading file")
```

Exception may cause memory leak

Introduction and Motivation

Well typed programs do not go wrong.

— R. Milner

Well typed programs do not go wrong.

— R. Milner

Lights Types will guide you home

— Coldplay

Contributions

- Design and implement QuB type system
 - Resources as first class citizens
 - Program objects are restricted or unrestricted
 - Functions that share resources with their arguments or are separate.
- Formalizing and proving important properties of QuB
- QuB is logic of **BI** with steroids
 - Environments as graphs
- Working examples

Background Work: Simply Typed Lambda Calculus (STLC)

$$\lambda x.M$$
 Abstract over computation Define functions

 MN Do the computation Use functions

Background Work: Simply Typed Lambda Calculus (STLC)

$$\lambda x.M \begin{cases} \text{Abstract over computation} \\ \text{Define functions} \end{cases}$$

$$MN \begin{cases} \text{Do the computation} \\ \text{Use functions} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{x}, x : \tau \vdash M : \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. M : \tau \to \tau'} \left[\to I \right] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \tau \to \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash MN : \tau'} \left[\to E \right]$$

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Background Work: Simply Typed Lambda Calculus (STLC)

$$\lambda x.M$$
 Abstract over computation Define functions

 MN Do the computation Use functions

$$\frac{\Gamma_{x}, x : \tau \vdash M : \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. M : \tau \to \tau'} \left[\to I \right] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \tau \to \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash MN : \tau'} \left[\to E \right]$$

Hinley-Milner (HM) type system ensures sane programs

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Background Work: Curry-Howard Correspondence

- Types are Propostions
- Programs are Proofs

HM type system ≡ Second Order Propositional Logic



Source: http://lucacardelli.name/Artifacts/Drawings/CurryHoward/CurryHoward.pdf

Background Work: Second Order Propositional Logic

Propostions & connectives
$$A, B, C := x \mid A \supset B \mid \forall x.B \mid ...$$

Context $\Gamma, \Delta := \epsilon \mid \Gamma, A$

Logic Rules

$$\overline{A \vdash A} \quad [Ax]$$

$$\Gamma \vdash B \quad x \notin \Gamma \quad [\forall I]$$

$$\Gamma \vdash A \supset B \quad \Gamma \vdash A \quad [\forall E]$$

$$\Gamma \vdash A \supset B \quad \Gamma \vdash A \quad [\neg E]$$

Background Work: Second Order Propositional Logic

Propostions are truth values not resources

Propostions & connectives
$$A, B, C := x \mid A \supset B \mid \forall x.B \mid ...$$

Context $\Gamma, \Delta := \epsilon \mid \Gamma, A$

Logic Rules

$$\frac{A \vdash A}{A \vdash A} [Ax]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B \quad x \notin \Gamma}{\forall x.B} [\forall I]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \supset B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A} [\forall E]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \supset B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B} [\neg E]$$

Background Work: Substructural Logic

• Two implicit rules in Propositional Calculus

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B}$$
 [WKN]

$$\frac{\Gamma, A, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B}$$
 [CTR]

Background Work: Substructural Logic

• Two implicit rules in Propositional Calculus

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B}$$
 [WKN]

$$\frac{\Gamma, A, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} [CTR]$$

• Control the use of [WKN] and [CTR]

Certain contexts cannot undergo weakening or contraction[3, 10]

Context
$$\Gamma, \Delta := \epsilon \mid \Gamma, \langle A \rangle \mid \Gamma, [A]$$

$$\Gamma, \langle A \rangle \neq \Gamma$$

 $\Gamma, \langle A \rangle \neq \Gamma, \langle A \rangle, \langle A \rangle$
 $\Gamma, [A] \vdash \Gamma$
 $\Gamma, [A] \vdash \Gamma, [A], [A]$

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Language

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{Context}\Gamma, \Delta \coloneqq \epsilon \mid \Gamma, \langle A \rangle \mid \Gamma, [A] \\ \mathsf{Propostions}A, B, C \coloneqq X \mid !A \mid A \multimap B \mid A \& B \mid A \otimes B \mid A \oplus B \\ \hline & \underline{ \mathsf{Structural Rules} } \\ \hline & \underline{ [\mathsf{ID}_{[]}] } & \underline{ (A \rangle \vdash A} & [\mathsf{ID}_{\langle \rangle}] \\ \hline & \underline{ \Gamma, \Delta \vdash A} & [\mathsf{EXCH}] & \underline{ \Gamma, [A], [A] \vdash B} & [\mathsf{CTRN}] & \underline{ \Gamma \vdash B} & [\mathsf{WKN}] \\ \hline & \underline{ \Gamma, \Delta \vdash A} & [\mathsf{II}] & \underline{ \Gamma \vdash !A} & \underline{ \Delta, [A] \vdash B} & [\mathsf{IE}] \\ \hline & \underline{ \Gamma, \Delta \vdash B} & [\mathsf{II}] & \underline{ \Gamma \vdash !A} & \underline{ \Delta, [A] \vdash B} & [\mathsf{IE}] \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B} \left[\multimap I \right]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B \quad \Delta \vdash A}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash B} [\multimap E]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B} [\multimap I] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash B} [\multimap E]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A \& B} [\&I] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \& B}{\Gamma \vdash A} [\&E_1] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \& B}{\Gamma \vdash B} [\&E_2]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B} [\multimap I] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash B} [\multimap E]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A \& B} [\&I] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \& B}{\Gamma \vdash A} [\&E_1] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \& B}{\Gamma \vdash B} [\&E_2]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash A \otimes B} [\otimes I] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \otimes B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash C} [\otimes E]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B} [\multimap I] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \multimap B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash B} [\multimap E]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A \& B} [\&I] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \& B}{\Gamma \vdash A} [\&E_1] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \& B}{\Gamma \vdash B} [\&E_2]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash A \otimes B} [\otimes I] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \otimes B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash C} [\otimes E]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A \oplus B} [\oplus I_1] \qquad \frac{\Delta \vdash B}{\Delta \vdash A \oplus B} [\oplus I_2]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \oplus B}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash C} \qquad \Delta, B \vdash C \qquad (\oplus E)$$

Propositions act like Resources

"A consumed to give B" $A, A \multimap B \vdash B$ "Both A and B" $A \otimes B$ "Choice between A and B" $A \otimes B$ Cannot create new copies $A \not\vdash A \otimes A$ Fall back to intuistionstic logic $!A \multimap B \equiv A \supset B$

Propositions act like Resources

"A consumed to give B" $A, A \multimap B \vdash B$ "Both A and B" $A \otimes B$ "Choice between A and B" $A \otimes B$ Cannot create new copies $A \not\vdash A \otimes A$ Fall back to intuistionstic logic $A \not\vdash A \supset B$

- Curry-Howard Corresondence: Type systems based on Linear Logic
- Active Area of research: L³[1], F°[6], Linear Haskell[2], Quill[7]
- Resources are first class values

Downside: Asymmetry between implication and conjunction Multiplicative Fragment:

$$A \otimes B \vdash C \text{ iff } A \vdash B \multimap C$$

Additive Fragment:

$$|A \& |B \vdash C \text{ iff } |A \vdash |B \multimap C$$

Modality is necessary to avoid over-restriction

Background Work: Qualified Types

General framework to incorporate predicates into type language

$$P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \sigma$$

"Type of M is σ when predicates in P are satisfied and free variables in M are specified in Γ "[4]

Background Work: Typing Rules with Qualified Types

HM system with qualified Types:

$$\frac{x:\sigma\in\Gamma}{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash x:\sigma}\,[\mathsf{VAR}] \quad \frac{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:\sigma}{P,\,Q\,|\,\Gamma\vdash(\mathsf{let}\;x=M\;\mathsf{in}\;N):\tau}\,[\mathsf{LET}]$$

$$\frac{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:\sigma}{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:\forall t.\sigma} \quad t\notin\mathsf{fvs}(\Gamma)\cup\mathsf{fvs}(P)}{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:\forall t.\sigma}\,[\forall\;\mathsf{I}] \quad \frac{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:\forall t.\sigma}{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:[\tau/t]\sigma}\,[\forall\;\mathsf{E}]$$

$$\frac{P\,|\,\Gamma_x,x:\tau\vdash M:\tau'}{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash \lambda x.M:\tau\to\tau'}\,[\to\;\mathsf{I}] \quad \frac{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:\tau\to\tau'}{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:\tau\to\tau'}\,[\to\;\mathsf{E}]$$

$$\frac{P,\pi\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:\rho}{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:\pi\to\rho}\,[\to\;\mathsf{I}] \quad \frac{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:\pi\to\rho}{P\,|\,\Gamma\vdash M:\rho}\,[\to\;\mathsf{E}]$$

$$\pi\to\rho\colon\pi\;\mathsf{qualifies}\;\rho \qquad P\to\pi\colon\;P\;\mathsf{entails}\;\pi$$

Background Work: Quill

Quill[7]: Language with qualified types for linear types and first class polymorphism

Three Predicates:

- ullet Un au If au does not have resources or can be copied or dropped easily.
- Fun au If au is a function type
- $\tau \geq \tau'$ If τ less restricting than τ'

- Unrestricted Types: Un Int, Un Bool
- Restricted or Linear Types: FileHandle
- Function Types: Fun (Int \rightarrow Int), Fun (String \rightarrow String)

Background Work: Logic of Bunched Implications (BI)

- Contexts as trees, called bunches[9]
- Two connective used to combine contexts: A; B or A, B



Background Work: Logic of BI

Context connective guides choice of implication

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \twoheadrightarrow B} \left[\twoheadrightarrow I \right] \qquad \frac{\Gamma; A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \twoheadrightarrow B} \left[\twoheadrightarrow I \right]$$

Contraction

$$A; B \vdash A$$
 $A; B \vdash B$
 $A, B \not\vdash A$ $A, B \not\vdash B$

Weakening

$$A; B \vdash A; B; B$$
 $A; B \vdash A; A; B$
 $A, B \not\vdash A, B, B$ $A, B \not\vdash A, A, B$

Background Work: Logic of BI

Background Work: $\alpha\lambda$ -calculus

Curry-Howard interpretation of logic of **BI**[8] Language

Context
$$\Gamma, \Delta := \{\}_m \mid \{\}_a \mid x : \tau \mid \Gamma, \Delta \mid \Gamma; \Delta \}$$

Types $\tau, v := t \mid \iota \mid \tau \twoheadrightarrow \tau \mid \tau \twoheadrightarrow \tau \}$
Expressions $M, N := x \mid \lambda x.M \mid \alpha x.M \mid MN$

QuB

- Quill: Qualified types for type system based on linear logic
- QuB: Qualified types for type system based on logic of BI

QuB: Types and Predicates

Types
$$au, v, \phi \coloneqq t \mid \iota \mid \tau \to \tau$$
 where $\to \in \{ \stackrel{\downarrow}{\to}, \stackrel{\star}{\to}, \stackrel{\star}{\to}, \twoheadrightarrow \}$ Predicates $\pi, \omega \coloneqq \text{Un } \tau \mid \text{SeFun } \tau \mid \text{ShFun } \tau \mid \tau \geq \tau'$ Qualified Types $\rho \coloneqq \tau \mid \pi \Rightarrow \rho$ Type schemes $\sigma \coloneqq \rho \mid \forall t.\sigma$

- SeFun τ : τ is a function that is separate from its argument
- ShFun τ : τ is a function that is in sharing with its argument
- Un τ : τ does not have resources or they can be copied/dropped easily

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QuB: Types and Predicates

Types
$$au, v, \phi \coloneqq t \mid \iota \mid \tau \to \tau$$
 where $\to \in \{ \stackrel{\downarrow}{\to}, \stackrel{\star}{\to}, \stackrel{\star}{\to}, \stackrel{\star}{\to} \}$ Predicates $\pi, \omega \coloneqq \text{Un } \tau \mid \text{SeFun } \tau \mid \text{ShFun } \tau \mid \tau \geq \tau'$ Qualified Types $\rho \coloneqq \tau \mid \pi \Rightarrow \rho$ Type schemes $\sigma \coloneqq \rho \mid \forall t.\sigma$

- *: Function type that is separate with its argument
- ->: Function type that is in sharing with its argument
- $\frac{1}{4}$, $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$: unrestriced versions of $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{}$ and $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{}$

QuB: Language

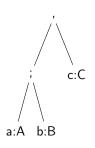
Term Variables
$$x, y, z \in \text{Var}$$

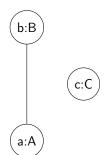
Expressions $M, N := x \mid \lambda^{-*}x.M \mid \lambda^{-*}x.M \mid MN \mid \text{let } x = M \text{ in } N$

- $\lambda^* x.M$: Introduces \rightarrow function
- $\lambda^{-*}x.N$: Introduces \rightarrow function

QuB: Typing Environmnet

- Logic of BI: Contexts are trees
- QuB: Contexts are flattened sharing graphs





• Sharing relation Ψ

 $\forall_{x \in \text{dom}(\Psi)} \ x \in \Psi(x) \qquad \qquad \text{(reflexive)}$ $\forall_{x,y \in \text{dom}(\Psi)} \ \text{if} \ y \in \Psi(x) \ \text{then} \ x \in \Psi(y) \qquad \qquad \text{(symmetric)}$ $\forall_{x,y,z \in \text{dom}(\Psi)} \ \text{if} \ y \in \Psi(x) \ \text{and} \ z \in \Psi(y) \ \Rightarrow z \in \Psi(x) \quad \text{(non-transitive)}$

```
"x of type \sigma is in sharing with \vec{y}"
                                                                  (x, \sigma, \vec{y}) \in \Gamma
                                    Typing Context \Gamma, \Delta := \epsilon \mid \Gamma, x^{\vec{y}} : \sigma
                                   Vars(\Gamma, x^{\vec{y}} : \tau) = Vars(\Gamma) \cup \{x\}
                             Shared(\Gamma, x^{\vec{y}} : \tau) = Shared(\Gamma) \cup \{\vec{v}\}\
                                                   Used(\Gamma) = Vars(\Gamma) \cup Shared(\Gamma)
                   (\Gamma, x^{\vec{y}} : \tau)^{[a \mapsto \vec{b}]} = \begin{cases} a \notin \vec{y} & (\Gamma^{[a \mapsto \vec{b}]}, x^{\vec{y}} : \tau) \\ a \in \vec{y} & (\Gamma^{[a \mapsto \vec{b}]}, x^{(\vec{y} \setminus a) \cup \vec{b}} : \tau) \end{cases} 
                                        \Gamma^{\left[\vec{a}\mapsto\vec{b}\right]}=(\dots((\Gamma^{\left[a_1\mapsto\vec{b}\right]})^{\left[a_2\mapsto\vec{b}\right]})\dots)^{\left[a_n\mapsto\vec{b}\right]}
\Gamma \otimes \Gamma' = \Gamma \sqcup \Gamma' if Vars(\Gamma) \# Used(\Gamma') \wedge Vars(\Gamma') \# Used(\Gamma)
\Gamma \oplus \Gamma' = \Gamma \sqcup \Gamma' if Used(\Gamma) = Used(\Gamma')
```

QuB: Typing Rules

$$\frac{}{P \mid x^{\vec{y}} : \sigma \vdash x : \sigma} [\mathsf{ID}]$$

$$\frac{P \mid \Gamma \circledast \Delta \circledast \Delta \vdash M : \sigma}{P \mid \Gamma \circledast \Delta \vdash M : \sigma} [CTR-UN] \frac{P \mid \Gamma \oplus \Delta \oplus \Delta \vdash M : \sigma}{P \mid \Gamma \oplus \Delta \vdash M : \sigma} [CTR-SH]$$

$$\frac{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \sigma}{P \mid \Gamma \circledast \Delta \vdash M : \sigma} [WKN-UN] \frac{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \sigma}{P \mid \Gamma \oplus \Delta \vdash M : \sigma} [WKN-SH]$$

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QuB: Typing Rules

Connective Rules

$$\frac{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \sigma \qquad P' \mid \Gamma'_{\mathsf{x}}, \mathsf{x} : \sigma \vdash \mathsf{N} : \tau}{P \cup P' \mid \Gamma \sqcup \Gamma' \vdash (\mathtt{let} \; \mathsf{x} = M \; \mathtt{in} \; \mathsf{N}) : \tau} \; [\mathtt{LET}]$$

$$\frac{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \sigma \qquad t \notin \mathtt{fvs}(\Gamma) \cup \mathtt{fvs}(P)}{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \forall t. \sigma} \left[\forall \ \mathsf{I} \right] \qquad \frac{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \forall t. \sigma}{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \left[\tau \setminus t \right] \sigma} \left[\forall \ \mathsf{E} \right]$$

$$\frac{P,\pi \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \rho}{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \pi \Rightarrow \rho} \; [\Rightarrow I] \qquad \qquad \frac{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \pi \Rightarrow \rho \qquad P \vdash \pi}{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \rho} \; [\Rightarrow E]$$

$$\frac{P \Rightarrow \operatorname{ShFun} \ \phi \quad P \vdash \Gamma \geq \phi}{P \mid \Gamma^{[\varnothing \mapsto \{x\}]}, \chi^{\operatorname{Vars}(\Gamma)} : \tau \vdash M : \tau'}{P \mid \Gamma \vdash \lambda^{\twoheadrightarrow} x. M : \phi \tau \tau'} \left[\twoheadrightarrow \mathsf{I} \right] \quad \frac{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \phi \tau \tau' \quad P \mid \Gamma' \vdash N : \tau}{P \mid \Gamma \oplus \Gamma' \vdash M N : \tau'} \left[\twoheadrightarrow \mathsf{E} \right]$$

$$\frac{P \Rightarrow \operatorname{SeFun} \phi \qquad P \vdash \Gamma \geq \phi}{P \mid \Gamma, x^{\varnothing} : \tau \vdash M : \tau'} \left[\twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{I} \right] \qquad \frac{P \Rightarrow \operatorname{SeFun} \phi}{P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \phi \tau \tau' \qquad P \mid \Gamma' \vdash N : \tau} \left[\twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{E} \right]$$

QuB: Typing Terms

$$[ID] = \frac{ \left[ID \right] }{ \varnothing \mid x^{\varnothing} : \tau \vdash x : \tau } = \frac{ \left[ID \right] }{ \varnothing \mid f^{\varnothing} : \tau \ast \tau' \ast \upsilon \vdash f : \tau \ast \tau' \ast \upsilon } = \left[ID \right] }$$

$$= \frac{ \left[(ID) \right] }{ \varnothing \mid x^{\varnothing} : \tau' \ast \tau' \ast \upsilon \vdash f : \tau \ast \tau' \ast \upsilon \vdash f : \tau \ast \tau \vdash f : \tau \ast \tau' \ast \upsilon \vdash f : \tau \ast \tau \vdash f : \tau$$

QuB: Typing Terms

$$\frac{ \left[\text{ID} \right] }{ \varnothing \mid y^{\mathbf{x}f} : \tau' \vdash y : \tau' } \underbrace{ \left[\text{ID} \right] }_{ \varnothing \mid f^{\mathbf{x}y} : \tau \mapsto \tau' \to \upsilon \vdash f : \tau \to \tau' \to \upsilon } \underbrace{ \left[\text{ID} \right] }_{ \varnothing \mid f^{\mathbf{x}y} : \tau \mapsto \tau' \to \upsilon \vdash f : \tau \to \tau' \to \upsilon } \underbrace{ \left[\text{ID} \right] }_{ \varnothing \mid f^{\mathbf{x}y} : \tau \to \tau' \to \upsilon \vdash f : \tau \to \tau' \to \upsilon } \underbrace{ \left[\text{ID} \right] }_{ } \underbrace{ \left[\text{ID} \right] }_{ \varnothing \mid f^{\mathbf{x}y} : \tau \to \tau' \to \upsilon \vdash f : \tau \to \tau' \to \upsilon \vdash f : \tau \to \upsilon } \underbrace{ \left[\text{ID} \right] }_{ } \underbrace$$

QuB: Syntax Directed Typing Rules

Term structure ↔ Typing Rule

QuB: Syntax Directed Typing Rules

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma_{\bar{y}} \text{ un} \qquad (P \Rightarrow \tau) \sqsubseteq \sigma}{P \mid \Gamma, x^{\bar{y}} : \sigma \vdash^{s} x : \tau} [VAR^{s}]$$

$$Q \mid (\Gamma'_{x} \oplus \Gamma''_{x}) \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} M : v \qquad P \vdash \Delta \text{ un}$$

$$P \mid (\Gamma, x^{\varnothing} : \sigma) \oplus \Gamma'' \oplus \Delta \vdash^{s} N : \tau \qquad \sigma = \text{Cen}(\{\Gamma' \oplus \Gamma'' \otimes \Delta\}, Q \Rightarrow v)$$

$$\frac{Q \mid (\Gamma'_x \oplus \Gamma''_x) \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} M : v \quad P \vdash \Delta \text{ un}}{P \mid (\Gamma_x, x^{\varnothing} : \sigma) \oplus \Gamma''_x \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} N : \tau \quad \sigma = \text{Gen}(\{\Gamma' \oplus \Gamma''_x \otimes \Delta\}, Q \Rightarrow v)}{P, Q \mid (\Gamma \otimes \Gamma') \oplus \Gamma'' \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} (\text{let } x = M \text{ in } N) : \tau} \text{ [Let}^s]$$

$$[VAR^s] \equiv [ID] + [\forall E] + [\Rightarrow E]$$

$$[LET^s] \equiv [LET] + [\forall I] + [\Rightarrow I]$$

QuB: Syntax Directed Typing Rules

$$\begin{split} P &\Rightarrow \operatorname{SeFun} \phi \quad P \vdash \Gamma \geq \phi \\ P \mid \Gamma \otimes x^{\varnothing} : \tau \vdash^{s} M : v \end{split} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} -\star \mathsf{I}^{s} \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{P \Rightarrow \operatorname{ShFun} \phi \quad P \vdash \Gamma \geq \phi \\ P \mid \Gamma \vdash^{s} \lambda^{-\star} x.M : \phi \tau v \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} -\star \mathsf{I}^{s} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \frac{P \mid \Gamma \bowtie \mathsf{N}^{\mathsf{Vars}(\Gamma)} : \tau \vdash^{s} M : v}{P \mid \Gamma \vdash^{s} \lambda^{-\star} x.M : \phi \tau v} \qquad [-\star \mathsf{I}^{s}] \end{split}$$

$$= P \mid \Gamma \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} M : \phi v \tau \qquad P \mid \Gamma' \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} N : v \qquad P \vdash \Delta \text{ un} \\ \frac{(\Gamma \oplus \Gamma' \land (P \Rightarrow \operatorname{ShFun} \phi)) \lor (\Gamma \otimes \Gamma' \land (P \Rightarrow \operatorname{SeFun} \phi))}{P \mid \Gamma \sqcup \Gamma' \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} MN : \tau} \qquad [\mathsf{App}^{s}]$$

$$= Context \ \mathsf{Operations}$$

$$\Gamma \otimes \Delta = \mathsf{Used}(\Gamma) \# \mathsf{Vars}(\Delta) \land \mathsf{Used}(\Delta) \# \mathsf{Vars}(\Gamma)$$

 $\Gamma \overset{\sim}{\oplus} \Delta = \text{Used}(\Gamma) = \text{Used}(\Delta)$

$$[-*I] \equiv [-*I]$$
 $[-*I] \equiv [-*I]$
 $[APP^s] \equiv [-*E] + [-*E]$

QuB: Soundess and Completeness of \vdash^s

Theorem (Soundness of \vdash^s)

If $P \mid \Gamma \vdash^{s} M : \tau \text{ then } P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \tau$

Theorem (Completeness of \vdash^s)

If $P \mid \Gamma \vdash M : \sigma$ then $\exists Q, \tau$ such that $Q \mid \Gamma \vdash^{s} M : \tau$ and $(P \mid \sigma) \subseteq Gen(\Gamma, Q \Rightarrow \tau)$

Original Type System \equiv Syntax Directed Typing Rules

Proof in Original Type System \equiv Proof in Syntax Directed Typing Rules

QuB: Algorithm ${\cal M}$

$$\mathcal{M}(S, \Psi, \Gamma \vdash M : \tau) = P, S', \Sigma, \Psi'$$

$$\mathcal{M}(S,\Psi,\Gamma \vdash x : \tau) = ([\vec{u}/\vec{t}]P), S' \circ S, \{x\}, \Psi$$
 where
$$(x : \forall \vec{t}.P \Rightarrow \upsilon) \in S\Gamma$$

$$S' = \mathcal{U}([\vec{u}/\vec{t}]\upsilon, S\tau)$$

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{M}(S, \Psi, \Gamma \vdash \lambda^{-*}x.M : \tau) &= \{P \cup Q\}, S', \Sigma \backslash x, \Psi'' \\ \text{where} \qquad P; S'; \Sigma; \Psi' &= \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{U}(\tau, u_1 u_2 u_3) \circ S, \Psi, \Gamma, x : u_2 \vdash M : u_3) \\ \Psi'' &= \{\forall_{y \in \text{dom}(\Psi')}.\Psi'(y) + x\} \cup \{(x, \{y \mid y \in \text{dom}(\Gamma)\})\} \\ Q &= \{\text{ShFun } u_1\} \cup \text{Leq}(u_1, \Gamma|_{\Sigma}) \cup \text{Weaken}(x, u_2, \Sigma, \Psi'') \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{M}(S,\Psi,\Gamma \vdash \lambda^*x.M \colon \tau) &= \{P \cup Q\}, S', \Sigma \backslash x, \Psi'' \\ \text{where} \qquad P; S'; \Sigma; \Psi' &= \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{U}(\tau,u_1u_2u_3) \circ S, X; \Gamma, x \colon u_2 \vdash M \colon u_3) \\ \Psi'' &= \Psi' \cup \{(x,\{x\})\} \\ Q &= \{\text{SeFun } u_1\} \cup \text{Leq}(u_1,\Gamma \mid_{\Sigma}) \cup \text{Weaken}(x,u_2,\Sigma,\Psi'') \end{split}$$

QuB: Algorithm \mathcal{M}

$$\mathcal{M}(S, \Psi, \Gamma \vdash M : \tau) = P, S', \Sigma, \Psi'$$

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{M}(S, \Psi, \Gamma \vdash MN : \tau) &= \{P \cup P' \cup Q\}, R', \Sigma \cup \Sigma', \Psi'' \\ \text{where} \qquad P; R; \Sigma; \Psi' &= \mathcal{M}(S, \Psi, \Gamma \vdash M : u_1 u_2 \tau) \\ P'; R'; \Sigma'; \Psi'' &= \mathcal{M}(SR, \Psi', S\Gamma \vdash N : u_2) \\ \text{if } \mathcal{C}(\Gamma, \Psi'', \Sigma) &= \mathcal{C}(\Gamma, \Psi'', \Sigma') \\ \text{then } Q &= \{\text{ShFun } u_1\} \\ \text{else if } (\Sigma \# \mathcal{C}(R\Gamma, \Psi'', \Sigma') \text{ and } \Sigma' \# \mathcal{C}(R\Gamma, \Psi'', \Sigma)) \\ \text{then } Q &= \{\text{SeFun } u_1\} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{M}(S,\Psi,\Gamma \vdash \mathtt{let} \; x = M \; \mathtt{in} \; N : \tau) &= (P \cup Q), R', \Sigma \cup \{\Sigma' \backslash x\}, \Psi'' \\ & \qquad \qquad P; R; \Sigma; \Psi' = \mathcal{M}(S,\Psi,\Gamma \vdash M : u_1) \\ & \qquad \qquad \sigma = \mathtt{GenI}(R\Gamma; R(P \Rightarrow u_1)) \\ & \qquad \qquad P'; R'; \Sigma'; \Psi'' = \mathcal{M}(R,\Psi',\Gamma,x : \sigma \vdash N : \tau) \\ & \qquad \qquad Q = \mathtt{Un}(\Gamma|_{\Sigma \cap \Sigma'}) \cup \mathtt{Weaken}(x,\sigma,\Sigma',\Psi'') \end{split}$$

QuB: Soundess of Algorithm ${\cal M}$

Theorem (Soundness of \mathcal{M})

if
$$\mathcal{M}(S, \Psi, \Gamma \vdash M : \tau) = P, S', \Sigma, \Psi'$$
 then $S'P \mid S'(\Gamma|_{\Sigma}) \vdash M : S'\tau$

Algorithm M \rightarrow Type system

Examples: Basic Structures

Multiplicative Product

$$\tau \otimes \tau' = \tau * \tau' * (\tau * \tau' * v) * v$$
$$(,) = \lambda^{-*} x. \lambda^{-*} y. \lambda^{-*} f. fxy$$

Additive Product

$$\tau \& \tau' = \tau * \tau' * (\tau * \tau' * v) * v$$

$$(;) = \lambda^{-*} x. \lambda^{-*} y. \lambda^{-*} f. fxy$$

Sums

$$\tau \oplus \tau' = (\tau \to \upsilon) \to (\tau' \to \upsilon) \to \upsilon$$
 case c of $\{f; g\} = \lambda^* c. \lambda^{-\!\!\!*} f. \lambda^{-\!\!\!*} g.cfg$

inl :
$$\tau - (\tau \oplus \tau')$$
 inr : $\tau' - (\tau \oplus \tau')$
inl = $\lambda^{-*}x.\lambda^{-*}f.\lambda^{-*}g.fx$ inr = $\lambda^{-*}y.\lambda^{-*}f.\lambda^{-*}g.gy$

QuB: Extension

• User defined types and type classes

QuB: Extension

- User defined types and type classes
- Kind System with type constructors

```
Type Variables t, u \in \mathsf{Type} Variables

Kinds \kappa ::= \star \mid \kappa' \to \kappa

Types \tau^{\kappa} ::= t^{\kappa} \mid T^{\kappa} \mid \tau^{\kappa' \to \kappa} \tau^{\kappa'}

Type Constructors T^{\kappa} \in \mathcal{T}^{\kappa} where \{ \otimes, \&, \oplus, \stackrel{\downarrow}{\star}, \star, \stackrel{\downarrow}{\to}, \twoheadrightarrow \} \subseteq \mathcal{T}^{\star \to \star \to}

Predicates \pi, \omega ::= \mathsf{Un} \ \tau \mid \mathsf{SeFun} \ \tau \mid \mathsf{ShFun} \ \tau \mid \tau \geq \tau'

Qualified Types \rho ::= \tau^{\star} \mid \pi \Rightarrow \rho

Type schemes \sigma ::= \rho \mid \forall t.\sigma
```

Conclusion and Future Work

What next?

Thank You!

Conclusion and Future Work



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