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)

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

• 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[4] 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)

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

 MN Do the computation Use functions

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

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Background Work: Simply Typed Lambda Calculus (STLC)

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

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

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

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 Intuitionistic Propositional Logic



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

Background Work: Second Order Intuitionistic Propositional Logic

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

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

$$A \vdash A$$
 [Ax]

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B \quad x \notin \Gamma}{\forall x . B} \left[\forall \mathsf{I} \right] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \forall x . B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{B \left[x / A \right]} \left[\forall \mathsf{E} \right]$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \supset B} \left[\exists \mathsf{I} \right] \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \supset B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B} \left[\exists \mathsf{E} \right]$$

Background Work: Second Order Intuitionistic Propositional Logic

Propostions are truth values not resources

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

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

$$A \vdash A$$
 [Ax]

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

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

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \forall x.B \qquad \Gamma \vdash A}{B[x/A]} [\forall E]$$

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

Background Work: Substructural Logic

• Structural rules implicit in intuistionistic propositional logics

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} [\mathsf{WKN}] \qquad \frac{\Gamma, A, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} [\mathsf{CTR}] \qquad \frac{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash B}{\Delta, \Gamma \vdash B} [\mathsf{EXCH}]$$

Background Work: Substructural Logic

Structural rules implicit in intuistionistic propositional logics

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} [WKN] \qquad \frac{\Gamma, A, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, A \vdash B} [CTR] \qquad \frac{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash B}{\Delta, \Gamma \vdash B} [EXCH]$$

• Control the use of [WKN] and [CTR]

Propostions now behave like resources

Background Work: Substructural Logic

System	Who	Restrictions
Linear Logic[1]	Girard	[WKN] [CTRN]
Lambek Logic[3]	Lambek	[EXCH]
Logic of Bunched Implications[6]	O'Hearn and Pym	[WKN] [CTRN]
	:	:

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Background Work: Qualified Types

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

"Type of M is σ when predicates in P are satisfied and Γ specifies the free variables in M"[2]

General framework, incorporates predicates into type language

Quill[5]: Qualified types + linear logic

Predicates:

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

Quill[5]: Qualified types + linear logic

Qualifying Types:

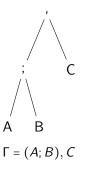
- Unrestricted Types: Un Int, Un Bool
- Restricted or Linear Types: FileHandle
- Function Types: Fun (Int \rightarrow Int), Fun (String \rightarrow String)

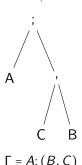
Background Work: Logic of Bunched Implications (BI)

Contexts are lists or sets.

$$\Gamma, A, B$$

- In logic of BI, contexts are trees and called are bunches
- Two connective used to combine bunches: A; B or A, B





Background Work: Logic of BI

Controling structural rules based on context

Contraction

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

Weakening

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

Interpretation:

- Propostions connected with , are separate
- Propostions connected with ; are in sharing

Background Work: Logic of BI

(Absense of) Structural rules and logical connecitves:

Meaning of conjunction

$$A, B \vdash A \otimes B$$

$$A; B \vdash A \& B$$

Meaning of implication

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

$$\frac{\Gamma; A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \twoheadrightarrow B} [\twoheadrightarrow I]$$

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Background work: Logic of BI

Coffee Shop
1 cup coffee costs \$2











Background work: Logic of BI

Coffee Shop
1 cup coffee costs \$2



















- Quill: Qualified types + linear logic
- QuB: Qualified types + logic of bunched implications

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 $\sigma \coloneqq \rho \mid \forall t.\sigma$

- 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
$$\tau, \upsilon, \phi \coloneqq t \mid \iota \mid \tau \to \tau$$
 where $\to \in \{ \stackrel{\downarrow}{\prec}, \stackrel{\star}{\prec}, \stackrel{\to}{\rightarrow}, \twoheadrightarrow \}$ 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 $\sigma \coloneqq \rho \mid \forall t.\sigma$

- *: Function type that is separate with its argument
- →: Function type that is in sharing with its argument
- ⅓, →: unrestriced versions of → and →

QuB: Language

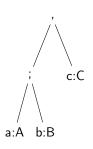
Term Variables
$$x, y, z \in \text{Var}$$

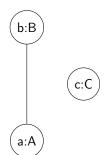
Expressions $M, N := x \mid \lambda^{-*}x.M \mid \lambda^{-*}x.M \mid MN \mid \text{let } x = M \text{ in } N$

- $\lambda^* x.M$: 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

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

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

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

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QuB: Typing Rules

Connective Rules

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

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

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

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

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

QuB: Typing Terms

$$[ID] = \frac{-}{\varnothing \mid y^{\varnothing} : \tau' \vdash y : \tau'} = \frac{[ID]}{\varnothing \mid x^{\varnothing} : \tau \vdash x : \tau} = \frac{[ID]}{\varnothing \mid f^{\varnothing} : \tau + \tau' + v \vdash f : \tau + \tau' + v} = [ID]}{-}$$

$$= \frac{-}{\varnothing \mid y^{\varnothing} : \tau' \circledast x^{\varnothing} : \tau \circledast f^{\varnothing} : \tau + \tau' + v \vdash fx : (\tau' + v)} = [-*E]}{-}$$

$$= \frac{-}{-} \frac{-}{-} \frac{[EXCH]}{-} = \frac{-}{-} \frac{[EXCH]}{$$

QuB: Typing Terms

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

QuB: Syntax Directed Typing Rules

Term structure ↔ Typing Rule

QuB: Syntax Directed Typing Rules

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

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

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

$$P \mid (\Gamma_{x}, x^{\varnothing} : \sigma) \oplus \Gamma''_{x} \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} (1 \text{ the } x \vdash M \text{ in } N) : \tau \qquad \text{[Let}^{s}]$$

 $P, Q \mid (\Gamma \otimes \Gamma') \oplus \Gamma'' \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} (\text{let } x = M \text{ in } N) : \tau$

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

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

QuB: Syntax Directed Typing Rules

$$\frac{P \Rightarrow \operatorname{SeFun} \phi \qquad P \vdash \Gamma \geq \phi}{P \mid \Gamma \otimes x^{\varnothing} : \tau \vdash^{s} M : \upsilon} \left[*^{s} \right] \qquad \frac{P \Rightarrow \operatorname{ShFun} \phi \qquad P \vdash \Gamma \geq \phi}{P \mid \Gamma \vdash^{s} \lambda^{*} x. M : \phi \tau \upsilon} \left[*^{s} \right] \qquad \frac{P \mid \Gamma \vdash^{s} \lambda^{*} x. M : \phi \tau \upsilon}{P \mid \Gamma \vdash^{s} \lambda^{*} x. M : \phi \tau \upsilon} \left[*^{s} \right] \qquad \frac{P \mid \Gamma \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} M : \upsilon}{P \mid \Gamma \vdash^{s} \lambda^{*} x. M : \phi \tau \upsilon} \left[*^{s} \right] \qquad \frac{P \mid \Gamma \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} M : \upsilon}{P \mid \Gamma \wedge (P \Rightarrow \operatorname{ShFun} \phi)) \vee (\Gamma \otimes \Gamma \wedge (P \Rightarrow \operatorname{SeFun} \phi))} \left[\operatorname{App}^{s} \right]$$

Context Operations

 $P \mid \Gamma \sqcup \Gamma' \otimes \Delta \vdash^{s} MN : \tau$

$$\Gamma \begin{tabular}{l} $\Gamma \begin{tabular}{l} \begin$$

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

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 $(P \mid \sigma) \sqsubseteq Gen(\Gamma, Q \Rightarrow \tau)$

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}

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

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

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

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 $S'P \mid S'(\Gamma|_{\Sigma}) \vdash M : S'\tau$

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 :
$$\tau \rightarrow (\tau \oplus \tau')$$
 inr : $\tau' \rightarrow (\tau \oplus \tau')$
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, \xrightarrow{\star}, \star, \xrightarrow{\star}, \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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