

Introduction to programming with dependent types in Scala

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<https://stepik.org/2294>

April 2017

Values and types

- Types

Int, Boolean, String, ...

- Values

10, true, "abc", ...

10 : Int

true : Boolean

"abc" : String

...

Value functions, type families and dependent types

- Value-level function (value depending on another value)
(x: Int) => x * x, (x: String) => x + "ab", ...
- Type family (type depending on another type)
Seq[Int], Seq[Boolean], Seq[String], ...
List[Int], List[Boolean], List[String], ...
- Dependent type (type depending on value of another type)
Sized[Seq[String], _0], Sized[Seq[String], _1], Sized[Seq[String], _2], ...

```
val x: Seq[String] = Seq("a", "b", "c")
val x1: Seq[String] = Seq("a", "b", "c", "d")
import shapeless.Sized // Vector type
val x2: Sized[Seq[String], _3] = Sized("a", "b", "c")
val x3: Sized[Seq[String], _3] = Sized("a", "b", "c", "d")
```

Error:(22, 42) type mismatch;

found : shapeless.Sized[scala.collection.immutable.IndexedSeq[String],shapeless.nat._4]

(which expands to) shapeless.Sized[scala.collection.immutable.IndexedSeq[String],shapeless.Succ[shapeless.Succ[shapeless.Succ[shapeless.Succ[shapeless._0]]]]]

required: shapeless.Sized[Seq[String],shapeless.Nat._3]

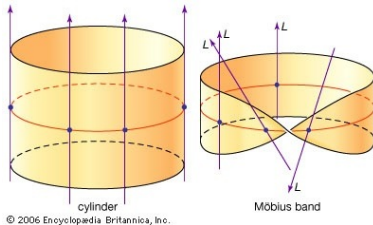
(which expands to) shapeless.Sized[Seq[String],shapeless.Succ[shapeless.Succ[shapeless.Succ[shapeless._0]]]]

val l3: Sized[Seq[String],_3] = Sized("a", "b", "c", "d")

Homotopy type theory (HoTT)

<https://homotopytypetheory.org/book/>

- Fiber bundle



- Dependent pair type

$\text{mkPair}(n, vn) !: \text{Sgma}(n !: \text{Nat}, \text{Vec}(n))$

$(_3, \text{Sized}(\text{"a"}, \text{"b"}, \text{"c"})) : \Sigma(n : \text{Nat}, \text{Sized}[\text{Seq}[\text{String}], n])$

Type-level programming

- Types

`True`, `False`, `_0`, `_1`, `_2`, ..., `Int`, `Boolean`, `String`, ...

- Values

`True`, `False`, `_0`, `_1`, `_2`, ...

- Type-level calculations (compile time)

`implicitly[(True# && [False])# || [True] == True]`

`implicitly[(_1# + [_2])# * [_3] == _9]`

- Value-level calculations (run time)

`(true && false) || true == true`

`(True.&&(False)).||(True) == True`

`(1 + 2) * 3 == 9`

`(_1 + (_2)).*(_3) == _9`

Theorem proving

```
import provingground._
import HoTT._
import TLImplicits._
import shapeless._

val indN_assoc = NatInd.induc(n :-> (m ~>: (k ~>: (
  add(add(n)(m))(k) == add(n)(add(m)(k)) ))))
val hyp = "(n+m)+k=n+(m+k)" :: m ~>: k ~>: (
  add(add(n)(m))(k) == add(n)(add(m)(k)) )
val assoc = indN_assoc(m ~> (k ~> add(m)(k).refl))(
  n ~> (hyp :-> (m ~> (k ~>
    IdentityTyp.extnsIty(succ)(add(add(n)(m))(k))
      (add(n)(add(m)(k))) (hyp(m)(k))
    ))))
assoc !: n ~>: m ~>: k ~>: (
  add(add(n)(m))(k) == add(n)(add(m)(k)) )
```