## Imperial College London

## MENG INDIVIDUAL PROJECT

## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE

## Ochre: A Dependently Typed Systems Programming Language

Author: Charlie Lidbury

Supervisor(s): Steffen van Bakel Nicolas Wu

June 24, 2024

```
Bool = 'true | 'false;
1
       Pair = (Bool, Bool);
2
       overwrite = (p: &mut Pair) {
           *p.0 = 'true;
           *p.1 = 'true;
6
       };
8
       pair = ('false, 'false);
       overwrite(&mut pair);
10
       type Pair = (bool, bool);
       fn overwrite(p: &mut Pair) {
           *p = ('true, 'true);
       }
5
6
       fn main() {
           let mut pair = (false, false);
8
           overwrite(&mut pair);
       }
       Bool = 'true | 'false;
1
       Same = (Bool, L \rightarrow L);
2
       overwrite = (p: &mut Same) {
           *p = ('true, 'true);
       };
6
       pair = ('false, 'false);
8
       overwrite(&mut pair);
       type Same = | MkSame: b:bool -> b2:bool{b == b2} -> Same
2
       val overwrite: p:ptr Same -> Stack unit
       let overwrite p =
         p := Same true true
6
       let main () : Stack unit =
         let pair = alloc (MkSame false false) in
8
         overwrite pair;
9
         ()
10
```

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle \textit{def.} \Rightarrow \textit{for } x \rangle \\ &\Omega' = \Omega \left[ \frac{x \ \mapsto \ \top}{x \ \mapsto \ v} \right] \\ &\overline{\Omega \vdash x \Rightarrow m \dashv \Omega'} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 1: Reading removes a value from the environment, whereas writing adds a value.

```
//\Omega_0 = \emptyset
1
              Same = ('a | 'b, L -> L); // \Omega_1 = \emptyset, Same \mapsto ({'a, 'b}, L \to L)
2
              overwrite = (p: &mut Same) -> 'unit {
                                                //\Omega_{10} = \Omega_1, p \mapsto \mathsf{borrow}^{\mathsf{m}} l(\{\mathsf{a}, \mathsf{b}\}, L \to L), l \mapsto (\{\mathsf{a}, \mathsf{b}\}, L \to L)
5
                       (*p).0 = 'a; // \Omega_{11} = \Omega_1, p \mapsto \mathsf{borrow}^m l ('a, \_ \to \{'a, 'b\}), l \mapsto (\{'a, 'b\}, L \to L)
6
                       (*p).1 = 'a; // \Omega_{12}=\Omega_1, \mathbf{p} \mapsto \mathsf{borrow}^\mathsf{m} \, l \, (\mathbf{'a}, \_ \to \mathbf{'a}), l \mapsto (\{\mathbf{'a}, \mathbf{'b}\}, L \to L)
7
                       'unit
                                                // \Omega_{12} \vdash \mathsf{drop}
8
              }
                                                                   // \Omega_2 = \Omega_1, overwrite \mapsto (p: &mut Same) \rightarrow 'unit
9
10
              pair = ('b, 'b);
                                                                 // \Omega_3 = \Omega_2, pair \mapsto ('b, \_ \rightarrow 'b)
11
                                                                 // \Omega_4 = \Omega_2, pair \mapsto (\{a,b\}, L \to L)
              overwrite(&mut pair);
12
13
              pair // (\{a,b\}, L \rightarrow L)
14
              Bool = 'true | 'false;
1
              Same = (Bool, L \rightarrow L);
2
              overwrite = (p: &mut Same) {
4
5
6
                      *p.0 = 'true;
7
                      *p.1 = 'true;
8
9
              };
10
            \{x \mapsto \{'\text{five}\}\} \vdash x \Rightarrow \{'\text{five}\} \dashv \{x \mapsto \top\}
            \Omega \vdash M \diamond t \dashv \Omega'

\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow, \dot{\rightarrow}, \dot{\leadsto}, \\ \Leftarrow, \dot{\leftarrow}, \dot{\leadsto} \end{array} \right\}
```