

• Session types

$$\left[ \Delta \vdash T \leq S^l \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Delta \vdash T : K \wedge K \leq S^l \right]$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash T \leq S^l}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{new } T : ((T, \bar{T}); \Gamma)}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma_1 \vdash e_1 : (B, \Gamma_2) \quad \Delta; \Gamma_2 \vdash e_2 : (T_1, \Gamma_3) \quad \Delta \vdash T_2 \leq S^l \quad \Delta \vdash T_1 \sim !B; T_2}{\Delta; \Gamma_1 \vdash \text{send } e_1 \ e_2 : (B \rightarrow T_1 \rightarrow T_2; \Gamma_3)}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma_1 \vdash e : (T_1, \Gamma_2) \quad \Delta \vdash T_1 \sim ?B; T_2 \quad \Delta \vdash T_2 \leq S^l}{\Delta; \Gamma_1 \vdash \text{receive } e : (T_1 \rightarrow (B, T_2); \Gamma_2)}$$

• Fork

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma_1 \vdash e : (T; \Gamma_2) \quad \Delta \vdash \text{unit}(T)}{\Delta; \Gamma_1 \vdash \text{fork } e : (\text{unit } T; \Gamma_2)}$$



• *sum type (choice)*

$$\Delta \vdash T_i \sim T_j$$

$$\Delta; \Gamma_1 \vdash e : (T; \Gamma_2) \quad \Delta \vdash T \sim \& \{ C_k : T_k \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma_2, x : C_k \vdash e_k : (T_k; E_k)$$

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$$\Delta; \Gamma_1 \vdash \text{case } e \text{ of } C_k \ x \rightarrow e_k : (T; \text{lub}(E_k))$$

$$\Delta; \Gamma_1 \vdash e : (T; \Gamma_2)$$

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$$\Delta; \Gamma_1 \vdash \text{select } C \ e : (\oplus \{ C : T \}; \Gamma_2)$$



## Notes

- case is overloaded: deconstructor (pattern matching) for datatypes and for session extend choice

- (~~Datatype and session choice~~) constructors are

unique : data  $D = C \mid C \mid \dots$  } not valid  
 (see Haskell) data  $D = C$  }  
 data  $E = C$

→ data declarations in a program are collected in a map  $C \mapsto T$  Constructor Env  $\Sigma$   
Constructor : Type

e.g., data IntMaybe = Nothing | Just Int

yields Nothing : IntMaybe

Just : Int  $\rightarrow$  IntMaybe

- binding declarations,  $x : T$ , in a program are collected in a ~~Type~~ <sup>TermVar</sup> Env  $(\Gamma)$

TermVar : Type

Constructor Env

- Type declarations are collected in a ~~TypeVar~~ <sup>TermVar</sup> Env  $(\Delta)$

TypeVar : Type

- Expression declarations are collected in a

Exp Env

TermVar : Exp

The initial Type environment  $\Gamma_0$  contains entries for <sup>a)</sup> all primitive operators. E.g.,

"+" :: Int  $\rightarrow$  Int  $\rightarrow$  Int (2)

"Not" :: Bool  $\rightarrow$  Bool.

and <sup>b)</sup> all functions in the Haskell prelude

E.g.,

fst :: (a, b)  $\rightarrow$  a (10)

map :: (a  $\rightarrow$  b)  $\rightarrow$  [a]  $\rightarrow$  [b]



## TESTS

