

1 Examples

1.1 Safe Logger

```

1 import(File.append)
2   log = λx:Unit . File.append
3   in log unit

```

Firstly $\vdash \lambda x : \text{Unit} . \text{File.append} : \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.append}} \text{Unit}$ with \emptyset by ε -ABS. Call this type $\hat{\tau}$. $\text{effects}(\hat{\tau}) = \{\text{File.append}\}$ and its erasure is $\text{Unit} \rightarrow \text{Unit}$. Now $\log : \text{Unit} \rightarrow \text{Unit} \vdash \log \text{ unit} : \text{Unit}$ by T-ABS.

By definition $\text{ho-safe}(\text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.append}} \text{Unit}, \{\text{File.append}\})$ iff $\text{safe}(\text{Unit}, \{\text{File.append}\})$ and $\text{ho-safe}(\text{Unit}, \{\text{File.append}\})$. The two conjuncts are true by SAFE-UNIT and HOSAFE-UNIT.

1.2 Logger Uses Undefined Capability

```

1 import(File.append)
2   log = λx:Unit . File.write
3   in log unit

```

Firstly $\vdash \lambda x : \text{Unit} . \text{File.write} : \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.write}} \text{Unit}$ with \emptyset by ε -ABS. Now:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{effects}(\text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.write}} \text{Unit}) \\
 &= \{\text{File.write}\} \cup \text{effects}(\text{Unit}) \cup \text{ho-effects}(\text{Unit}) \\
 &= \{\text{File.write}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

But $\{\text{File.write}\} \neq \{\text{File.append}\}$, the set of capabilities declared by the module. Hence this program doesn't typecheck.

1.3 Higher-Order Safe

```

1 import(File.append)
2   getLogger = λx:Unit. (λy:Unit. File.append)
3   in (getLogger unit) unit

```

Firstly, $x : \text{Unit} \vdash \lambda y : \text{Unit} . \text{File.append} : \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.append}} \text{Unit}$ with \emptyset by ε -ABS. Then by ε -ABS again, $\vdash \lambda x : \text{Unit} . (\lambda y : \text{Unit} . \text{File.append}) : \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.append}} \text{Unit}$ with \emptyset . This is our $\hat{\tau}$.

The set of effects declared by the module is $\varepsilon = \{\text{File.append}\}$. This needs to be the same as $\text{effects}(\hat{\tau})$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{effects}(\hat{\tau}) \\
 &= \text{effects}(\text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.append}} \text{Unit}) \\
 &= \text{ho-effects}(\text{Unit}) \cup \emptyset \cup \text{effects}(\text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.append}} \text{Unit}) \\
 &= \text{effects}(\text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.append}} \text{Unit}) \\
 &= \text{ho-effects}(\text{Unit}) \cup \{\text{File.append}\} \cup \text{effects}(\text{Unit}) \\
 &= \{\text{File.append}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

We also need higher-order safety.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{ho-safe}(\text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.append}} \text{Unit}, \{\text{File.append}\}) \\
 &\equiv \text{safe}(\text{Unit}, \{\text{File.append}\}) \wedge \text{ho-safe}(\text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.append}} \text{Unit}, \{\text{File.append}\}) \\
 &\equiv \text{ho-safe}(\text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.append}} \text{Unit}, \{\text{File.append}\}) \\
 &\equiv \text{safe}(\text{Unit}, \{\text{File.append}\}) \wedge \text{ho-safe}(\text{Unit}, \{\text{File.append}\}) \\
 &\equiv \text{True}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lastly, $\text{erase}(\text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\text{File.append}} \text{Unit}) = \text{Unit} \rightarrow \text{Unit} \rightarrow \text{Unit}$. By using T-App twice we have $\text{getLogger} : \text{Unit} \rightarrow \text{Unit} \rightarrow \text{Unit} \vdash (\text{getLogger unit}) \text{ unit} : \text{Unit}$.

1.4 Higher-Order Unsafe

In this example the module leaks a capability for appending to a file, violating its signature.

```

1 import(∅)
2   getLogger = λx:Unit . (λy:Unit . File.append)
3 in (getLogger unit) unit

```

By ε -ABS, $\vdash \lambda x:Unit. (\lambda y:Unit. File.append) : Unit \rightarrow_{\emptyset} Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit$ with \emptyset . This is our $\hat{\tau}$. The set of effects declared by the module is \emptyset . This needs to be the same as $effects(\hat{\tau})$.

```

effects( $\hat{\tau}$ )
= effects( $Unit \rightarrow_{\emptyset} Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit$ )
= ho-effects( $Unit$ )  $\cup \emptyset \cup effects( $Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit$ )
= effects( $Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit$ )
= ho-effects( $Unit$ )  $\cup \{File.append\} \cup effects( $Unit$ )
=  $\{File.append\} \neq \emptyset$$$ 
```

So the example fails to typecheck.

1.5 Higher-Order Unsafe 2

In this example we pass in a function which writes and appends to a file. However, the signature expects it to only be appending.

```

1 import(File.append)
2   logger = λf:Unit →File.append Unit. f unit
3 in logger (λx:Unit. let y = File.append in File.write)

```

It desugars into this program.

```

1 import(File.append)
2   logger = λf:Unit →File.append Unit. f unit
3 in logger (λx:Unit. (λy:Unit. File.append) File.write)

```

By ε -APP we have $f : Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit \vdash f \text{ unit} : Unit$ with $\{File.append\}$. Then by ε -ABS we have $\vdash \text{logger} : (Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit) \rightarrow_{\text{varnothing}} Unit$ with \emptyset . This is our $\hat{\tau}$.

The set of effects declared by this module is $\{File.append\}$. We need this to be the same as $effects(\hat{\tau})$. By definition,

```

effects( $((Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit) \rightarrow_{\text{varnothing}} Unit)$ )
= ho-effects( $Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit$ )  $\cup \emptyset \cup effects( $Unit$ )
= ho-effects( $Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit$ )
= effects( $Unit$ )  $\cup ho-effects( $Unit$ )
=  $\emptyset \subseteq \{File.append\}$$$ 
```

Here is the derivation of higher-order safety.

```

ho-safe( $((Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit) \rightarrow_{\text{varnothing}} Unit, \{File.append\})$ )
 $\equiv$  safe( $Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit, \{File.append\}$ )  $\wedge$  ho-safe( $Unit, \{File.append\}$ )
 $\equiv$  safe( $Unit \rightarrow_{File.append} Unit, \{File.append\}$ )
 $\equiv \{File.write\} \subseteq \{File.write\} \wedge$  safe( $Unit, \{File.write\}$ )  $\wedge$  ho-safe( $Unit, \{File.write\}$ )
 $\equiv$  True

```

Now by T-ABS we have $\text{logger} : Unit \rightarrow Unit, x : Unit \vdash \lambda y:Unit. File.append : Unit \rightarrow Unit$. By T-ABS again we have $\text{logger} : Unit \rightarrow Unit \vdash \lambda x:Unit. (\lambda y:Unit. File.write) : Unit \rightarrow Unit \rightarrow Unit$.

So this example typechecks (but it shouldn't)

1.6 Higher-Order Unsafe 3

In this example we pass in a function which returns a function which writes to a file (not allowed).

```

1  import(∅)
2    logger = λf:Unit →∅ Unit →∅ Unit. f unit unit
3  in logger (λx:Unit. (λy:Unit. File.write))

```

Firstly by ε -APP we have $f : \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \text{Unit} \vdash f \text{ unit unit} : \text{Unit with } \emptyset$. Then by ε -ABS we have $\vdash \text{logger} : \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \text{Unit}$. This is our $\hat{\tau}$.

Secondly $\text{effects}(\hat{\tau}) = \emptyset$ which is the same as the set of effects declared by this module. This is also trivially higher-order safe.

Now $\text{erase}(\text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \text{Unit} \rightarrow_{\emptyset} \text{Unit}) = \text{Unit} \rightarrow \text{Unit} \rightarrow \text{Unit}$ and by using T-APP and T-ABS we have $\text{logger} : \text{Unit} \rightarrow \text{Unit} \rightarrow \text{Unit} \vdash \text{logger}(\lambda x : \text{Unit}.(\lambda y : \text{Unit}.\text{File.write})) : \text{Unit}$.

So this example typechecks (but it shouldn't)