

# Lambda Calculus + Binary Sessions (à la FuSe)

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## Formal FuSe

### Syntax

Expression	$e ::= x$	variable
	$\lambda x. e$	abstraction
	$e_1 e_2$	application
	$\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2$	let
	$c$	constant
Process	$a^p$	endpoint
	$P, Q ::= \langle e \rangle$	thread
	$P \parallel Q$	composition
	$(\nu a)P$	session
Constant	$\text{error}$	run-time error
	$c ::= () \mid \text{pair} \mid \text{fst} \mid \text{snd} \mid \text{inl} \mid \text{inr} \mid \text{cases} \mid \text{fix} \mid \text{fork} \mid \text{create} \mid \text{send} \mid \text{receive} \mid \text{branch} \mid \text{left} \mid \text{right}$	
Polarity	$p ::= + \mid - \mid *$	

\* denotes *invalid endpoint* that should not be used. Moreover,  $\bar{*} = *$ .

## Formal FuSe

### Values

Values  $v, w ::= \lambda x. e \mid c \mid c^1 v \mid c^2 v w \mid a^p$

$c^n$	$n$ max	Sugared	Description
$()$	0		unit
$\text{pair}$	2	$(v, w)$	pair creation
$\text{fst}, \text{snd}$	0		pair projection
$\text{inl}, \text{inr}$	1		left/right injection
$\text{cases}$	2		sum deconstructor
$\text{fix}$	0		fixpoint combinator
$\text{fork}$	1		forking a process
$\text{create}$	0		session creation
$\text{close}$	0		terminate session
$\text{receive}$	0		input
$\text{send}$	1		output
$\text{branch}$	0		offer choice
$\text{left}$	0		choose left
$\text{right}$	0		choose right

## Formal FuSe

### Reduction of expressions (1)

$[r - \text{beta}]$	$(\lambda x. e) v \rightarrow e\{v/x\}$
$[r - \text{let}]$	$\text{let } x = v \text{ in } e \rightarrow e\{v/x\}$
$[r - \text{fix}]$	$\text{fix } v \rightarrow v(\lambda x. \text{fix } v x)$
$[r - \text{fst}]$	$\text{fst}(\text{pair } v w) \rightarrow v$
$[r - \text{snd}]$	$\text{snd}(\text{pair } v w) \rightarrow w$
$[r - \text{inl}]$	$\text{cases}(\text{inl } v) v w \rightarrow v$
$[r - \text{inr}]$	$\text{cases}(\text{inr } v) v w \rightarrow w$

## Evaluation Contexts

- Contextual rules are handled by defining **Evaluation Contexts**

$$\mathcal{E} ::= [] \mid \mathcal{E} \ e \mid \nu \mathcal{E} \mid \text{let } x = \mathcal{E} \text{ in } e$$

- $\mathcal{E}[e]$  stands for the result of replacing the hole  $[]$  in  $\mathcal{E}$  with  $e$

## Reduction of processes(1)

$$P \xrightarrow{\ell} Q$$

where

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Labels } \ell ::= & \tau \quad \text{internal action} \\ & ca \quad \text{session } a \text{ has been closed} \\ & map \quad \text{message exchange from } a^p \text{ to } a^{\bar{p}} \end{array}$$

Endpoints associated with a label  $\text{ep}(\_)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{ep}(\tau) = \{\} \\ \text{ep}(ca) = \{a^+, a^-\} \\ \text{ep}(map) = \{a^+, a^-\} \end{array}$$

## Reduction of processes(2)

$$\begin{array}{ll} [\text{r-fork}] & \langle \mathcal{E}[\text{fork } \nu \ w] \rangle \xrightarrow{\tau} \langle \mathcal{E}[\langle \rangle] \rangle \parallel \langle \nu \ w \rangle \\ [\text{r-create}] & \langle \mathcal{E}[\text{create } \langle \rangle] \rangle \xrightarrow{\tau} (\nu a) \langle \mathcal{E}[\text{pair } a^+ \ a^-] \rangle \quad a \text{ fresh} \\ [\text{r-close}] & \langle \mathcal{E}[\text{close } a^p] \rangle \parallel \langle \mathcal{E}'[\text{close } a^{\bar{p}}] \rangle \xrightarrow{ca} \langle \mathcal{E}_{ca}[\langle \rangle] \rangle \parallel \langle \mathcal{E}'_{ca}[\langle \rangle] \rangle \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{ca} = \mathcal{E}\{a^*/a^+, a^*/a^-\}$$

## Reduction of processes(3)

$$\begin{array}{ll} [\text{r-comm}] & \langle \mathcal{E}[\text{send } a^p \ \nu] \rangle \parallel \langle \mathcal{E}'[\text{receive } a^{\bar{p}}] \rangle \xrightarrow{map} \langle \mathcal{E}_{map}[a^p] \rangle \parallel \langle \mathcal{E}'_{map}[\text{pair } \nu_{map} \ a^{\bar{p}}] \rangle \\ [\text{r-left}] & \langle \mathcal{E}[\text{left } a^p] \rangle \parallel \langle \mathcal{E}'[\text{branch } a^{\bar{p}}] \rangle \xrightarrow{map} \langle \mathcal{E}_{map}[a^p] \rangle \parallel \langle \mathcal{E}'_{map}[\text{inl } a^{\bar{p}}] \rangle \\ [\text{r-right}] & \langle \mathcal{E}[\text{right } a^p] \rangle \parallel \langle \mathcal{E}'[\text{branch } a^{\bar{p}}] \rangle \xrightarrow{map} \langle \mathcal{E}_{map}[a^p] \rangle \parallel \langle \mathcal{E}'_{map}[\text{inr } a^{\bar{p}}] \rangle \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E}_{map} = \mathcal{E}\{a^*/a^+, a^*/a^-\} \\ \nu_{map} = \nu\{a^*/a^+, a^*/a^-\} \end{array}$$

## Semantics

### Reduction of processes(4)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{[r - thread]} \quad \frac{e \xrightarrow{\tau} e'}{\langle \mathcal{E}[e] \rangle \xrightarrow{\tau} \langle \mathcal{E}[e'] \rangle} \\
 \text{[r - par]} \quad \frac{P \xrightarrow{\ell} Q}{P \parallel R \xrightarrow{\ell} Q \parallel R} \\
 \text{[r - new]} \quad \frac{P \xrightarrow{\ell} Q}{(\nu a)P \xrightarrow{\ell \setminus a} (\nu a)Q} \\
 \text{[r - struct]} \quad \frac{P \equiv P' \quad P' \xrightarrow{\ell} Q' \quad Q' \equiv Q}{P \xrightarrow{\ell} Q}
 \end{array}$$

$$\ell \setminus a = \begin{cases} \tau & \text{if } \ell = \text{map or } \ell = \text{ca} \\ \ell & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\equiv$  is an equivalence relation such that:

- ▶  $\parallel$  is associative and commutative, with  $\langle () \rangle$  as the identity
- ▶  $(\nu a)\langle () \rangle = \langle () \rangle$
- ▶  $(\nu a)P \parallel Q = (\nu a)(P \parallel Q)$  if  $a \notin \text{fn}(Q)$

## Typing

### Types

**Type Schemes**  $\sigma ::= t \mid \forall \alpha. \sigma \mid \forall A. \sigma$   
**Types**  $t, s ::= \alpha \mid \text{unit} \mid t \rightarrow s \mid t + s \mid t \times s \mid T$   
**Session Types**  $T, S ::= A \mid \bar{A} \mid \text{end} \mid !t. T \mid ?t. T \mid T \oplus S \mid T \& S$

Equations are interpreted *coinductively*: Infinite terms instead of concrete syntax for infinite types

### Instantiation of schemes

$$t \succ t \quad \frac{\sigma \succ t}{\forall \alpha. \sigma \succ t\{s/\alpha\}}$$

## Semantics

### Reduction of processes(5)

$$\text{[r - error]} \quad \langle \mathcal{E}[K \ a^*] \rangle \xrightarrow{\tau} \text{error}$$

$K ::= \text{close} \mid \text{send } v \mid \text{receive} \mid \text{left} \mid \text{right} \mid \text{branch}$

## Typing

### Type schemes of constants

$() : \text{unit}$   
 $\text{pair} : \forall \alpha, \beta. \alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \alpha \times \beta$   
 $\text{fst} : \forall \alpha, \beta. \alpha \times \beta \rightarrow \alpha$   
 $\text{snd} : \forall \alpha, \beta. \alpha \times \beta \rightarrow \beta$   
 $\text{inl} : \forall \alpha, \beta. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha + \beta$   
 $\text{inr} : \forall \alpha, \beta. \beta \rightarrow \alpha + \beta$   
 $\text{cases} : \forall \alpha, \beta, \gamma. (\alpha + \beta) \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow (\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \gamma$   
 $\text{fix} : \forall \alpha, \beta. ((\alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \beta) \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \beta$   
 $\text{fork} : \forall \alpha. ((\alpha \rightarrow ()) \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{unit})$   
 $\text{create} : \forall A. () \rightarrow A \times \bar{A}$   
 $\text{close} : \text{end} \rightarrow \text{unit}$   
 $\text{send} : \forall \alpha, A. \alpha \rightarrow !\alpha. A \rightarrow A$   
 $\text{receive} : \forall \alpha, A. ?\alpha. A \rightarrow \alpha \times A$   
 $\text{left} : \forall A, B. A \oplus B \rightarrow A$   
 $\text{right} : \forall A, B. A \oplus B \rightarrow B$   
 $\text{branch} : \forall A, B. A \& B \rightarrow A + B$

## Typing

### Typing

#### Typing rules for expressions

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e : t}$$

$$\frac{[t\text{-const}] \text{typeof}(c) \succ t}{\Gamma \vdash c : t}$$

$$\frac{[t\text{-name}] \sigma \succ t}{\Gamma, u : \sigma \vdash u : t}$$

$$\frac{[t\text{-fun}] \Gamma, x : t \vdash e : s}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. e : t \rightarrow^l s}$$

$$\frac{[t\text{-app}] \Gamma \vdash e_1 : t \rightarrow^l s \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : s}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2 : s}$$

$$\frac{[t\text{-let}] \Gamma \vdash e_1 : t_1 \quad \Gamma, x : \text{Close}(t_1, \Gamma) \vdash e_2 : t}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : t}$$

$$\text{Close}(t, \Gamma) = \forall \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \text{ where } \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n\} = \text{fv}(t) \setminus \text{fv}(\Gamma)$$

## Typing

### Typing

#### Typing rules for processes

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash P}$$

$$\frac{[t\text{-thread}] \Gamma \vdash e : \text{unit}}{\Gamma \vdash \langle e \rangle}$$

$$\frac{[t\text{-par}] \Gamma \vdash P_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash P_2}{\Gamma \vdash P_1 \parallel P_2}$$

$$\frac{[t\text{-session}] \Gamma, a^+ : T, a^- : \overline{T}, a^* : \forall A. A \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash (\nu a) P}$$

## Properties

## Properties

### Endpoint affine/linear process

Let  $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L}$  be the largest predicates such that:

- ▶ if either  $\mathcal{A}(P)$  or  $\mathcal{L}(P)$  and  $P \equiv (\nu a_1 \dots a_n)(\mathcal{E}[K a^p] \parallel Q)$ , then  $p \in \{+, -\}$ ;
- ▶ if  $\mathcal{L}(P)$  and  $P \equiv (\nu a)Q$  and  $a^p \in \text{fv}(Q)$  and  $p \in \{+, -\}$ , then  $a^{\overline{p}} \in \text{fv}(Q)$
- ▶ if  $\mathcal{L}(P)$  and  $P \xrightarrow{\ell} Q$ , then  $\mathcal{L}(Q)$ ;
- ▶ if  $\mathcal{A}(P)$  and  $P \xrightarrow{\ell} Q$ , then  $\mathcal{A}(Q)$ ;

### Balanced type environment

$\Gamma$  is *balanced* if:

- ▶ for every  $a^p \in \text{dom}(\Gamma)$  with  $p \in \{+, -\}$  we have  $a^{\overline{p}}, a^* \in \text{dom}(\Gamma)$  and  $\Gamma(a^p) \perp \Gamma(a^{\overline{p}})$
- ▶ for every  $a^* \in \text{dom}(\Gamma)$  we have  $\Gamma(a^p) = \forall A. A$

## Properties

### Subject reduction

- If  $\Gamma \vdash P$  with  $\Gamma$  balanced and  $\mathcal{A}(P)$  and  $P \xrightarrow{\ell} Q$ , then there exists  $\Gamma'$  such that  $\Gamma \xrightarrow{\ell} \Gamma'$  and  $\Gamma' \vdash Q$ .

### Semantics of types

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Gamma & \xrightarrow{\ell} & \Gamma \\ \Gamma, a^p : !t. T, a^{\bar{p}} : ?t. \bar{T} & \xrightarrow{\text{map}} & \Gamma, a^p : T, a^{\bar{p}} : \bar{T} \\ \Gamma, a^p : T \oplus S, a^{\bar{p}} : \bar{T} \& \bar{S} & \xrightarrow{\text{map}} & \Gamma, a^p : T, a^{\bar{p}} : \bar{T} \\ \Gamma, a^p : T \oplus S, a^{\bar{p}} : \bar{T} \& \bar{S} & \xrightarrow{\text{map}} & \Gamma, a^p : S, a^{\bar{p}} : \bar{S} \\ \Gamma, a^p : \text{end}, a^{\bar{p}} : \text{end} & \xrightarrow{\text{ca}} & \Gamma \end{array}$$

## Properties

### Type safety

Let  $\Gamma \vdash P$  and  $\mathcal{A}$ . Then,

- If  $P \equiv (\nu a_1 \dots a_n)(\mathcal{E}[\text{send } v \ w] \parallel Q)$ , then there exists  $\Gamma'$  such that  $\Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash v : t$  and  $\Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash w : !t. T$ .
- If  $P \equiv (\nu a_1 \dots a_n)(\mathcal{E}[\text{left } v] \parallel Q)$  or  $P \equiv (\nu a_1 \dots a_n)(\mathcal{E}[\text{right } v] \parallel Q)$ , then there exists  $\Gamma'$  such that  $\Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash v : S \oplus T$ .