Propositions as Sessions

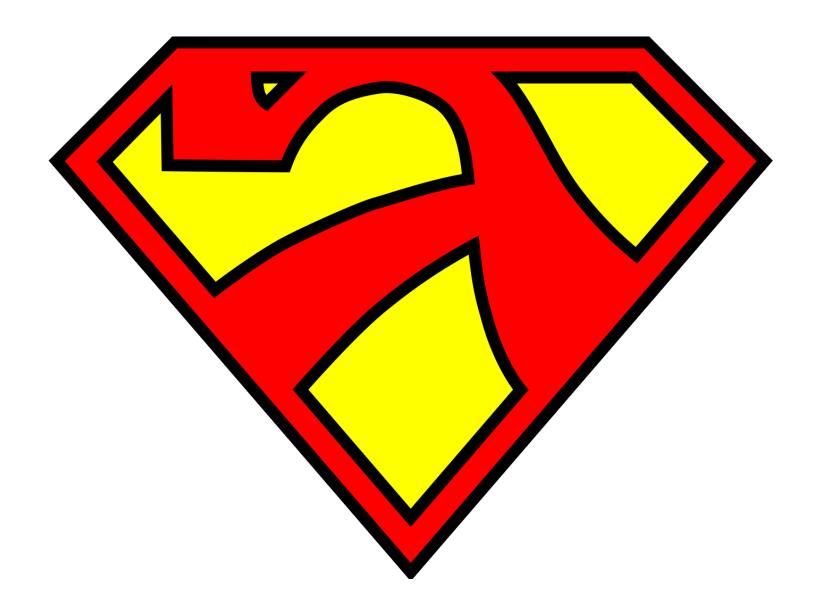
Philip Wadler
University of Edinburgh

Betty Summer School, Limassol Monday 27 June 2016

Kohei Honda, 1959–2012



EPSRC Programme Grant EP/K034413/1
From Data Types to Session Types:
A Basis for Concurrency and Distribution (ABCD)
Simon Gay, Nobuko Yoshida, Philip Wadler



Propositions as Types

```
propositions as types
proofs as programs
```

normalisation of proofs as evaluation of programs

Propositions as Types is robust

```
propositions as types
proofs as programs
```

normalisation of proofs as evaluation of programs

Intuitionistic Natural Deduction ← Simply-Typed Lambda Calculus

Quantification over propositions \leftrightarrow Polymorphism

Quantification over individuals \leftrightarrow Dependent types

Modal Logic
→ Monads (state, exceptions)

Classical-Intuitionistic Embedding ← Continuation Passing Style

... but there's a missing link

```
propositions as types

proofs as programs

normalisation of proofs as evaluation of programs
```

```
Intuitionistic Natural Deduction \leftrightarrow Simply-Typed Lambda Calculus
```

Quantification over propositions \leftrightarrow Polymorphism

Quantification over individuals \leftrightarrow Dependent types

Modal Logic
→ Monads (state, exceptions)

Classical-Intuitionistic Embedding ← Continuation Passing Style

 $??? \leftrightarrow Process Calculus$

Propositions as Sessions

```
propositions as types
```

proofs as programs

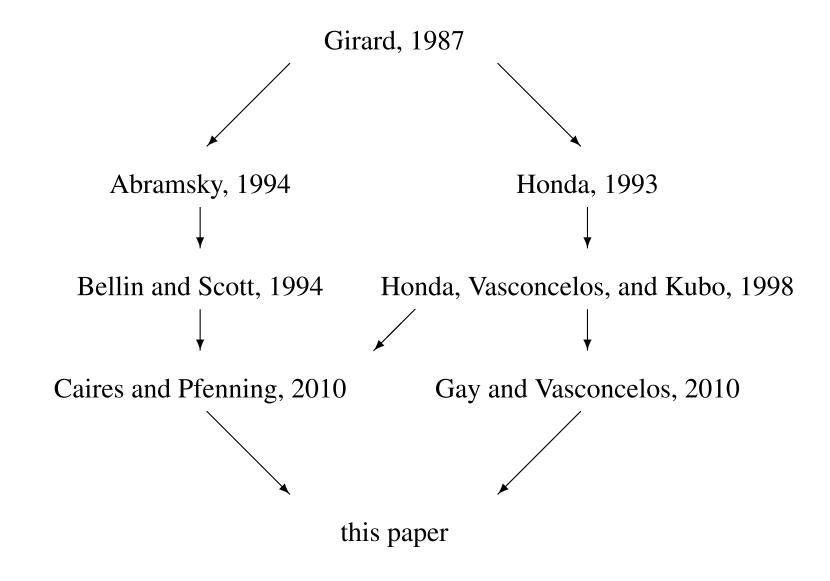
normalisation of proofs as evaluation of programs

propositions as session types

proofs as processes

cut elimination as communication

Lines of development



The Twist

• Abramsky, 1994: Proofs as Processes

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, y : A}{\nu y, z. \, x \langle y, z \rangle. (P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta, \, x : A \otimes B} \otimes$$

$$\frac{R \vdash \Theta, \ y : A, \ z : B}{x(y,z).R \vdash \Theta, \ x : A \otimes B} \ \otimes$$

• this paper: Propositions as Sessions

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ y : A \qquad Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : B}{\nu y. \ x \langle y \rangle. (P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta, \ x : A \otimes B} \ \otimes$$

$$\frac{R \vdash \Theta, \ y : A, \ x : B}{x(y).R \vdash \Theta, \ x : A \otimes B} \ \otimes$$

A small change in notation

• With νx . $x\langle y \rangle$

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ y : A \qquad Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : B}{\nu y. \ x \langle y \rangle. (P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta, \ x : A \otimes B} \ \otimes$$

• With x[y]

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ y : A \qquad Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : B}{x[y].(P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta, \ x : A \otimes B} \otimes$$

ILL vs. CLL

• Caires and Pfenning, 2010: Intuitionistic Linear Logic

$$\frac{\Gamma; \ \Delta \vdash P :: y : A \qquad \Gamma; \ \Delta' \vdash Q :: x : B}{\Gamma; \ \Delta, \ \Delta' \vdash \nu y. \ x \langle y \rangle. (P \mid Q) :: x : A \otimes B} \otimes -R$$

$$\frac{\Gamma;\ \Delta \vdash P :: y : A \quad \Gamma;\ \Delta',\ x : B \vdash Q :: z : C}{\Gamma;\ \Delta,\ \Delta',\ x : A \multimap B \vdash \nu y. x \langle y \rangle. (P \mid Q) :: z : C} \multimap \text{-L}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma;\ \Delta,\ y:A\vdash R::x:B}{\Gamma;\ \Delta\vdash x(y).R::x:A\multimap B}\multimap - \mathsf{R} \qquad \frac{\Gamma;\ \Delta,\ y:A,\ x:B\vdash R::z:C}{\Gamma;\ \Delta,\ x:A\otimes B\vdash x(y).R::z:C} \otimes - \mathsf{L}$$

• this paper: Classical Linear Logic

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ y : A \qquad Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : B}{x[y].(P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta, \ x : A \otimes B} \ \otimes \qquad \frac{R \vdash \Theta, \ y : A, \ x : B}{x(y).R \vdash \Theta, \ x : A \otimes B} \ \otimes$$

Axiom and Polymorphism

• Abramsky, 1994

$$\overline{x(z).w\langle z\rangle.0 \vdash w: X^{\perp}, x:X}$$
 Ax

• Caires and Pfenning, 2010

(no axiom)

• this paper (based on an idea from Caires and Pfenning, 2011)

$$\overline{w \leftrightarrow} x \vdash w : A^{\perp}, x : A$$
 Ax

Part I

CP Classical Processes Caires-Pfenning





Cut Elimination

Theorem

```
(Subject Reduction) If P \vdash \Gamma and P \Longrightarrow Q then Q \vdash \Gamma.
```

(Cut Elimination)

If $P \vdash \Gamma$ then there exists a Q

such that $P \Longrightarrow^* Q$ and Q is not a Cut.

Types

F.	A, B, C :=			
	X	type variable	X^{\perp}	dual of type variable
	$A\otimes B$	output A then behave as B	$A \otimes B$	input A then behave as B
	$A \oplus B$	select from A or B	$A \otimes B$	offer choice of A or B
	!A	replicated input	?A	replicated output
	$\exists X.B$	output a type	$\forall X.B$	input a type
	1	unit for \otimes	1	unit for %
	0	unit for \oplus	T	unit for &

Duals

$$(X)^{\perp} = X^{\perp} \qquad (X^{\perp})^{\perp} = X$$

$$(A \otimes B)^{\perp} = A^{\perp} \otimes B^{\perp} \qquad (A \otimes B)^{\perp} = A^{\perp} \otimes B^{\perp}$$

$$(A \oplus B)^{\perp} = A^{\perp} \otimes B^{\perp} \qquad (A \otimes B)^{\perp} = A^{\perp} \oplus B^{\perp}$$

$$(!A)^{\perp} = ?A^{\perp} \qquad (?A)^{\perp} = !A^{\perp}$$

$$(\exists X.B)^{\perp} = \forall X.B^{\perp} \qquad (\forall X.B)^{\perp} = \exists X.B^{\perp}$$

$$1^{\perp} = \bot \qquad \qquad \bot^{\perp} = 1$$

$$0^{\perp} = \top \qquad \qquad \top^{\perp} = 0$$

Processes

```
P, Q, R :=
  x \leftrightarrow y
                                         \nu x : A.(P \mid Q) parallel composition
                  link
                                         x(y).P
  x[y].(P \mid Q)
                                                          input
                  output
  x[inl].P
                  left selection
                                         x.\mathsf{case}(P,Q)
                                                           choice
  x[inr].P
                  right selection
  ?x[y].P
                                         !x(y).P
                  replicated output
                                                           replicated input
  x[A].P
                                         x(X).P
                  send type
                                                           receive type
                                         x().P
  x[].0
                                                           empty input
                  empty output
                                         x.case()
                                                           empty choice
```

Forms x(y).P and !x(y).P behave like the same forms in π -calculus. Forms x[y].P and ?x[y].P behave like form $\nu y. x\langle y\rangle.P$ in π -calculus.

Structural rules

$$\overline{w \leftrightarrow} x \vdash w : A^{\perp}, x : A$$
 Ax

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ x : A \quad Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : A^{\perp}}{\nu x : A.(P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta} \ \mathsf{Cut}$$

(AxCut)

$$\frac{\overline{w \leftrightarrow} x \vdash w : A^{\perp}, \ x : A}{\nu x . (w \leftrightarrow} x \mid P) \vdash \Gamma, \ w : A^{\perp}}{\rho x . (w \leftrightarrow} Cut \implies P\{w/x\} \vdash \Gamma, \ w : A^{\perp}$$

Structural rules—equivalences

$$\begin{array}{ll} (\mathsf{Swap}) \\ \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : A \quad Q \vdash \Delta, \, x : A^{\perp}}{\nu x : A.(P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta} \; \mathsf{Cut} & \equiv & \frac{Q \vdash \Delta, \, x : A^{\perp} \quad P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : A}{\nu x : A^{\perp}.(Q \mid P) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta} \; \mathsf{Cut} \\ \\ (\mathsf{Assoc}) \\ \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : A \quad Q \vdash \Delta, \, x : A^{\perp}, \, y : B}{\nu x.(P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta, \, y : B} \; \mathsf{Cut} \quad R \vdash \Theta, \, y : B^{\perp} \\ \hline \nu y.(\nu x.(P \mid Q) \mid R) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta, \, \Theta & \mathsf{Cut} \\ \\ \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : A}{\nu x.(P \mid \nu y.(Q \mid R) \vdash \Delta, \, \Theta, \, x : A^{\perp}, \, y : B \quad R \vdash \Theta, \, y : B^{\perp}}{\nu x.(P \mid \nu y.(Q \mid R)) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta, \, \Theta} \; \mathsf{Cut} \end{array}$$

Input and Output—Multiplicatives

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ y : A \quad Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : B}{x[y].(P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta, \ x : A \otimes B} \ \otimes$$

$$\frac{R \vdash \Theta, \ y : A, \ x : B}{x(y).R \vdash \Theta, \ x : A \otimes B} \ \otimes$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\beta_{\otimes \otimes}) \\ \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \, y : A \quad Q \vdash \Delta, \, x : B}{x[y].(P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta, \, x : A \otimes B} \otimes \quad \frac{R \vdash \Theta, \, y : A^{\perp}, \, x : B^{\perp}}{x(y).R \vdash \Theta, \, x : A^{\perp} \otimes B^{\perp}} \otimes \\ \hline \nu x.(x[y].(P \mid Q) \mid x(y).R) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta, \, \Theta \end{array} \Longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \frac{Q \vdash \Delta, \, x : B \quad R \vdash \Theta, \, y : A^{\perp}, \, x : B^{\perp}}{\nu x.(Q \mid R) \vdash \Delta, \, \Theta, \, y : A^{\perp}} \, \text{Cut} \\ \hline \hline \nu y.(P \mid \nu x.(Q \mid R)) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta, \, \Theta \end{array} \end{array}$$

Input and Output—identity, swap

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \overline{y \leftrightarrow} x \vdash y : A^{\perp}, \ x : A & \overline{w \leftrightarrow} z \vdash w : B^{\perp}, \ z : B \\ \hline z[x].(w \leftrightarrow z \mid y \leftrightarrow x) \vdash y : A^{\perp}, \ w : B^{\perp}, \ z : A \otimes B \\ \hline w(y).z[x].(w \leftrightarrow z \mid y \leftrightarrow x) \vdash w : A^{\perp} \otimes B^{\perp}, \ z : A \otimes B \end{array} \otimes$$

$$\frac{\overline{w \leftrightarrow} z \vdash w : B^{\perp}, \, z : B}{x[z].(w \leftrightarrow z \mid y \leftrightarrow x) \vdash w : B^{\perp}, \, y : A^{\perp}, \, x : B \otimes A} \overset{\mathsf{Ax}}{\otimes} \\ \frac{x[z].(w \leftrightarrow z \mid y \leftrightarrow x) \vdash w : B^{\perp}, \, y : A^{\perp}, \, x : B \otimes A}{w(y).x[z].(w \leftrightarrow z \mid y \leftrightarrow x) \vdash w : A^{\perp} \otimes B^{\perp}, \, x : B \otimes A} \overset{\mathsf{Ax}}{\otimes}$$

Selection and Choice—Additives

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : A}{x[\mathsf{inl}].P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : A \oplus B} \oplus_{1} \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : B}{x[\mathsf{inr}].P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : A \oplus B} \oplus_{2}$$

$$\frac{Q \vdash \Delta, \, x : A \quad R \vdash \Delta, \, x : B}{x.\mathsf{case}(Q, R) \vdash \Delta, \, x : A \otimes B} \otimes$$

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : A}{x[\mathsf{inl}].P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : A \oplus B} \oplus_1 \frac{Q \vdash \Delta, \, x : A^{\perp} \quad R \vdash \Delta, \, x : B^{\perp}}{x.\mathsf{case}(Q, R) \vdash \Delta, \, x : A^{\perp} \otimes B^{\perp}} \otimes_{\mathsf{Cut}} \longrightarrow \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : A \oplus B}{\nu x.(x[\mathsf{inl}].P \mid x.\mathsf{case}(Q, R)) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta} \operatorname{Cut}$$

Servers and Clients—Exponentials

$$\frac{P \vdash ?\Gamma, \ y : A}{!x(y).P \vdash ?\Gamma, \ x : !A} !$$

$$\frac{Q \vdash \Delta, \ y : A}{?x[y].Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : ?A} ?$$

Weakening and Contraction

$$\frac{Q \vdash \Delta}{Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : ?A}$$
 Weaken

$$\frac{Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : ?A, \ x' : ?A}{Q\{x/x'\} \vdash \Delta, \ x : ?A} \ \mathsf{Contract}$$

Weakening and Contraction, continued

Polymorphism—Quantifiers

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ x : B\{A/X\}}{x[A].P \vdash \Gamma, \ x : \exists X.B} \ \exists$$

$$\frac{Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : B}{x(X).Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : \forall X.B} \ \forall \quad (X \not\in \mathsf{fv}(\Delta))$$

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, x : B\{A/X\}}{x[A].P \vdash \Gamma, x : \exists X.B} \exists \frac{Q \vdash \Delta, x : B^{\perp}}{x(X).Q \vdash \Delta, x : \forall X.B^{\perp}} \forall \longrightarrow \\ \frac{\nu x.(x[A].P \mid x(X).Q) \vdash \Gamma, \Delta}{\nabla x.(x[A].P \mid x(X).Q) \vdash \Gamma, \Delta}$$

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : B\{A/X\} \quad Q\{A/X\} \vdash \Delta, \, x : B^{\perp}\{A/X\}}{\nu x . (P \mid Q\{A/X\}) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta} \quad \mathsf{Cut}$$

Units

$$\frac{}{x[].0 \vdash x : 1} \ 1 \qquad \frac{P \vdash \Gamma}{x().P \vdash \Gamma, \ x : \bot} \ \bot$$

$$(\text{no rule for } 0) \qquad \overline{x.\text{case}() \vdash \Gamma, \ x : \top} \ \top$$

$$\frac{(\beta_{1\bot})}{\frac{x[].0 \vdash x : 1}{\nu x.(x[].0 \mid x().P) \vdash \Gamma}} \ \stackrel{\bot}{\text{Cut}} \implies P \vdash \Gamma$$

$$(\beta_{0\top})$$

$$(\text{no rule for } 0 \text{ with } \top)$$

Commuting Conversions

$$\begin{array}{c} (\kappa_{\otimes 1}) \\ \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ y : A, \ z : C \quad Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : B}{x[y] . (P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta, \ x : A \otimes B} \otimes R \vdash \Theta, \ z : C^{\perp}} \\ \frac{x[y] . (P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta, \ x : A \otimes B}{\nu z . (x[y] . (P \mid Q) \mid R) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta, \ \Theta, \ x : A \otimes B} \wedge Cut \\ \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ y : A, \ z : C \quad R \vdash \Theta, \ z : C^{\perp}}{vz . (P \mid R) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Theta, \ y : A} \wedge Cut \quad Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : B} \otimes \\ \frac{(\kappa_{\otimes 2})}{x[y] . (\nu z . (P \mid R) \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta, \ \Theta, \ x : A \otimes B} \wedge R \vdash \Theta, \ z : C^{\perp}}{x[y] . (P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta, \ x : A \otimes B} \wedge Cut \\ \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ y : A \quad Q \vdash \Delta, \ x : B, \ z : C}{\nu z . (x[y] . (P \mid Q) \mid R) \vdash \Gamma, \ \Delta, \ \Theta, \ x : A \otimes B} \wedge Cut \\ \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ y : A \quad \nu z . (Q \mid R) \vdash \Delta, \ \Theta, \ x : B}{\nu z . (Q \mid R) \vdash \Delta, \ \Theta, \ x : B} \wedge Cut \\ \frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \ y : A \quad \nu z . (Q \mid R) \vdash \Delta, \ \Theta, \ x : B}{\nu z . (Q \mid R) \vdash \Delta, \ \Theta, \ x : A \otimes B} \wedge Cut \\ \end{array}$$

Commuting Conversions

$$(\kappa_{\otimes 1}) \quad \nu z.(x[y].(P \mid Q) \mid R) \implies x[y].(\nu z.(P \mid R) \mid Q), \quad \text{if } z \in \mathsf{fn}(P) \\ (\kappa_{\otimes 2}) \quad \nu z.(x[y].(P \mid Q) \mid R) \implies x[y].(P \mid \nu z.(Q \mid R)), \quad \text{if } z \in \mathsf{fn}(Q) \\ (\kappa_{\otimes}) \quad \nu z.(x(y).P \mid Q) \implies x(y).\nu z.(P \mid Q) \\ (\kappa_{\oplus}) \quad \nu z.(x[\mathsf{inl}].P \mid Q) \implies x[\mathsf{inl}].\nu z.(P \mid Q) \\ (\kappa_{\otimes}) \quad \nu z.(x.\mathsf{case}(P,Q) \mid R) \implies x.\mathsf{case}(\nu z.(P \mid R),\nu z.(Q \mid R)) \\ (\kappa_{!}) \quad \nu z.(!x(y).P \mid Q) \implies !x(y).\nu z.(P \mid Q) \\ (\kappa_{?}) \quad \nu z.(?x[y].P \mid Q) \implies ?x[y].\nu z.(P \mid Q) \\ (\kappa_{\exists}) \quad \nu z.(x[A].P \mid Q) \implies x[A].\nu z.(P \mid Q) \\ (\kappa_{\forall}) \quad \nu z.(x(X).P \mid Q) \implies x(X).\nu z.(P \mid Q) \\ (\kappa_{\bot}) \quad \nu z.(x.\mathsf{case}() \mid Q) \implies x.\mathsf{case}()$$

No congruence!

If our goal was to eliminate all cuts, we would need to introduce congruence rules, such as

$$\frac{P \Longrightarrow Q}{x(y).P \Longrightarrow x(y).Q}$$

and similarly for each operator. Such rules do not correspond well to our notion of computation on processes, so we omit them; this is analogous to the usual practice of not permitting reduction under lambda.

Cut Elimination

Theorem

```
(Subject Reduction) If P \vdash \Gamma and P \Longrightarrow Q then Q \vdash \Gamma.
```

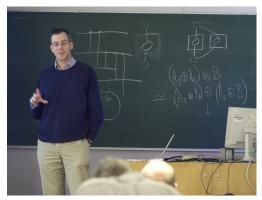
(Cut Elimination)

If $P \vdash \Gamma$ then there exists a Q

such that $P \Longrightarrow^* Q$ and Q is not a Cut.

Part II

GV Good Variation Gay-Vasconcelos





Type Preservation

Theorem

(Translation preserves types)

If
$$\Phi \vdash M : T$$

then
$$\llbracket M \rrbracket z \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket^{\perp}, z : \llbracket T \rrbracket$$
.

Session Types

```
S ::=
!T.S output value of type T then behave as S
?T.S input value of type T then behave as S
\oplus \{l_i:S_i\}_{i\in I} select from behaviours S_i with label l_i
\&\{l_i:S_i\}_{i\in I} offer choice of behaviours S_i with label l_i
end! terminator, convenient for use with output terminator, convenient for use with input
```

Each session S has a dual \overline{S} :

Types

```
T, U, V ::=
S session (linear)
T \otimes U tensor product (linear)
T \longrightarrow U function (linear)
T \longrightarrow U function (unlimited)
Unit unit (unlimited)
```

Each type is classified as linear or unlimited:

$$\mathsf{lin}(S) \quad \mathsf{lin}(T \otimes U) \quad \mathsf{lin}(T \multimap U)$$
 $\mathsf{un}(T \to U) \quad \mathsf{un}(\mathsf{Unit})$

Terms

L, M, N ::=	
x	identifier
unit	unit constant
$\lambda x. N$	function abstraction
LM	function application
(M,N)	pair construction
let (x,y) = M in N	pair deconstruction
$send\;M\;N$	send value M on channel N
receive M	receive from channel M
$select\ l\ M$	select label l on channel M
case M of $\{l_i: x.N_i\}_{i\in I}$	offer choice on channel M
with \boldsymbol{x} connect \boldsymbol{M} to \boldsymbol{N}	connect M to N by channel x
terminate M	terminate input

Functions and Pairs

$$\overline{x:T \vdash x:T}$$
 Id $\overline{\vdash unit:Unit}$ Unit

$$rac{\Phi dash N : U}{\Phi, \ x : T dash N : U}$$
 Weaken

$$\frac{\Phi \vdash N : U \quad \mathsf{un}(T)}{\Phi, \ x : T \vdash N : U} \quad \mathsf{Weaken} \qquad \frac{\Phi, \ x : T, \ x' : T \vdash N : U \quad \mathsf{un}(T)}{\Phi, \ x : T \vdash N\{x/x'\} : U} \quad \mathsf{Contract}$$

$$rac{\Phi, \ x: T dash N: U}{\Phi dash \lambda x. \ N: T \multimap U} \multimap \mathsf{I}$$

$$\frac{\Phi,\,x:T\vdash N:U}{\Phi\vdash \lambda x.\,N:T\multimap U} \multimap \vdash \vdash \frac{\Phi\vdash L:T\multimap U}{\Phi,\,\Psi\vdash L\,M:U} \multimap \vdash \vdash \vdash$$

$$\frac{\Phi \vdash L : T \multimap U \quad \mathsf{un}(\Phi)}{\Phi \vdash L : T \multimap U} \to \mathsf{-I} \qquad \frac{\Phi \vdash L : T \multimap U}{\Phi \vdash L : T \multimap U} \to \mathsf{-E}$$

$$\frac{\Phi \vdash L : T \to U}{\Phi \vdash L : T \multimap U} \to -\mathsf{E}$$

$$rac{\Phi dash M: T \quad \Psi dash N: U}{\Phi, \ \Psi dash (M,N): T \otimes U} \otimes ext{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Phi \vdash M : T \quad \Psi \vdash N : U}{\Phi, \ \Psi \vdash (M,N) : T \otimes U} \otimes \text{-I} \qquad \frac{\Phi \vdash M : T \otimes U \quad \Psi, \ x : T, \ y : U \vdash N : V}{\Phi, \ \Psi \vdash \text{let} \ (x,y) = M \ \text{in} \ N : V} \otimes \text{-E}$$

Communication

$$\frac{\Phi \vdash M : T \quad \Psi \vdash N : !T.S}{\Phi, \ \Psi \vdash \mathsf{send} \ M \ N : S} \ \mathsf{Send} \qquad \frac{\Phi \vdash M : ?T.S}{\Phi \vdash \mathsf{receive} \ M : T \otimes S} \ \mathsf{Receive}$$

$$rac{\Phi dash M: \oplus \{l_i:S_i\}_{i\in I}}{\Phi dash \mathsf{select}\, l_j\; M:S_j}$$
 Select

$$\frac{\Phi \vdash M : \&\{l_i : S_i\}_{i \in I} \quad (\Psi, \, x : S_i \vdash N_i : T)_{i \in I}}{\Phi, \, \Psi \vdash \mathsf{case} \, M \, \mathsf{of} \, \{l_i : x.N_i\}_{i \in I} : T} \, \mathsf{Case}$$

$$\frac{\Phi,\,x:S\vdash M:\mathsf{end}_!\quad \Psi,\,x:\overline{S}\vdash N:T}{\Phi,\,\Psi\vdash \mathsf{with}\;x\;\mathsf{connect}\;M\;\mathsf{to}\;N:T}\;\mathsf{Connect}$$

$$\frac{\Phi \vdash M : T \otimes \mathsf{end}_?}{\Phi \vdash \mathsf{terminate}\ M : T} \mathsf{Terminate}$$

Translation of Sessions

Translation preserves duality:

$$[\![\overline{S}]\!] = [\![S]\!]^{\perp}$$

Translation of Types

$$\begin{bmatrix} T \multimap U \end{bmatrix} = \llbracket T \rrbracket^{\perp} \otimes \llbracket U \rrbracket \\
 \llbracket T \to U \rrbracket = !(\llbracket T \rrbracket^{\perp} \otimes \llbracket U \rrbracket) \\
 \llbracket T \otimes U \rrbracket = \llbracket T \rrbracket \otimes \llbracket U \rrbracket \\
 \llbracket \mathsf{Unit} \rrbracket = !\top$$

An unlimited type translates to a type constructed with !:

If
$$un(T)$$
 then $[T] = !A$, for some A .

Translation of Linear Functions

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\Phi,\,x:T\vdash N:U}{\Phi\vdash \lambda x.\,N:T\multimap U} \multimap \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} z =$$

$$\frac{\llbracket N\rrbracket z\vdash \llbracket \Phi\rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\llbracket T\rrbracket^\bot,\,z:\llbracket U\rrbracket}{z(x).\llbracket N\rrbracket z\vdash \llbracket \Phi\rrbracket^\bot,\,z:\llbracket T\rrbracket^\bot\otimes \llbracket U\rrbracket} \otimes$$

Translation of Unlimited Functions

$$\frac{x \leftrightarrow z \vdash x : \llbracket T \multimap U \rrbracket^{\perp}, z : \llbracket T \multimap U \rrbracket}{?y[x].x \leftrightarrow z \vdash y : ?\llbracket T \multimap U \rrbracket^{\perp}, z : \llbracket T \multimap U \rrbracket} ? \\ \frac{\llbracket L \rrbracket y \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket^{\perp}, y : !\llbracket T \multimap U \rrbracket}{\nu y. (\llbracket L \rrbracket y \mid ?y[x].x \leftrightarrow z) \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket^{\perp}, z : \llbracket T \multimap U \rrbracket} Cut$$

Translation of Send and Receive

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} \Phi \vdash M : T & \Psi \vdash N : !T.S \\ \hline \Phi, \Psi \vdash \mathsf{send} \; M \; N : S \end{array} \right] \mathsf{Send} \right] z \quad = \quad$$

$$\frac{\llbracket M \rrbracket y \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket^{\perp}, \, y : \llbracket T \rrbracket \quad x \leftrightarrow z \vdash x : \llbracket S \rrbracket^{\perp}, \, z : \llbracket S \rrbracket}{x \llbracket y \rrbracket . (\llbracket M \rrbracket y \mid x \leftrightarrow z) \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket^{\perp}, \, x : \llbracket T \rrbracket \otimes \llbracket S \rrbracket^{\perp}} \otimes \frac{x \llbracket y \rrbracket . (\llbracket M \rrbracket y \mid x \leftrightarrow z) \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket^{\perp}, \, x : \llbracket T \rrbracket \otimes \llbracket S \rrbracket}{\nu x . (x \llbracket y \rrbracket . (\llbracket M \rrbracket y \mid x \leftrightarrow z) \mid \llbracket N \rrbracket x) \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket^{\perp}, \, \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket^{\perp}, \, z : \llbracket S \rrbracket} \text{ Cut}$$

$$\left[egin{array}{c} \Phi dash M : ?T.S \ \hline \Phi dash {\sf receive} \ M : T \otimes S \end{array}
ight.$$
 Receive $z =$

$$\llbracket M \rrbracket z \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket, \, z : \llbracket T \rrbracket \otimes \llbracket S \rrbracket$$

Translation of Connect and Terminate

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Phi,\,x:S \vdash M:\operatorname{end}_! & \Psi,\,x:\overline{S} \vdash N:T \\ \Phi,\,\Psi \vdash \operatorname{with}\,x \operatorname{connect}\,M \operatorname{to}\,N:T \end{bmatrix} \operatorname{Connect} \end{bmatrix} z = \\ \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} M \rrbracket y \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket^\bot,\,x: \llbracket S \rrbracket^\bot,\,y:\bot & \overline{y} \rrbracket.0 \vdash y:1 \\ \nu y.(\llbracket M \rrbracket y \mid y \rrbracket.0) \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket^\bot,\,x: \llbracket S \rrbracket^\bot & \operatorname{Cut} & \llbracket N \rrbracket z \vdash \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket^\bot,\,x: \llbracket S \rrbracket,\,z: \llbracket T \rrbracket \end{bmatrix}}_{\nu x.(\nu y.(\llbracket M \rrbracket y \mid y \rrbracket.0) \mid \llbracket N \rrbracket z) \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket^\bot,\,\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket^\bot,\,z: \llbracket T \rrbracket} \operatorname{Cut}$$

$$\underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} \Phi \vdash M:T \otimes \operatorname{end}_? \\ \Phi \vdash \operatorname{terminate}\,M:T \end{bmatrix}}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,y: \llbracket T \rrbracket^\bot,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,x:\bot}_{x().z \leftrightarrow y \vdash z: \llbracket T \rrbracket,\,x:\bot}_$$

Type Preservation

Theorem

(Translation preserves types)

If
$$\Phi \vdash M : T$$

then $\llbracket M \rrbracket z \vdash \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket^{\perp}, z : \llbracket T \rrbracket$.

Part III Conclusions and future work

Paradoxical combinator

$$X = X \supset A$$

$$\frac{[x:X\supset A]^x \quad [x:X]^x}{\frac{x x:A}{\lambda x. x x:X\supset A}\supset -\mathsf{E}} \quad \frac{[x:X\supset A]^x \quad [x:X]^x}{\frac{x x:A}{\lambda x. x x:X}\supset -\mathsf{I}^x} \supset -\mathsf{E}$$

$$\frac{(\lambda x. x x) (\lambda x. x x):A}{(\lambda x. x x):A} \supset -\mathsf{E}$$

Fixpoint combinator

$$X = X \supset A$$

$$\frac{[f:A\supset A]^f}{\sum x x : A} \xrightarrow{\sum -E} \xrightarrow{[f:A\supset A]^f} \frac{[x:X\supset A]^x \quad [x:X]^x}{x x : A} \supset -E$$

$$\frac{f(xx) : A}{\sum \lambda x. f(xx) : X\supset A} \xrightarrow{\sum -I^x} \xrightarrow{\sum -I^x} \xrightarrow{\sum -I^x} \xrightarrow{\sum -E}$$

$$\frac{(\lambda x. f(xx)) (\lambda x. f(xx)) : A}{\sum \lambda f. (\lambda x. f(xx)) (\lambda x. f(xx)) : (A\supset A) \supset A} \xrightarrow{\sum -I^f}$$

Restoring the full power of π -calculus

• Mix rule, Girard (1987)

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma \quad Q \vdash \Delta}{P \mid Q \vdash \Gamma, \Delta} \text{ Mix}$$

• Binary Cut rule, Abramsky, Gay, and Nagarajan (1996)

$$\frac{P \vdash \Gamma, \, x : A, \, y : B \quad Q \vdash \Delta, \, x : A^\perp, \, y : B^\perp}{\nu x : A, \, y : B.(P \mid Q) \vdash \Gamma, \, \Delta} \; \; \mathsf{BiCut}$$

