This is the Project Title

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Abstract

Formal development of Frank.

Chapter 1 Formalisation of Frank

(1, , ,)	D	(interfaces)	I
(data types)	D	(term variables)	x, y, z, f
(value type variables)	X	,	
(effect type variables)	E	(instance variables)	s,a,b,c
(value types)	$A,B ::= D \overline{R}$	(seeds)	$\sigma ::= \emptyset \mid E$
(value types)	,	(abilities)	$\Sigma ::= \sigma \!\mid\! \Xi$
	$ \{C\} X$	(extensions)	$\Xi ::= \iota \mid \Xi, I \ \overline{R}$
(computation types)	$C::=\overline{T o} G$,	, ,
(argument types)	$T ::= \langle \Delta \rangle A$	(adaptors)	$\Theta ::= \iota \mid \Theta, I(S \to S')$
()	(/	(adjustments)	$\Delta ::= \Theta \Xi$
(return types)	$G::=[\Sigma]A$	(instance patterns)	$S ::= s \mid S \mid a$
(type binders)	$Z ::= X \mid [E]$	(kind environments)	$\Phi,\Psi::=\cdot \Phi,Z$
(type arguments)	$R ::= A \mid [\Sigma]$,	
(polytypes)	$P ::= \forall \overline{Z}.A$	(type environments)	$\Gamma ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma, x : A \mid \Gamma, f : P$
(poi) (jpes)	1— VZ./1	(instance environments	$\Omega ::= s : \Sigma \mid \Omega, a : I \overline{R}$

Figure 1.1: Types

```
\begin{array}{ll} \text{(constructors)} & k \\ \text{(commands)} & c \\ \text{(uses)} & m ::= x \mid f \ \overline{R} \mid m \ \overline{n} \mid \uparrow (n : A) \\ \text{(constructions)} & n ::= \downarrow m \mid k \ \overline{n} \mid c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{n} \mid \{e\} \\ & \mid \ \text{let} \ f : P = n \ \text{in} \ n' \mid \text{letrec} \ \overline{f : P = e} \ \text{in} \ n \\ & \mid \ \langle \Theta \rangle \ n \\ \text{(computations)} & e ::= \overline{r} \mapsto n \\ \text{(computation patterns)} & r ::= p \mid \langle c \ \overline{p} \rightarrow z \rangle \mid \langle x \rangle \\ \text{(value patterns)} & p ::= k \ \overline{p} \mid x \end{array}
```

Figure 1.2: Terms

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Chapter 1. Formalisation of Frank} \\ \hline \Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - m \Rightarrow A \\ \hline \\ \frac{x : A \in \Gamma}{\Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - x \Rightarrow A} & \frac{\Phi \vdash \overline{R} \qquad f : \forall \overline{Z}.A \in \Gamma}{\Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - f \ \overline{R} \Rightarrow A[\overline{R}/\overline{Z}]} \\ \hline \\ T\text{-APP} & \Sigma' = \Sigma \qquad (\Sigma \vdash \Delta_i \dashv \Sigma_i')_i \qquad \qquad T\text{-ASCRIBE} \\ \Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - m \Rightarrow \{\overline{(\Delta)A} \rightarrow [\Sigma']B\} \qquad (\Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - n_i : A_i)_i \qquad \qquad \Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - n : A \\ \hline \Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - m \Rightarrow A \qquad A = B \qquad \qquad A \xrightarrow{\Phi}; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - m \Rightarrow A \qquad A = B \\ \hline \Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - m \Rightarrow A \qquad A = B \qquad \qquad k \ \overline{A} \in D \ \overline{R} \qquad (\Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - n_j : A_j)_j \\ \hline \Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - \mu : B \qquad \qquad \Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - k \ \overline{n} : D \ \overline{R} \\ \hline \\ T\text{-COMMAND} \qquad \Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{n} : B[\overline{R}/\overline{Z}] \qquad \qquad T\text{-THUNK} \\ \hline \Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - e : C \qquad \Phi; \Gamma[\underline{\Sigma}] - e : C \\ \hline E : C \\ E : C \\ \hline E : C \\ E : C \\ \hline E : C \\ E : C$$

T-LETREC

$$(P_{i} = \forall \overline{Z}_{i}.\{C_{i}\})_{i} \qquad \text{T-ADAPT}$$

$$(\Phi, \overline{Z}_{i}; \Gamma, \overline{f} : P \vdash e_{i} : C)_{i} \qquad \Phi; \Gamma, \overline{f} : P \sqsubseteq n : B \qquad \Sigma \vdash \Theta \dashv \Sigma' \qquad \Phi; \Gamma \sqsubseteq -n : A$$

$$\Phi; \Gamma \sqsubseteq - \text{letrec } \overline{f} : P = e \text{ in } n : B \qquad \Phi; \Gamma \sqsubseteq - \langle \Theta \rangle n : A$$

 Φ ; Γ [Σ] - **let** f: P = n **in** n': B

$$\Phi$$
; Γ \vdash e : C

T-COMP

$$\frac{(\Phi \vdash r_{i,j} : T_j \vdash [\Sigma] \exists \Psi_{i,j} . \Gamma'_{i,j})_{i,j}}{(\Phi, (\Psi_{i,j})_j ; \Gamma, (\Gamma'_{i,j})_j [\Sigma] \vdash n_i : B)_i \qquad ((r_{i,j})_i \text{ covers } T_j)_j}{\Phi; \Gamma \vdash ((r_{i,j})_i \mapsto n_i)_i : (T_i \to)_i [\Sigma]B}$$

Figure 1.3: Term Typing Rules

(uses)
$$m ::= \cdots \mid \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil$$

(constructions) $n ::= \cdots \mid \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil$
(use values) $u ::= x \mid f \ \overline{R} \mid \uparrow(v : A)$
(non-use values) $v ::= k \ \overline{w} \mid \{e\}$
(construction values) $w ::= \downarrow u \mid v$
(normal forms) $t ::= w \mid \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil$
(evaluation frames) $\mathcal{F} ::= [\] \ \overline{n} \mid u \ (\overline{t}, [\], \overline{n}) \mid \uparrow([\] : A)$
 $\downarrow \downarrow [\] \mid k \ (\overline{w}, [\], \overline{n}) \mid c \ \overline{R} \ (\overline{w}, [\], \overline{n})$
 $\mid \text{ let } f : P = [\] \text{ in } n \mid \langle \Theta \rangle [\]$
(evaluation contexts) $\mathcal{E} ::= [\] \mid \mathcal{F}[\mathcal{E}]$

Figure 1.4: Runtime Syntax

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \Phi; \Gamma[\Sigma] \vdash m \Rightarrow A & \Phi; \Gamma[\Sigma] \vdash n : A \\ \hline \\ T\text{-Freeze-Use} \\ \hline \neg (\mathcal{E} \text{ handles } c) & \Phi; \Gamma[\Sigma] \vdash \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \Rightarrow A \\ \hline \\ \Phi; \Gamma[\Sigma] \vdash \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil \Rightarrow A \\ \hline \\ T\text{-Freeze-Cons} \\ \hline \neg (\mathcal{E} \text{ handles } c) & \Phi; \Gamma[\Sigma] \vdash \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] : A \\ \hline \\ \Phi; \Gamma[\Sigma] \vdash \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil : A \end{array}$$

Figure 1.5: Frozen Commands

Figure 1.6: Operational Semantics

$$r: T \leftarrow t - [\Sigma] \theta$$

B-VALUE

$$\Sigma \vdash \Delta \dashv \Sigma'$$

$$p: A \leftarrow w \dashv \theta$$

$$p: \langle \Delta \rangle A \leftarrow w \dashv \Sigma \mid \theta$$

B-REQUEST

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\Sigma \vdash \Delta \dashv \Sigma' & \mathcal{E} \text{ poised for } c \\
\Delta = \Theta \mid \Xi & c : \forall \overline{Z}.\overline{B} \to B' \in \Xi & (p_i \colon B_i \leftarrow w_i \dashv \theta_i)_i \\
\hline
\langle c \ \overline{p} \to z \rangle : \langle \Delta \rangle A \leftarrow \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil \dashv_{\Sigma} \rceil \overline{\theta} [\uparrow (\{x \mapsto \mathcal{E}[x]\} : \{B' \to [\Sigma']A\})/z] \\
B-CATCHALL-VALUE \\
\underline{\Sigma \vdash \Delta \dashv \Sigma'} \\
\hline
\langle x \rangle : \langle \Delta \rangle A \leftarrow w \dashv_{\Sigma} \rceil [\uparrow (\{w\} : \{[\Sigma']A\})/x]
\end{array}$$

B-CATCHALL-REQUEST

$$\begin{split} \Sigma \vdash \Delta \dashv \Sigma' & \mathcal{E} \text{ poisedfor } c \\ \Delta &= \Theta \mid \Xi & c : \forall \overline{Z}. \overline{B \to} B' \in \Xi \\ \hline \langle x \rangle : \langle \Delta \rangle A \leftarrow \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil \dashv_{\Sigma} \lceil \uparrow (\{\lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil\} : \{\lceil \Sigma' | A \}) / x \rceil \end{split}$$

 $p: A \leftarrow w \dashv \theta$

$$\frac{\text{B-DATA}}{x : A \leftarrow w \dashv [\uparrow(w : A)/x]} \qquad \frac{k \, \overline{A} \in D \, \overline{R}}{k \, \overline{A} \in D \, \overline{R}} \qquad (p_i : A_i \leftarrow w_i \dashv \theta_i)_i}{k \, \overline{p} : D \, \overline{R} \leftarrow k \, \overline{w} \dashv \overline{\theta}}$$

Figure 1.7: Pattern Binding

Chapter 2

Arbitrary Thread Interruption

2.1 Relaxing Catches

B-CATCHALL-REQUEST-LOOSE
$$\frac{\Sigma \vdash \Delta \dashv \Sigma'}{\langle x \rangle : \langle \Delta \rangle A \leftarrow \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil \vdash \!\! \lfloor \Sigma \rfloor \left[\uparrow (\{\lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil \} : \{[\Sigma']A\}) / x \right]}$$

Figure 2.1: Updated B-CATCHALL-REQUEST

2.2 Interrupting Arbitrary Terms

(uses)
$$m ::= \cdots \mid \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil$$

(constructions) $n ::= \cdots \mid \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil$
(use values) $u ::= x \mid f \ \overline{R} \mid \uparrow(v : A)$
(non-use values) $v ::= k \ \overline{w} \mid \{e\}$
(construction values) $w ::= \downarrow u \mid v$
(normal forms) $t ::= w \mid \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil \mid !(m)$
(evaluation frames) $\mathcal{F} ::= [\] \ \overline{n} \mid u \ (\overline{t}, [\], \overline{n}) \mid c \ \overline{R} \ (\overline{w}, [\], \overline{n}) \mid e \ \overline{R} \ (\overline{w}, [\],$

Figure 2.2: Runtime Syntax, Updated with Suspension of Uses

$$\frac{\Sigma \vdash \Delta \dashv \Sigma'}{\langle x \rangle : \langle \Delta \rangle A \leftarrow !(m) \dashv_{\Sigma} [\uparrow (\{m\} : \{[\Sigma']A\})/x]}$$

Figure 2.3: Catching Interrupts rule.

2.3 Freezing

Another way of doing it is to just let any use become frozen, in the same way as commands become frozen once invoked.

```
TODO: Do we need the 'hoisting' rules for general suspended terms?
```

2.4 Yielding

Note that R-YIELD-EF relies on the predicate $\mathcal{F}[\mathcal{E}]$ allows c. This states that the Yield interface is in the ability of the term in the evaluation context.

For any frame apart from argument frames, $\mathcal{F}[\mathcal{E}]$ allows c= false. In this case, it is defined as follows;

$$\uparrow(v:\{\overline{\langle\Delta\rangle A\to}\,[\Sigma]B\})\;(\overline{t},[\;],\overline{n})\;\text{allows}\;c=\begin{cases}\Xi\;\text{allows}\;c\quad\text{if}\;|\overline{n}|=0\;\;\text{where}\;\Sigma=\;\sigma\,|\,\Xi\;\;\text{false}\;\;\text{otherwise}\end{cases}$$

TODO: What happens for 0-ary constructors? I don't know if it's exactly how I think it is.

R-INTERRUPT
$$\frac{}{m \leadsto_{\mathbf{u}} ! (m)}$$

Figure 2.4: Use interruption rule

Figure 2.5: Updated Freezing

For an extension Ξ , the allows predicate is defined as

$$\mathfrak{t} \text{ allows } c = \mathsf{false}$$

$$(\Xi, I \ \overline{R}) \text{ allows } c = \begin{cases} \mathsf{true} & \text{if } c \in I \\ \Xi \text{ allows } c & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Informally, $\mathcal{F}[\mathcal{E}]$ allows c is true when $\mathcal{F}[\mathcal{E}]$ is a handler with the command c as a member of an interface in its ability, and all of the arguments have been evaluated (this is what the $|\overline{n}| = 0$ constraint expresses).

We also make use of an auxiliary combinator $_{-}$; $_{-}$. This is the traditional sequential composition operator, where both arguments are evaluated and hte result of the second one is returned. In the context of R-YIELD-EF this means we will perform the yield effect and then the use m, but discard the result from yield.

```
(uses) m ::= ... \mid \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil \mid \lceil m \rceil

(constructions) n ::= ... \mid \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil \mid \lceil m \rceil

(use values) u ::= x \mid f \ \overline{R} \mid \uparrow(v : A)

(non-use values) v ::= k \ \overline{w} \mid \{e\}

(construction values) w ::= \downarrow u \mid v

(normal forms) t ::= w \mid \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil \mid \lceil m \rceil

(evaluation frames) \mathcal{F} ::= [\ ] \ \overline{n} \mid u \ (\overline{t}, [\ ], \overline{n}) \mid \uparrow([\ ] : A)

\mid \ \downarrow[\ ] \mid k \ (\overline{w}, [\ ], \overline{n}) \mid c \ \overline{R} \ (\overline{w}, [\ ], \overline{n})

\mid \ \text{let } f : P = [\ ] \ \text{in } n \mid \langle \Theta \rangle \ [\ ]

(evaluation contexts) \mathcal{E} ::= [\ ] \mid \mathcal{F}[\mathcal{E}]
```

Figure 2.6: Runtime Syntax, Updated with Freezing of Uses

$$\frac{\Sigma \vdash \Delta \dashv \Sigma'}{\langle x \rangle : \langle \Delta \rangle A \leftarrow \lceil m \rceil \lnot [\Sigma] \ [\uparrow(\{m\} : \{[\Sigma']A\})/x]}$$

Figure 2.7: Catching Frozen Terms rule.

2.5 Counting

In practise we count up through the amount of R-HANDLE rules we apply and only insert the yield when this count exceeds a threshold value t_v .

So we supplement the operational semantics with a *counter* c_y , so that our transitions are e.g. $m; c_y \leadsto_{\mathbf{u}} m'; c_y'$. We adopt the convention that, when the counter is not mentioned in a transition¹, the counter stays the same. Hence e.g. $m \leadsto_{\mathbf{u}} m'$ desugars to $m; c_y \leadsto_{\mathbf{u}} m'; c_y$.

So to get our counting semantics we just need to supplement Figure? with the updated rule in

¹That is, the transition is of the form $m \rightsquigarrow_{\mathbf{u}} m'$.

$$m \leadsto_{\mathrm{u}} m'$$

R-YIELD

$$\begin{split} \Sigma &= \sigma \,|\, \Xi \qquad \text{Yield} \in \Xi \\ \uparrow(\{n\} : \{[\Sigma]A\}) \leadsto_{\mathbf{u}} \uparrow(& \textbf{let} \,\, f_n : \{\text{Unit} \to [\Sigma]A\} = \{_\mapsto n\} \,\, \textbf{in} \\ & \textbf{let} \,\, y : \{[\Sigma]\text{Unit}\} = \{\text{yield!}\} \,\, \textbf{in} \,\, \{f_n \,\, (\downarrow(y!))\} : \{[\Sigma]A\}) \\ & \qquad \qquad \\ & \qquad \qquad R\text{-YIELD-EF} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathcal{F}[\mathcal{E}] \,\, \text{allows Yield} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathcal{F}[\mathcal{E}[\text{yield!};m]] \end{split}$$

Figure 2.8: Inserting Yields

TODO: In R-Yield-EF we have to let terms inside eval CTXs be also uses. Does this not mean that we can then put any term in either one? Is that a problem?

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline m \leadsto_{\mathbf{u}} m' & \hline n \leadsto_{\mathbf{c}} n' & \hline m \longrightarrow_{\mathbf{u}} m' & \hline n \longrightarrow_{\mathbf{c}} n' \\ \hline \\ R\text{-Handle} \\ k = \min_i \left\{ i \mid \exists \overline{\theta}. (r_{i,j} : \langle \Delta_j \rangle A_j \leftarrow t_j \neg [\Sigma] \ \theta_j)_j \right\} & (r_{k,j} : \langle \Delta_j \rangle A_j \leftarrow t_j \neg [\Sigma] \ \theta_j)_j \\ \hline \\ \uparrow (\left\{ ((r_{i,j})_j \rightarrow n_i)_i \right\} : \left\{ \overline{\langle \Delta \rangle A \rightarrow} \ [\Sigma] B \right\}) \ \overline{t}; c_y \leadsto_{\mathbf{u}} \uparrow ((\overline{\theta}(n_k) : B)); c_y + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Figure 2.9: R-Handle with counting.

$$\frac{R\text{-YIELD}}{c_y \geq t_y}$$

$$\frac{m \rightsquigarrow_{\mathbf{u}} m'}{m; c_y \rightsquigarrow_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{let} \ \mathsf{yield} : [\mathsf{Yield}] \mathsf{Unit} = y\mathbf{in} \ m; 0}$$

Figure 2.10: Inserting Yields, when over counter

Chapter 3

Use-Only Reductions

Here we talk about how to change the operational semantics so that only uses may reduce.

```
(uses) m ::= \cdots \mid \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil (constructions) n ::= \ldots (use values) u ::= x \mid f \ \overline{R} \mid \uparrow(v : A) (non-use values) v ::= k \ \overline{w} \mid \{e\} (construction values) w ::= \downarrow u \mid v (normal forms) t ::= w \mid \lceil \mathcal{E}[c \ \overline{R} \ \overline{w}] \rceil (evaluation frames) \mathcal{F} ::= [\ ] \ \overline{n} \mid u \ (\overline{t}, [\ ], \overline{n}) \mid \uparrow([\ ] : A) \mid \downarrow[\ ] \mid k \ (\overline{w}, [\ ], \overline{n}) \mid c \ \overline{R} \ (\overline{w}, [\ ], \overline{n}) \mid \text{let } f : P = [\ ] \ \text{in } n \mid \langle \Theta \rangle \ [\ ] (evaluation contexts) \mathcal{E} ::= [\ ] \mid \mathcal{F}[\mathcal{E}]
```

Figure 3.1: Runtime Syntax for Use-Only Reductions

TODO: Remove command uses from constructiosn?

TODO: Change eval ctxs (i can't remember what to change to)?

Figure 3.2: Operational Semantics

TODO: Can R-Ascribe-Cons just get removed?

TODO: Can we just move commands to be in uses?

Appendix A Remaining Formalisms

Figure A.1: Action of an Adjustment on an Ability and Auxiliary Judgements

$$X ::= A \mid C \mid T \mid G \mid Z \mid R \mid P \mid \sigma \mid \Sigma \mid \Xi \mid \Theta \mid \Delta \mid \Gamma \mid \exists \Psi.\Gamma \mid \Omega$$

$$\frac{\Phi \vdash X}{\Phi \vdash X}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Val}}{\Phi, X \vdash X}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Eff}}{\Phi, [E] \vdash E}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Poly}}{\Phi \vdash \forall \overline{Z}.A}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Data}}{\Phi \vdash D\overline{R}}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Thunk}}{\Phi \vdash C}$$

$$\frac{(\Phi \vdash T)_i}{\Phi \vdash D\overline{R}}$$

$$\frac{\Phi \vdash C}{\Phi \vdash \{C\}}$$

$$\frac{(\Phi \vdash T)_i}{\Phi \vdash D\overline{R}}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Arag}}{\Phi \vdash \Delta}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Arag}}{\Phi \vdash \Delta}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Billity}}{\Phi \vdash D}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Pure}}{\Phi \vdash D}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Did}}{\Phi \vdash C}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Poly}}{\Phi \vdash C}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Poly}}{\Phi \vdash C, x : A}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Poly}}{\Phi \vdash C, f : P}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Existential}}{\Phi \vdash D, x : A}$$

$$\frac{WF\text{-Interface}}{\Phi \vdash D, x : A}$$

Figure A.2: Well-Formedness Rules

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} P\text{-}\textsc{Var} \\ \\ \hline \\ \Phi \vdash x : A \dashv x : A \end{array} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} P\text{-}\textsc{Data} \\ \frac{k \, \overline{A} \in D \, \overline{R} \quad (\Phi \vdash p_i : A_i \dashv \Gamma)_i}{\Phi \vdash k \, \overline{p} : D \, \overline{R} \dashv \overline{\Gamma} \end{array} \end{array} \\ \\ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} P\text{-}\textsc{Value} \\ \hline \\ \Phi \vdash x : A \dashv x : A \end{array} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} P\text{-}\textsc{Catchall} \\ \hline \\ \begin{array}{c} P\text{-}\textsc{Value} \\ \hline \\ \Phi \vdash p : \langle \Delta \rangle A \dashv \underline{\Gamma} \end{array} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} P\text{-}\textsc{Catchall} \\ \hline \\ \Phi \vdash \langle x \rangle : \langle \Delta \rangle A \dashv \underline{\Gamma} \end{array} \end{bmatrix} x : \{ [\Sigma']A \} \end{array} \\ \\ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} P\text{-}\textsc{Command} \\ \hline \\ \Phi \vdash \langle c \, \overline{p} \to z \rangle : \langle \Delta \rangle B' \dashv \underline{\Gamma} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \overline{\Phi} \vdash \langle z \rangle : \langle \langle 1 \mid 1 \rangle B \to [\Sigma']B' \} \end{array} \end{array}$$

Figure A.3: Pattern Matching Typing Rules