

Affine TES: Type and Effect System

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1 Language

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op ::= + | - | * | / | not | and | or
v ::= () | ℓ (∈ Loc) | b (∈ Bool) | i (∈ Int) | λx. e | ⊙ (∈ op) | (v, v) | cont ℓ N
e ::= v | x | e e | (e, e) | let (x, x) = e in e | if e then e else e
    | do e | shallow-try e with e | e | deep-try e with v | e | eff e K
N ::= • | N e | v N | (N, e) | (v, N) | let (x, x) = N in e | if N then e else e
    | do N | deep-try e with v | N
K ::= N | shallow-try K with e | e | deep-try K with v | e

```

Figure 1: Syntax of effect values, values, expressions, and evaluation contexts

2 Head Reduction

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(λx. e) v / σ  ⇝  e[v/x] / σ
⊙ v / σ  ⇝  v' / σ
           ⌈⊙⌋ v = v'
⊙ v1 v2 / σ  ⇝  v / σ
                v1 ⌈⊙⌋ v2 = v
let (x1, x2) = (v1, v2) in e3 / σ  ⇝  e3 [v1/x1] [v2/x2] / σ
if true then e1 else e2 / σ  ⇝  e1 / σ
if false then e1 else e2 / σ  ⇝  e2 / σ
do v / σ  ⇝  eff v • / σ
shallow-try v with h | r / σ  ⇝  r v / σ
deep-try v with h | r / σ  ⇝  r v / σ
shallow-try (eff v N) with h | r / σ  ⇝  h v (cont ℓ N) / σ[ℓ ↦ false]
                                     ℓ ∉ dom σ
deep-try (eff v N) with h | r / σ  ⇝  h v (deep-try (cont ℓ N) with h | r) / σ[ℓ ↦ false]
                                     ℓ ∉ dom σ
(cont ℓ N) v / σ[ℓ ↦ false]  ⇝  N[v] / σ[ℓ ↦ true]

(eff v1 N) e2 / σ  ⇝  eff v1 (N e2) / σ
v1 (eff v2 N) / σ  ⇝  eff v2 (v1 N) / σ
(eff v1 N, e2) / σ  ⇝  eff v1 (N, e2) / σ
(v1, eff v2 N) / σ  ⇝  eff v2 (v1, N) / σ
let (x1, x2) = (eff v1 N) in e2 / σ  ⇝  eff v1 (let (x1, x2) = N in e2) / σ
if (eff v N) then e else e / σ  ⇝  eff v (if N then e else e) / σ
do (eff v N) / σ  ⇝  eff v (do N) / σ
deep-try e1 with v2 | (eff v3 N) / σ  ⇝  eff v3 (deep-try e1 with v2 | N) / σ

```

Figure 2: The head reduction relation

3 Types

$$\begin{array}{l} \tau, \kappa, \iota ::= \text{unit} \mid \text{bool} \mid \text{int} \mid \tau \xrightarrow{\rho}_{\circ} \tau \mid \tau * \tau \\ \rho ::= \langle \rangle \mid \tau \Rightarrow \tau \end{array}$$

Figure 3: Syntax of types, and row signatures

4 Typing Rules

UNIT	BOOL	INT	OP
$\Gamma \models () : \rho : \text{unit}$	$\Gamma \models b : \rho : \text{bool}$	$\Gamma \models i : \rho : \text{int}$	$\frac{\odot \models \tau : \kappa :}{\Gamma \models \odot : \rho : \tau \xrightarrow{\rho} \kappa}$
SUB	FUN	APP	
$\frac{\Gamma \models e : \langle \rangle : \tau}{\Gamma \models e : \rho : \tau}$	$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau \models e : \rho : \kappa}{\Gamma \models \lambda x. e : \langle \rangle : \tau \xrightarrow{\rho} \kappa}$	$\frac{\Gamma_1 \models e : \rho : \tau \xrightarrow{\rho} \kappa \quad \Gamma_2 \models e' : \rho : \tau}{\Gamma_1 ++ \Gamma_2 \models e e' : \rho : \kappa}$	
PAIR	PAIR-ELIMINATION		
$\frac{\Gamma_1 \models e_1 : \rho : \tau \quad \Gamma_2 \models e_2 : \rho : \kappa}{\Gamma_1 ++ \Gamma_2 \models (e_1, e_2) : \rho : \tau * \kappa}$	$\frac{\Gamma_1 \models e_1 : \rho : \tau * \kappa \quad \Gamma_2, x_1 : \tau, x_2 : \kappa \models e_2 : \rho : \iota}{\Gamma_1 ++ \Gamma_2 \models \text{let } (x_1, x_2) = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : \rho : \iota}$		
IF-THEN-ELSE			
$\frac{\Gamma_1 \models e_1 : \rho : \text{bool} \quad \Gamma_2 \models e_2 : \rho : \tau \quad \Gamma_2 \models e_3 : \rho : \tau}{\Gamma_1 ++ \Gamma_2 \models \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 : \rho : \tau}$			
DO	SHALLOW-HANDLER		
$\frac{\rho = (\iota \Rightarrow \kappa) \quad \Gamma \models e : \rho : \iota}{\Gamma \models \text{do } e : \rho : \kappa}$	$\frac{\Gamma_1 \models e : \rho : \tau \quad \rho = (\iota \Rightarrow \kappa) \quad \Gamma_2 \models h : \langle \rangle : \iota \multimap (\kappa \xrightarrow{\rho} \tau) \xrightarrow{\rho} \tau' \quad \Gamma_2 \models r : \langle \rangle : \tau \xrightarrow{\rho} \tau'}{\Gamma_1 ++ \Gamma_2 \models \text{shallow-try } e \text{ with } h \mid r : \rho : \tau'}$		
DEEP-HANDLER			
$\frac{\Gamma_1 \models e : \rho : \tau \quad \rho = (\iota \Rightarrow \kappa) \quad \emptyset \models h : \langle \rangle : \iota \multimap (\kappa \xrightarrow{\rho'} \tau') \xrightarrow{\rho'} \tau' \quad \Gamma_2 \models r : \langle \rangle : \tau \xrightarrow{\rho'} \tau'}{\Gamma_1 ++ \Gamma_2 \models \text{deep-try } e \text{ with } h \mid r : \rho' : \tau'}$			

Figure 4: Semantic typing rules

5 Protocol

<i>Protocol</i>	$ \begin{aligned} \text{Protocol} &\triangleq \text{Val} \rightarrow (\text{Val} \rightarrow i\text{Prop}) \rightarrow i\text{Prop} \\ ! \vec{x}(v) \{P\}. ? \vec{y}(w) \{Q\} &\triangleq \lambda u \Psi. \exists \vec{x}. \ulcorner u = v \urcorner * P * (\forall \vec{y}. Q \multimap \Psi(w)) \\ \perp &\triangleq ! x(x) \{\text{False}\}. ? y(y) \{\text{True}\} \end{aligned} $
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Figure 5: Definition of a protocol

6 Extended Weakest Precondition

The extended Weakest Precondition that we will use for the semantic typing is an enhancement of the usual weakest precondition that captures safety to incorporate reasoning with effects and effect handlers.

The $\text{ewp } e \langle \Psi \rangle \{ \Phi \}$ specifies that expression e can either call an effect according to protocol Ψ or it evaluates safely such that if it evaluates to a value that value satisfies Φ .

<i>Extended weakest precondition</i>	$ \begin{aligned} \text{ewp } v \langle \Psi \rangle \{ \Phi \} &\triangleq \models \Phi(v) \\ \text{ewp } (\text{eff } v N) \langle \Psi \rangle \{ \Phi \} &\triangleq (\uparrow \Psi) v (\lambda w. \triangleright \text{ewp } N[w] \langle \Psi \rangle \{ \Phi \}) \\ \text{ewp } e \langle \Psi \rangle \{ \Phi \} &\triangleq \forall \sigma. S(\sigma) \Rightarrow * \\ &\quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists e', \sigma'. e / \sigma \longrightarrow e' / \sigma' * \\ \forall e', \sigma'. e / \sigma \longrightarrow e' / \sigma' \Rightarrow * \triangleright \models \\ \quad S(\sigma') * \text{ewp } e' \langle \Psi \rangle \{ \Phi \} \end{array} \right. \end{aligned} $
<i>Upward closure</i>	$ (\uparrow \Psi) v \Phi \triangleq \exists \Phi'. \Psi v \Phi' * (\forall w. \Phi'(w) \multimap \Phi(w)) $

Figure 6: Definition of the weakest precondition

7 Semantic Interpretation

Interpretation of types

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{V}[\![\mathbf{unit}]\!](v) &\triangleq \lceil v = () \rceil \\
\mathcal{V}[\![\mathbf{bool}]\!](v) &\triangleq \exists b. \lceil v = \#b \rceil \\
\mathcal{V}[\![\mathbf{int}]\!](v) &\triangleq \exists i. \lceil v = \#i \rceil \\
\mathcal{V}[\![\tau \xrightarrow{\rho} \kappa]\!](v) &\triangleq \forall w. \mathcal{V}[\![\tau]\!](w) \multimap \text{ewp } (v \ w) \ \langle \mathcal{R}[\![\rho]\!] \rangle \{ \mathcal{V}[\![\kappa]\!] \} \\
\mathcal{V}[\![\tau * \kappa]\!](v) &\triangleq \exists v_1 \ v_2. \lceil v = (v_1, v_2) \rceil * \mathcal{V}[\![\tau]\!](v_1) * \mathcal{V}[\![\kappa]\!](v_2)
\end{aligned}$$

Interpretation of a row

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{R}[\![\langle \rangle]\!] &\triangleq \perp \\
\mathcal{R}[\![\tau \Rightarrow \iota]\!] &\triangleq !x \ (x) \ \{ \mathcal{V}[\![\tau]\!](x) \}. ?y \ (y) \ \{ \mathcal{V}[\![\iota]\!](y) \}
\end{aligned}$$

Interpretation of typing judgments

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma \models e : \rho : \tau &\triangleq \forall \text{vs}. \mathcal{G}[\![\Gamma]\!](\text{vs}) \multimap \text{ewp } e[\text{vs}] \ \langle \mathcal{R}[\![\rho]\!] \rangle \{ \mathcal{V}[\![\tau]\!] \} \\
\mathcal{G}[\![\Gamma]\!](\text{vs}) &\triangleq \forall \{x \mapsto \tau\} \subseteq \Gamma. \mathcal{V}[\![\tau]\!](\text{vs}(x))
\end{aligned}$$

Figure 7: Interpretation of types, rows, and typing judgments