Record Updates in Coq

Tej Chajed

```
Record X := mkX { A: nat; B: nat; C: bool; }.
```

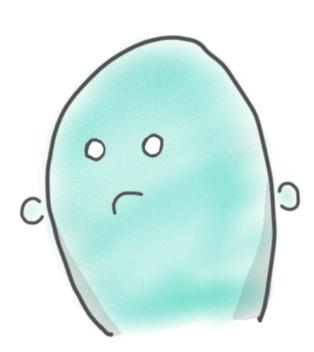
```
Record X := mkX { A: nat; B: nat; C: bool; }.
Definition setB (f: nat -> nat) (x: X): X :=
  mkX (A x) (f (B x)) (C x).
```

```
Record X := mkX { A: nat; B: nat; C: bool; }.

Definition setA f x :=
  mkX (f (A x)) (B x) (C x).

Definition setB f x :=
  mkX (A x) (f (B x)) (C x).

Definition setC f x :=
  mkX (A x) (B x) (f (C x)).
```



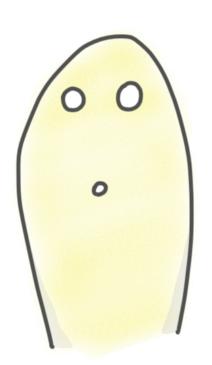
```
Record X := mkX { A: nat; B: nat; C: bool; D: list nat; }.
Definition setA f x :=
  mkX (f (A x)) (B x) (C x) (D x).
Definition setB f x :=
  mkX (A x) (f (B x)) (C x) (D x).
Definition setC f x :=
  mkX (A x) (B x) (f (C x)) (D x).
Definition setD f x :=
  mkX (A x) (B x) (C x) (f (D x)).
```

coq-record-update

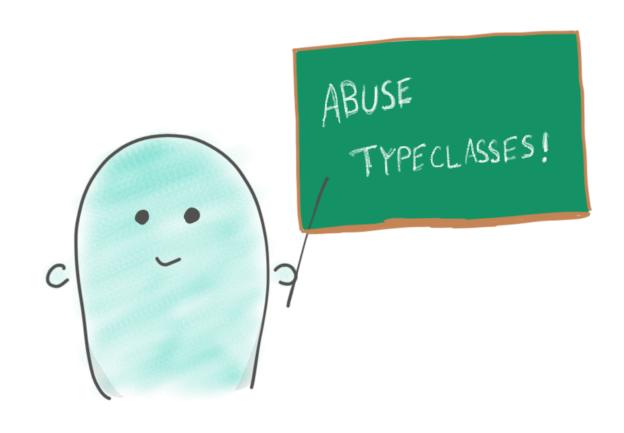
```
Record X := mkX \{ A: nat; B: nat; C: bool; \}.

Instance etaX : Settable X := fun \ x => mkX \ (A \ x) \ (B \ x) \ (C \ x).

Definition setB f x := set B f x.
```



Implementing coq-record-update



Represent record fields (typeclass)

Construct setter for a field (Ltac)

Export a nice interface (typeclass hackery)

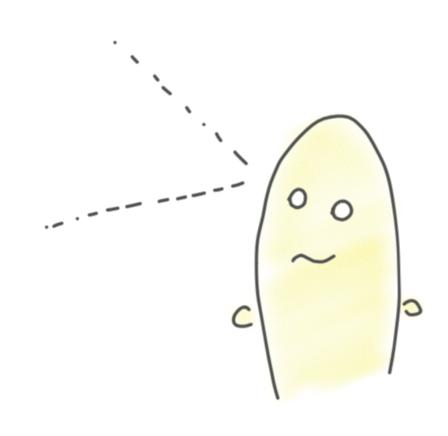
Representing a record's fields

```
Record X := mkX { A: nat; B: nat; C: bool; }.

Definition etaX := fun x => mkX (A x) (B x) (C x).
```

Observe that etaX is a prototype for any field update, eg setB:

```
Definition setB f := fun x => mkX (A x) (f (B x)) (C x).
```



Ltac solve_setter R proj :=

```
Ltac solve_setter R proj :=
                           Lookup eta expansion
                                             fun x => mkX (A x) (B x) (C x)
  let eta := eval hnf in (_ : Settable R) in
```

```
Ltac solve_setter R proj := Lookup eta expansion

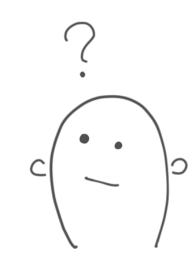
let eta := eval hnf in (_ : Settable R) in fun x => mkX (A x) (B x) (C x)

Abstract over proj

lazymatch (eval pattern proj in eta) with fun (proj: X -> nat) =>
| ?set_f _ => fun x => mkX (A x) (proj x) (C x)
```

```
Ltac solve_setter R proj :=
                             Lookup eta expansion
                                               fun x => mkX (A x) (B x) (C x)
   let eta := eval hnf in (_ : Settable R) in
Abstract over proj
                                                fun (proj: X -> nat) =>
   lazymatch (eval pattern proj in eta) with
    ?set_f _ =>
                                                  fun x => mkX (A x) (proj x) (C x)
                 Specialize to f B (not shown)
                                                fun (f: nat -> nat) =>
                                                  fun x \Rightarrow mkX (A x) (f (B x)) (C x)
                   constr:(fun f => ...
   end
```

```
Class Setter {R T} (proj: R -> T) := set : (T -> T) -> (R -> R).
```



```
Class Setter {R T} (proj: R -> T) :=
   set : (T \rightarrow T) \rightarrow (R \rightarrow R).
```

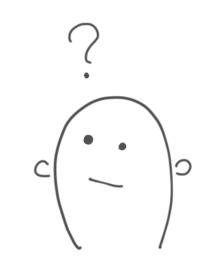


```
Class Setter {R T} (proj: R -> T) :=
  set : (T \rightarrow T) \rightarrow (R \rightarrow R).
  set
```





```
Class Setter {R T} (proj: R -> T) :=
  set : (T \rightarrow T) \rightarrow (R \rightarrow R).
                B
 set
Oset X nat B ?setter f x R and T can be inferred
                                  from proj
                        Coq resolves like this:
                            → ⊢ ?setter : @Setter X nat B
```



```
Class Setter {R T} (proj: R -> T) :=
  set : (T \rightarrow T) \rightarrow (R \rightarrow R).
               B
  set
Oset X nat B ?setter f x R and T can be inferred
                                 from proj
                       Coq resolves like this:
                           → ⊢ ?setter : @Setter X nat B
                              eauto using typeclass_instances
```

Hacking typeclasses for fun and profit

normal use of typeclasses is like this:

```
Definition setB f : Setter B :=
  fun x => mkX (A x) (f (B x)) (C x).
Hint Resolve setB : typeclass_instances.
```

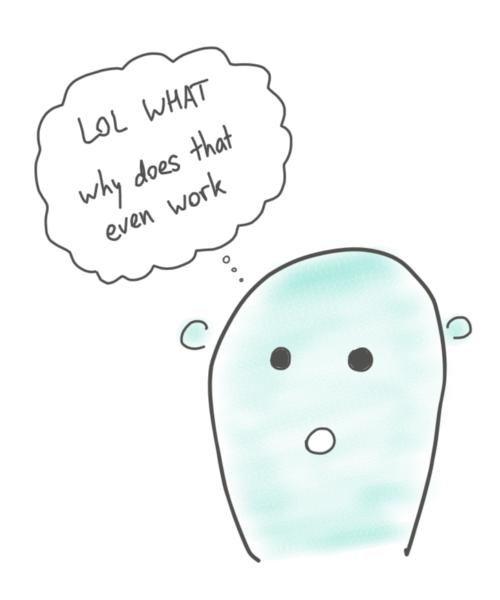
Hacking typeclasses for fun and profit

normal use of typeclasses is like this:

```
Definition setB f : Setter B :=
  fun x => mkX (A x) (f (B x)) (C x).
Hint Resolve setB : typeclass_instances.
```

coq-record-update resolves Setter with Ltac instead:

```
Hint Extern 1 (@Setter ?R _ ?proj) =>
  solve_setter R proj : typeclass_instances.
```



We can do better

see abstract

Add some sweet notation



Catch errors (eg, getting order of fields wrong)

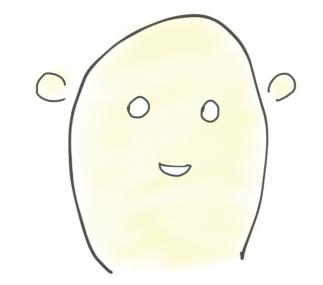


coq-record-update, once again

```
Record X := mkX { A: nat; B: nat; C: bool; }.

Instance etaX : Settable _ := settable! mkX <A; B; C>.

Definition setB b x := x <| B := b |>.
```



We can do even better

Use a plugin to avoid eta expansion boilerplate (thanks to Talia Ringer)

Add notation for nested updates (thanks to Jakob Botsch Nielsen)

Nested updates are almost lenses

```
Record baz := mkBaz { C : nat; }.
Record bar := mkBar { B : baz; }.
Record foo := mkFoo { A : bar; }.
```

```
mkFoo A := mkBar B := mkBaz C := n.
```

Nested updates are almost lenses

```
Record baz := mkBaz { C : nat; }.
Record bar := mkBar { B : baz; }.
Record foo := mkFoo { A : bar; }.
```

```
Instance etaBaz : Settable _ := settable! mkBaz<C>;
Instance etaBar : Settable _ := settable! mkBar<B>;
Instance etaFoo : Settable _ := settable! mkFoo<A>;
```

Nested updates are almost lenses

```
Record baz := mkBaz { C : nat; }.
Record bar := mkBar { B : baz; }.
Record foo := mkFoo { A : bar; }.
```

```
Instance etaBaz : Settable _ := settable! mkBaz<C>;
Instance etaBar : Settable _ := settable! mkBar<B>;
Instance etaFoo : Settable _ := settable! mkFoo<A>;
```

```
Definition setNested n x := x < | A; B; C := n | >.
```

coq-record-update

Simple addition of record updates to Coq

You, too, can abuse typeclasses

github.com/tchajed/coq-record-update