A linear λ -calculus for pure, functional memory updates

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We present the destination calculus, a linear λ -calculus for pure, functional memory updates. We introduce the syntax, type system, and operational semantics of the destination calculus, and prove type safety formally in the Coq proof assistant.

We show how the principles of the destination calculus can form a theoretical ground for destination-passing style programming in functional languages. In particular, we detail how the present work can be applied to Linear Haskell to lift the main restriction of DPS programming in Haskell as developed in [1]. We illustrate this with a range of pseudo-Haskell examples.

ACM Reference Format:

1 TERM AND VALUE SYNTAX

var, x, y Term-level variable name k Index for ranges

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```
hvar, h
                                                                                            Hole or destination name (\mathbb{N})
                    ::=
                                                                                     Μ
                           h+h'
                                                                                               Shift by h' if h \in H
                           h[H±h']
                                                                                     M
                                                                                               Maximum of a set of holes
                           max(H)
                                                                                     M
                                                                                            Set of hole names
hvars, H
                           \{h_1, ..., h_k\}
                           H_1 \cup H_2
                                                                                     Μ
                                                                                               Union of sets
                           H<u></u>±h′
                                                                                     Μ
                                                                                               Shift all names from H by h'.
                                                                                               Hole names of a context (requires ctx
                           hvars(\Gamma)
                                                                                     Μ
                                                                                               Hole names of an evaluation context
                           hvars(C)
                                                                                     Μ
term, t, u
                                                                                           Term
                                                                                               Value
                           Χ
                                                                                               Variable
                           t \rhd t'
                                                                                               Application
                                                                                               Pattern-match on unit
                           t; u
                           t \triangleright \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \{ \mathsf{Inl} \, \mathsf{x}_1 \mapsto u_1, \, \mathsf{Inr} \, \mathsf{x}_2 \mapsto u_2 \}
                                                                                               Pattern-match on sum
                           t \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} (\mathsf{x}_1, \mathsf{x}_2) \mapsto u
                                                                                               Pattern-match on product
                           t \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \, \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{n}} \, \mathsf{X} \mapsto u
                                                                                               Pattern-match on exponential
                           t \triangleright \mathsf{map} \ \mathsf{x} \mapsto t'
                                                                                               Map over the right side of ampar t
                                                                                               Wrap u into a trivial ampar
                           to<sub>⋉</sub> u
                                                                                               Convert ampar with no dest remaining
                           from_{\kappa} t
                                                                                               Fill destination with unit
                           t \triangleleft ()
                                                                                               Fill destination with left variant
                           t ⊲ Inl
                           t ⊲ Inr
                                                                                               Fill destination with right variant
                                                                                               Fill destination with exponential const
                           t ⊲ E<sub>m</sub>
```

 $t \triangleleft (,)$

t **⊲•** t'

 $t \triangleleft (\lambda \times_{\mathsf{m}} \mapsto u)$

Fill destination with product constructor

Fill destination with root of ampar t'

Fill destination with function

```
t[\mathbf{x} \coloneqq v]
                                               M
                       alloc
                                               M
                       from'<sub>∨</sub>
                                               M
                       t \triangleleft t'
                                               M
                                               Μ
                       {}^{s}\lambda \times_{m} \mapsto u
                                                          Lambda abstraction
                       ^{s}Inlt
                                               M
                                                          Left variant for sum
                       <sup>s</sup>Inrt
                                               M
                                                          Right variant for sum
                       s_{\mathsf{E_m}} t
                                               M
                                                          Exponential
                                                          Product
                       s(t_1, t_2)
                                               M
                                                       Term value
val, v
                       -h
                                                          Hole
                       +h
                                                          Destination
                       ()
                                                          Unit
                       ^{\text{v}}\lambda_{\text{x}} \mapsto u
                                                          Lambda abstraction
                       Inl \nu
                                                          Left variant for sum
                       Inr v
                                                          Right variant for sum
                                                          Exponential
                       E_{m} \nu
                 (v_1, v_2)
                                                          Product
                       H\langle v_2, v_1 \rangle
                                                          Ampar
                       v[H_{\pm}h']
                                               Μ
                                                          Shift hole names inside v by h' if they belong to H.
                                                                                            Evaluation context component
ectx, c
                        \square \triangleright t'
                                                                                               Application
                        v \rhd \Box
                                                                                               Application
                                                                                               Pattern-match on unit
                        \square; u
                        \square \triangleright \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \{ \mathsf{Inl} \, \mathsf{x}_1 \mapsto u_1, \, \mathsf{Inr} \, \mathsf{x}_2 \mapsto u_2 \}
                                                                                               Pattern-match on sum
                        \square \triangleright \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}}(\mathsf{x}_1,\mathsf{x}_2) \mapsto u
                                                                                               Pattern-match on product
                        \square \triangleright \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \, \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{n}} \, \mathsf{X} \mapsto u
                                                                                               Pattern-match on exponential
                        \square \triangleright \mathsf{map} \times \mapsto t'
                                                                                               Map over the right side of ampar
                        to<sub>⋉</sub> □
                                                                                               Wrap into a trivial ampar
                        from_{\ltimes}
                                                                                               Convert ampar with no dest remaining int
                        □ < ()
                                                                                               Fill destination with unit
                        □⊲ Inl
                                                                                               Fill destination with left variant
                        □ ⊲ Inr
                                                                                               Fill destination with right variant
                        □ ⊲ E<sub>m</sub>
                                                                                               Fill destination with exponential construct
                        \square \triangleleft (,)
                                                                                               Fill destination with product constructor
                        \square \triangleleft (\lambda \times_{\mathsf{m}} \mapsto u)
                                                                                               Fill destination with function
                        \square \triangleleft \bullet t'
                                                                                               Fill destination with root of ampar
                        v 4• □
                                                                                               Fill destination with root of ampar
                        _{\rm H}^{\rm op}\langle v_2, \square
                                                                                               Open ampar. Only new addition to term sh
```

2 TYPE SYSTEM

```
type, T, U
                                          Type
                   1
                                            Unit
                   \mathsf{T}_1 \oplus \mathsf{T}_2
                                            Sum
                   \mathsf{T}_1 \otimes \mathsf{T}_2
                                            Product
                                            Exponential
                   \mathsf{U} \ltimes \mathsf{T}
                                            Ampar type (consuming ⊤ yields U)
                                            Function
                       |T|^m
                                            Destination
mode, m, n
                                          Mode (Semiring)
                                            Pair of a multiplicity and age
                       pa
                                            Error case (incompatible types, multiplicities, or ages)
                   <u>_</u>
                   | m_1 \cdot ... \cdot m_k M
                                            Semiring product
                                          Multiplicity (first component of modality)
mul, p
                  ::=
                                            Linear. Neutral element of the product
                                            Non-linear. Absorbing for the product
                       ω
                       p_1....p_k
                                            Semiring product
                                          Age (second component of modality)
age, a
                                            Born now. Neutral element of the product
                                            One scope older
                                            Infinitely old / static. Absorbing for the product
                                            Semiring product
ctx, \Gamma, \Delta, \Pi
                                          Typing context
                      x :_m T
                   +h:_{m}[T]^{n}
                   -h:T^n
                   m·Γ
                                    Μ
                                            Multiply each binding by m
                   \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2
                                            Sum contexts \Gamma_1 and \Gamma_2. Duplicate keys with incompatible values
                                    Μ
                                            Disjoint sum/union of contexts \Gamma_1 and \Gamma_2.
                   \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2
                                    Μ
                                            Transforms dest bindings into a hole bindings (requires ctx_Dest
                     -Γ
--¹Γ
                                    M
                                    Μ
                                            Transforms hole bindings into dest bindings with left mode 1v (re
                       Γ[H<sub>≛</sub>h′]
                                            Shift hole/dest names by h' if they belong to H
```

```
(Typing of values (raw))
 \Gamma \Vdash \nu : \mathsf{T}
                                                                                                                                                                                                               TyR-val-F
   TyR-val-H
                                                                         TyR-val-D
                                                                                                                                                               TyR-val-U
                                                                                                                                                                                                                \Delta + x :_{m} T \vdash u : U
   \frac{}{-\mathsf{h}:\mathsf{T}^{\mathsf{1}\nu}\;\Vdash\;-\mathsf{h}:\mathsf{T}}\qquad \frac{}{+\mathsf{h}:_{\mathsf{1}\nu}[\mathsf{T}]^{\mathsf{n}}\;\Vdash\;+\mathsf{h}:[\mathsf{T}]^{\mathsf{n}}}\qquad \frac{}{\;\Vdash\;():\mathsf{1}}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                \Lambda \Vdash {}^{\vee}\lambda \times_{m} \mapsto u : T_{m} \to U
                                                                                                                                                                                       TyR-val-P
                                                                                                                                                                                                  \Gamma_1 \Vdash v_1 : \mathsf{T}_1
                                                                                                    TyR-val-R
                 TyR-val-L

\begin{array}{c|c}
-\text{VAL-L} \\
\Gamma \Vdash \nu_1 : \mathsf{T}_1
\end{array}

\begin{array}{c|c}
\Gamma \Vdash \nu_2 : \mathsf{T}_2 \\
\hline
- \cdots & - \end{array}

                                                                                                                                                                                       \Gamma_2 \Vdash v_2 : \mathsf{T_2}
                                                                               \overline{\Gamma \Vdash \operatorname{Inr} \nu_2 : \mathsf{T}_1 \oplus \mathsf{T}_2} \qquad \overline{\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 \Vdash (\nu_1, \nu_2) : \mathsf{T}_1 \otimes \mathsf{T}_2}
                  \Gamma \Vdash \operatorname{Inl} v_1 : \mathsf{T}_1 \oplus \mathsf{T}_2
                                                                                                                                    TyR-val-A
                                                                                                                                                                   LinOnly \Delta_3
                                                                                                                                                              FinAgeOnly \Delta_3
                                                                                                                                                             1\uparrow \cdot \Delta_1, \ \Delta_3 \Vdash v_1 : \mathsf{T}
                                             TyR-val-E
                                                   \Gamma \Vdash \nu' : \mathsf{T}
                                                                                                                                                           \Delta_2, (-\Delta_3) \Vdash v_2 : U
                                             \overline{\mathbf{n}\cdot\Gamma}\Vdash \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{n}}\; \mathbf{v}': !_{\mathbf{n}}\;\mathsf{T}
                                                                                                                                     \overline{\Delta_1, \Delta_2 \Vdash_{hvars(-\Delta_3)}\langle v_2, v_1 \rangle} : \mathsf{U} \ltimes \mathsf{T}
  \Pi \vdash t : \mathsf{T}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        (Typing of terms)
                   Ty-term-Val
                                                                                                           Ty-term-Var
                                                                                                                                                                                                    Ty-term-App
                                                                                                            DisposableOnly \Pi
                   DisposableOnly \Pi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                   \Pi_1 \vdash t : \mathsf{T}
                                                                                                                                                                                                       \Pi_2 \vdash t' : T_m \rightarrow U
                                  \Delta \Vdash v : \mathsf{T}
                                                                                                                          1\nu <: m
                                                                                                                                                                                                    \overline{\mathbb{m} \cdot \Pi_1 + \Pi_2 + t \triangleright t' : \mathsf{U}}
                                                                                                              Π. x :<sub>m</sub>T ⊢ x : T
                                \Pi. \Lambda \vdash \nu : \mathsf{T}
                                                                                                           TY-TERM-PATS
                                                                                                                                                                     \Pi_1 \vdash t : \mathsf{T}_1 \oplus \mathsf{T}_2
                                                                                                                                                               \Pi_2, \mathbf{x_1} :_{\mathsf{m}} \mathsf{T_1} \vdash u_1 : \mathsf{U}
          Ty-term-PatU
           \Pi_1 \vdash t : 1 \qquad \Pi_2 \vdash u : \mathsf{U}
                                                                                                                                                              \Pi_2, \mathbf{x}_2 :_{\mathsf{m}} \mathsf{T}_2 \vdash u_2 : \mathsf{U}
                     \Pi_1 + \Pi_2 \vdash t ; u : \mathsf{U}
                                                                                                           \mathbf{m} \cdot \Pi_1 + \Pi_2 \vdash t \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \{ \mathsf{Inl} \, \mathsf{x}_1 \mapsto u_1, \, \mathsf{Inr} \, \mathsf{x}_2 \mapsto u_2 \} : \mathsf{U}
                  Ty-term-PatP
                                                                                                                                                             Ty-term-PatE
                                                    \Pi_1 \vdash t : \mathsf{T}_1 \otimes \mathsf{T}_2
                                                                                                                                                                                           \Pi_1 \vdash t : !_n \mathsf{T}
                   \frac{\Pi_{2},\ \mathsf{x}_{1}:_{\mathsf{m}}\mathsf{T}_{1},\ \mathsf{x}_{2}:_{\mathsf{m}}\mathsf{T}_{2}\ \vdash\ u:\mathsf{U}}{\mathsf{m}\cdot\Pi_{1}+\Pi_{2}\ \vdash\ t\rhd\mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}}\left(\mathsf{x}_{1},\ \mathsf{x}_{2}\right)\mapsto u:\mathsf{U}} \qquad \frac{\Pi_{2},\ \mathsf{x}:_{\mathsf{m}\cdot\mathsf{n}}\mathsf{T}\ \vdash\ u:\mathsf{U}}{\mathsf{m}\cdot\Pi_{1}+\Pi_{2}\ \vdash\ t\rhd\mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}}\,\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{n}}\,\mathsf{x}\mapsto u:\mathsf{U}}
                                   \Pi_2, \ \mathsf{x}_1 :_{\mathsf{m}} \mathsf{T}_1, \ \mathsf{x}_2 :_{\mathsf{m}} \mathsf{T}_2 \vdash u : \mathsf{U}
      Ty-term-Map
                         1\uparrow \cdot \Pi_2, \times :_{1\nu} \mathsf{T} \vdash t' : \mathsf{T}'
                                                                                                                   Ty-term-ToA \Pi \vdash u : \mathsf{U}
                                                                                                                                                                                                      Ty-term-FromA
                                                                                                                                                                                                      \Pi \vdash t : \mathsf{U} \ltimes (!_{1\infty} \mathsf{T})
        \overline{\Pi_1 + \Pi_2 \vdash t \rhd \mathsf{map} \times \mapsto t' : \mathsf{U} \ltimes \mathsf{T}'} \qquad \overline{\Pi \vdash \mathsf{to}_{\bowtie} u : \mathsf{U} \ltimes \mathsf{I}} \qquad \overline{\Pi \vdash \mathsf{from}_{\bowtie} t : \mathsf{U} \otimes (!_{1 \bowtie} \mathsf{T})}
\frac{\text{Ty-term-FillU}}{\prod \vdash t \triangleleft () : 1} \qquad \frac{\text{Ty-term-FillL}}{\prod \vdash t \triangleleft \text{Inl} : \lfloor \mathsf{T}_1 \rfloor^n} \qquad \frac{\text{Ty-term-FillR}}{\prod \vdash t \triangleleft \text{Inl} : \lfloor \mathsf{T}_1 \rfloor^n} \qquad \frac{\prod \vdash t : \lfloor \mathsf{T}_1 \oplus \mathsf{T}_2 \rfloor^n}{\prod \vdash t \triangleleft \text{Inr} : \lfloor \mathsf{T}_2 \rfloor^n}
Ty-term-FillU
                                                                                                                                                                                                            Ty-term-FillP
                                                                                                                                                                                               \frac{\Pi \vdash t : [\mathsf{T}_1 \otimes \mathsf{T}_2]^{\mathsf{n}}}{\Pi \vdash t \triangleleft (,) : [\mathsf{T}_1]^{\mathsf{n}} \otimes [\mathsf{T}_2]^{\mathsf{n}}}
                                                                               Ty-term-FillF
                                                                                                                                                                                                      Ty-term-FillC
   \begin{array}{ll} \text{Ty-term-Fille} & \Pi_{1} \vdash t : \lfloor T_{m} \rightarrow \bigcup \rfloor^{n} \\ \hline \Pi \vdash t : \lfloor !_{n'} \top \rfloor^{n} & \Pi_{2}, \times :_{m} \top \vdash u : \cup \\ \hline \Pi \vdash t \triangleleft E_{n'} : \lfloor \top \rfloor^{n' \cdot n} & \overline{\Pi}_{1} + (1 \uparrow \cdot n) \cdot \Pi_{2} \vdash t \triangleleft (\lambda \times_{m} \mapsto u) : 1 \end{array}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    \Pi_1 \vdash t : |U|^n
                                                                                                                                                                                                      \Pi_2 \vdash t' : \overline{\mathsf{U}} \ltimes \mathsf{T}
                                                                                                                                                                                                      \overline{\Pi_1 + (1 \uparrow \cdot n) \cdot \Pi_2 \vdash t \triangleleft \cdot t' : T}
```

$$\Delta$$
 $+$ $C: T \rightarrow U_0$

(Typing of evaluation contexts)

$$\frac{\text{Ty-ectxs-Id}}{- | \square : | \cup_0 \longrightarrow \cup_0}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{Ty\text{-}ECTXS\text{-}AppFoc1} \\ \text{m·}\Delta_1, \ \Delta_2 \ \dashv \ C : \mathsf{U} \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0 \\ \Delta_2 \ \vdash \ t' : \mathsf{T}_m \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U} \\ \hline \Delta_1 \ \dashv \ C \circ (\Box \rhd t') : \mathsf{T} \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{TY-ECTXS-APPFoc2} \\ \text{m} \cdot \Delta_1, \ \Delta_2 + \mathcal{C} : \mathsf{U} \rightarrow \mathsf{U}_0 \\ \Delta_1 + \mathcal{V} : \mathsf{T} \\ \hline \Delta_2 + \mathcal{C} \circ (\mathcal{V} \rhd \Box) : (\mathsf{T}_\mathsf{m} \rightarrow \mathsf{U}) \rightarrow \mathsf{U}_0 \end{array}$$

Ty-ectxs-PatSFoc

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{m} \cdot \Delta_1, \ \Delta_2 + \mathcal{C} : \cup \rightarrowtail \cup_0 \\ \Delta_2, \ x_1 :_{\text{m}} \mathsf{T}_1 \ \vdash \ u_1 : \cup \\ \Delta_2, \ x_2 :_{\text{m}} \mathsf{T}_2 \ \vdash \ u_2 : \cup \\ \\ \hline \Delta_1 + \mathcal{C} \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\text{m}} \left\{ \mathsf{Inl} \ x_1 \mapsto u_1, \ \mathsf{Inr} \ x_2 \mapsto u_2 \right\}) : (\mathsf{T}_1 \oplus \mathsf{T}_2) \rightarrowtail \cup_0 \end{array}$$

TY-ECTXS-PATPFOC

$$m \cdot \Delta_1, \ \Delta_2 \dashv C : U \rightarrow U_0$$
 $\Delta_2, \ x_1 :_m T_1, \ x_2 :_m T_2 \vdash u : U$

$$\Delta_1 \dashv C \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{case}_m (x_1, x_2) \mapsto u) : (T_1 \otimes T_2) \rightarrow U_0$$

$$\frac{\text{m} \cdot \Delta_{1}, \ \Delta_{2} + C : \mathsf{U} \rightarrow \mathsf{U}_{0}}{\Delta_{2}, \ \mathsf{x} :_{\mathsf{m} \cdot \mathsf{m}'} \mathsf{T} \vdash u : \mathsf{U}} \\ \\ \overline{\Delta_{1} + C \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \, \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{m}'} \, \mathsf{x} \mapsto u) : !_{\mathsf{m}'} \, \mathsf{T} \rightarrow \mathsf{U}_{0}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}, \ \Delta_{2} + C : \mathsf{U} \ltimes \mathsf{T}' \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_{0}}{1 \uparrow \cdot \Delta_{2}, \ \mathsf{X} :_{1 \nu} \mathsf{T} \vdash t' : \mathsf{T}'}$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1} + C \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{map} \ \mathsf{X} \mapsto t') : (\mathsf{U} \ltimes \mathsf{T}) \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_{0}}{\Delta_{1} + C \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{map} \ \mathsf{X} \mapsto t') : (\mathsf{U} \ltimes \mathsf{T}) \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_{0}}$$

Ty-ectxs-ToAFoc

$$\frac{\Delta + C : (U \ltimes 1) \rightarrowtail U_0}{\Delta + C \circ (\mathsf{to}_{\mathsf{K}} \square) : U \rightarrowtail U_0}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ty-ectxs-ToAFoc} \\ \Delta \dashv \textit{C}: (U \ltimes 1) \rightarrowtail U_0 \\ \hline \Delta \dashv \textit{C} \circ (\text{to}_{\ltimes} \square) : U \rightarrowtail U_0 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{Ty-ectxs-FromAFoc} \\ \Delta \dashv \textit{C}: (U \otimes (!_{1 \infty} \, \mathsf{T})) \rightarrowtail U_0 \\ \hline \Delta \dashv \textit{C} \circ (\text{from}_{\ltimes} \square) : (U \ltimes (!_{1 \infty} \, \mathsf{T})) \rightarrowtail U_0 \\ \end{array}$$

Ty-ectxs-FillUFoc

$$\frac{\Delta + C : 1 \rightarrowtail U_0}{\Delta + C \circ (\square \triangleleft ()) : \lfloor 1 \rfloor^n \rightarrowtail U_0}$$

$$\frac{\Delta + C : [\mathsf{T}_1]^n \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0}{\Delta + C \circ (\Box \triangleleft \mathsf{Inl}) : [\mathsf{T}_1 \oplus \mathsf{T}_2]^n \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0}$$

Ty-ectxs-FillRFoc

$$\frac{\text{Ty-ECTXS-FILLRFoc}}{\Delta + C : \lfloor \mathsf{T}_2 \rfloor^n \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0}$$

$$\frac{\Delta + C \circ (\Box \triangleleft \mathsf{Inr}) : \lfloor \mathsf{T}_1 \oplus \mathsf{T}_2 \rfloor^n \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0}$$

Ty-ectxs-FillPFoc

$$\frac{\Delta + C : ([\mathsf{T}_1]^\mathsf{n} \otimes [\mathsf{T}_2]^\mathsf{n}) \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0}{\Delta + C \circ ([\mathsf{Q},]) : [\mathsf{T}_1 \otimes \mathsf{T}_2]^\mathsf{n} \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0}$$

Ty-ectxs-FillEFoc

$$\frac{\Delta + C : [T]^{m \cdot n} \rightarrow U_0}{\Delta + C \circ ([A \vdash E_n] : [L \vdash T]^n \rightarrow U_0}$$

Ty-ectxs-FillFFoc

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ty-ectxs-FilleFoc} \\ \underline{\Delta \dashv C: \lfloor \mathsf{T} \rfloor^{\mathsf{m-n}} \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0} \\ \underline{\Delta \dashv C \circ (\Box \blacktriangleleft \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{m}}): \lfloor !_{\mathsf{m}} \mathsf{T} \rfloor^{\mathsf{n}} \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0} \\ \end{array} \\ \underline{\Delta \dashv C \circ (\Box \blacktriangleleft \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{m}}): \lfloor !_{\mathsf{m}} \mathsf{T} \rfloor^{\mathsf{n}} \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0} \\ \end{array} \\ \underline{\Delta \dashv C \circ (\Box \blacktriangleleft (\lambda \times_{\mathsf{m}} \rightarrowtail u)): \lfloor \mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{m}} \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U} \rfloor^{\mathsf{n}} \rightarrowtail \mathsf{U}_0}$$

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$$\begin{split} & \text{Ty-ectxs-FillCFoc1} \\ & \Delta_1, \ (1 \!\!\uparrow \!\!\cdot \!\! n) \!\!\cdot \! \Delta_2 \,\dashv \, \mathcal{C} : \mathsf{T} \!\!\rightarrowtail \!\!\! \mathsf{U}_0 \\ & \Delta_2 \, \vdash \, t' : \mathsf{U} \ltimes \mathsf{T} \\ & \Delta_1 \,\dashv \, \mathcal{C} \circ (\square \, \blacktriangleleft \!\!\!\bullet t') : \lfloor \mathsf{U} \rfloor^n \!\!\! \rightarrowtail \!\!\! \mathsf{U}_0 \end{split}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ty-ectxs-FillCFoc2} \\ \Delta_{1}, \ (1 \!\!\uparrow \!\!\cdot \!\! n) \!\!\cdot \!\! \Delta_{2} \ \dashv \ \mathcal{C} : T \!\!\rightarrowtail \!\! U_{0} \\ \Delta_{1} \ \vdash \ \nu : \lfloor U \rfloor^{n} \\ \hline \Delta_{2} \ \dashv \ \mathcal{C} \circ \left(\nu \blacktriangleleft \!\!\!\cdot \square \right) : U \ltimes T \!\!\rightarrowtail \!\!\!\! U_{0} \end{array}$$

Ty-ectxs-AOpenFoc

$$\begin{array}{c} \textit{hvars}(\textit{C}) \ \textit{## hvars}(-\Delta_3) \\ & \text{LinOnly } \Delta_3 \\ & \text{FinAgeOnly } \Delta_3 \\ \Delta_1, \ \Delta_2 \dashv \textit{C} : (\textbf{U} \ltimes \textbf{T}') \rightarrowtail \textbf{U}_0 \\ & \Delta_2, \ -\Delta_3 \ \Vdash \ \textit{v}_2 : \textbf{U} \\ \hline \\ \hline \textbf{1} \uparrow \cdot \Delta_1, \ \Delta_3 \dashv \textit{C} \circ (\begin{matrix} \text{op} \\ \textit{hvars}(-\Delta_3) \end{matrix} \langle \textit{v}_2, \square) : \textbf{T}' \rightarrowtail \textbf{U}_0 \end{array}$$

 $\vdash C[t] : \mathsf{T}$

(Typing of extended terms (pair of evaluation context and term))

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ty-eterm-ClosedEterm} \\ \Delta + C : \text{T} {\longmapsto} \text{U}_0 \\ \\ \underline{ \begin{array}{c} \Delta \vdash t : \text{T} \\ \vdash C[t] : \text{U}_0 \end{array}} \end{array}$

SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS

 $C[t] \longrightarrow C'[t']$ (Small-step evaluation of terms using evaluation contexts) SEM-ETERM-APPFOC1 SEM-ETERM-APPUNFOC1 NotVal t $(C \circ (\Box \rhd t'))[v] \longrightarrow C[v \rhd t']$ $\overline{C[t \triangleright t']} \longrightarrow (C \circ (\Box \triangleright t'))[t]$ Sem-eterm-AppFoc2 Sem-eterm-AppUnfoc2 $\overline{C[v \triangleright t'] \longrightarrow (C \circ (v \triangleright \Box))[t']}$ $\overline{(C \circ (v \rhd \Box))[v'] \longrightarrow C[v \rhd v']}$ SEM-ETERM-PATUFOC SEM-ETERM-APPRED NotVal t $C[v \rhd ({}^{\vee}\!\lambda \times_{m} \mapsto u)] \longrightarrow C[u[x := v]]$ $C[t:u] \longrightarrow (C \circ (\square:u))[t]$ Sem-eterm-PatUUnfoc SEM-ETERM-PATURED $(C \circ (\square; u))[v] \longrightarrow C[v; u]$ $C[();u] \longrightarrow C[u]$ SEM-ETERM-PATSFOC $C[t \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \{\mathsf{Inl} \, \mathsf{x}_1 \mapsto u_1, \, \mathsf{Inr} \, \mathsf{x}_2 \mapsto u_2\}] \longrightarrow (C \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \{\mathsf{Inl} \, \mathsf{x}_1 \mapsto u_1, \, \mathsf{Inr} \, \mathsf{x}_2 \mapsto u_2\}))[t]$ SEM-ETERM-PATSUNFOC $\overline{(C \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \{ \mathsf{Inl} \, \mathsf{x}_1 \mapsto u_1 \,, \, \mathsf{Inr} \, \mathsf{x}_2 \mapsto u_2 \}))[v] \longrightarrow C[v \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \{ \mathsf{Inl} \, \mathsf{x}_1 \mapsto u_1 \,, \, \mathsf{Inr} \, \mathsf{x}_2 \mapsto u_2 \}]}$ SEM-ETERM-PATLRED $C[(Inl v_1) \triangleright case_m \{Inl x_1 \mapsto u_1, Inr x_2 \mapsto u_2\}] \longrightarrow C[u_1[x_1 := v_1]]$ SEM-ETERM-PATRRED $\overline{C[(\operatorname{Inr} v_2) \rhd \operatorname{case}_{\operatorname{m}} \{\operatorname{Inl} \mathsf{x}_1 \mapsto u_1, \operatorname{Inr} \mathsf{x}_2 \mapsto u_2\}]} \longrightarrow C[u_2[\mathsf{x}_2 \coloneqq v_2]]$ SEM-ETERM-PATPFOC NotVal t $\overline{C[t \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}}(\mathsf{x}_1, \mathsf{x}_2) \mapsto u] \longrightarrow (C \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}}(\mathsf{x}_1, \mathsf{x}_2) \mapsto u))[t]}$ SEM-ETERM-PATPUNFOC $(C \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}}(\mathsf{x}_1, \mathsf{x}_2) \mapsto u))[v] \longrightarrow C[v \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}}(\mathsf{x}_1, \mathsf{x}_2) \mapsto u]$ SEM-ETERM-PATPRED $C[(v_1, v_2) \triangleright \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}}(\mathsf{x}_1, \mathsf{x}_2) \mapsto u] \longrightarrow C[u[\mathsf{x}_1 \coloneqq v_1][\mathsf{x}_2 \coloneqq v_2]]$ SEM-ETERM-PATEFOC NotVal t $\overline{C[t \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathtt{m}} \, \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{n}} \, \mathsf{X} \mapsto u] \longrightarrow (C \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathtt{m}} \, \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{n}} \, \mathsf{X} \mapsto u))[t]}$

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SEM-ETERM-PATEUNFOC
                                     (C \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{n}} \mathsf{X} \mapsto u))[v] \longrightarrow C[v \rhd \mathsf{case}_{\mathsf{m}} \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{n}} \mathsf{X} \mapsto u]
                                                   SEM-ETERM-PATERED
                                                     C[E_n v' \triangleright case_m E_n x \mapsto u] \longrightarrow C[u[x := v']]
                                              SEM-ETERM-MAPFOC
                                              \overline{C[t\rhd \mathsf{map}\;\mathsf{x}\mapsto t']\longrightarrow (C\circ (\Box\rhd \mathsf{map}\;\mathsf{x}\mapsto t'))[t]}
                                             SEM-ETERM-MAPUNFOC
                                              (C \circ (\Box \rhd \mathsf{map} \times \mapsto t'))[v] \longrightarrow C[v \rhd \mathsf{map} \times \mapsto t']
                       SEM-ETERM-MAPREDAOPENFOC
                       \frac{\mathsf{h}' = \max(hvars(C)) + 1}{C[\mathsf{H}(v_2, v_1) \rhd \mathsf{map} \times \mapsto t'] \longrightarrow (C \circ \binom{\mathsf{op}}{\mathsf{H} \succeq \mathsf{h}'} \langle v_2[\mathsf{H} \succeq \mathsf{h}'], \Box))[t'[\times \coloneqq v_1[\mathsf{H} \succeq \mathsf{h}']]]}
                                                                                                              SEM-ETERM-TOAFOC
                SEM-ETERM-AOPENUNFOC
                                                                                                                                    NotVal u
                \overline{(C \circ_{\mathsf{H}}^{\mathsf{op}} \langle v_2, \square)[v_1] \longrightarrow C[_{\mathsf{H}} \langle v_2, v_1 \rangle]} \qquad \overline{C[\mathsf{to}_{\ltimes} u] \longrightarrow (C \circ (\mathsf{to}_{\ltimes} \square))[u]}
                     SEM-ETERM-TOAUNFOC
                                                                                                                 SEM-ETERM-TOARED
                     \overline{(C \circ (\mathsf{to}_{\mathbb{N}} \square))[v_2] \longrightarrow C[\mathsf{to}_{\mathbb{N}} v_2]}
                                                                                                                 C[\mathsf{to}_{\mathbb{K}} v_2] \longrightarrow C[{}_{\mathcal{L}}\langle v_2, () \rangle]
            SEM-ETERM-FROMAFOC
                                                                                                         Sem-eterm-FromAUnfoc
            C[\mathsf{from}_{\bowtie} \ \overline{t]} \longrightarrow (C \circ (\mathsf{from}_{\bowtie} \ \square))[t]
                                                                                                        (C \circ (\mathsf{from}_{\ltimes} \square))[v] \longrightarrow C[\mathsf{from}_{\ltimes} v]
                                                                                                                        SEM-ETERM-FILLUFOC
           SEM-ETERM-FROMARED
                                                                                                                        \overline{C[t \triangleleft ()] \longrightarrow (C \circ (\Box \triangleleft ()))[t]}
           C[\mathsf{from}_{\mathsf{K}} \{ \} \langle v_2, \mathsf{E}_{1\infty} v_1 \rangle] \longrightarrow C[(v_2, \mathsf{E}_{1\infty} v_1)]
                     SEM-ETERM-FILLUUNFOC
                                                                                                            SEM-ETERM-FILLURED
                     \overline{(C \circ (\Box \triangleleft ()))[v] \longrightarrow C[v \triangleleft ()]}
                                                                                                            C[+h \triangleleft ()] \longrightarrow C[h:=\{\}]
              SEM-ETERM-FILLLFOC
                                                                                                         SEM-ETERM-FILLLUNFOC
                                                                                        \overline{(C \circ (\Box \triangleleft In1))[v] \longrightarrow C[v \triangleleft In1]}
               C[t \triangleleft Inl] \longrightarrow (C \circ (\Box \triangleleft Inl))[t]
SEM-ETERM-FILLRED
                                                                                                                          SEM-ETERM-FILLRFOC
                        h' = max(hvars(C) \cup \{h\}) + 1
 \overline{C[+\mathsf{h} \triangleleft \mathsf{Inl}] \longrightarrow C[\mathsf{h} :=_{\mathsf{h'}+1}] \mathsf{Inl} - (\mathsf{h'}+1)][+(\mathsf{h'}+1)]} \qquad \overline{C[t \triangleleft \mathsf{Inr}] \longrightarrow (C \circ (\square \triangleleft \mathsf{Inr}))[t]}
                                                                                     SEM-ETERM-FILLRRED
SEM-ETERM-FILLRUNFOC
                                                                                                            h' = max(hvars(C) \cup \{h\}) + 1
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 $(C \circ (\Box \triangleleft Inr))[v] \longrightarrow C[v \triangleleft Inr]$

 $C[+h \triangleleft Inr] \longrightarrow C[h :=_{\{h'+1\}} Inr - (h'+1)][+(h'+1)]$

4 REMARKS ON THE COQ PROOFS

- Not particularly elegant. Max number of goals observed 232 (solved by a single call to the
 congruence tactic). When you have a computer, brute force is a viable strategy. (in particular,
 no semiring formalisation, it was quicker to do directly)
- Rules generated by ott, same as in the article (up to some notational difference). Contexts are not generated purely by syntax, and are interpreted in a semantic domain (finite functions).
- Reasoning on closed terms avoids almost all complications on binder manipulation. Makes proofs tractable.
- Finite functions: making a custom library was less headache than using existing libraries (including MMap). Existing libraries don't provide some of the tools that we needed, but the most important factor ended up being the need for a modicum of dependency between key and value. There wasn't really that out there. Backed by actual functions for simplicity; cost: equality is complicated.

- Most of the proofs done by author with very little prior experience to Coq.
- Did proofs in Coq because context manipulations are tricky.
- Context sum made total by adding an extra invalid *mode* (rather than an extra context). It seems to be much simpler this way.
- It might be a good idea to provide statistics on the number of lemmas and size of Coq codebase.
- (possibly) renaming as permutation, inspired by nominal sets, make more lemmas don't require a condition (but some lemmas that wouldn't in a straight renaming do in exchange).
- (possibly) methodology: assume a lot of lemmas, prove main theorem, prove assumptions, some wrong, fix. A number of wrong lemma initially assumed, but replacing them by correct variant was always easy to fix in proofs.
- Axioms that we use and why (in particular setoid equality not very natural with ott-generated typing rules).
- Talk about the use and benefits of Copilot.

REFERENCES

[1] Thomas Bagrel. 2024. Destination-passing style programming: a Haskell implementation. https://inria.hal.science/hal-04406360