

From semantics to types: the case of the imperative λ -calculus

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Overview

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- definition of λ_{imp} out of a domain equation
 - solution of the equation as a **filter model**;
 - derivation of a **type assignment system** out of the interpretation of terms as filters of types

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In this paper:

Denotational Semantics of λ_{imp}
and its type system

In a companion paper:

Operational Semantics of λ_{imp}
(soon in PPDP'21)

Modeling effects by monads

To model computational effects, Moggi (1991) proposed **monads** (here in Wadler's type theoretic formulation)

$$(T, \text{unit}, \star)$$

where

TA = the type of **computations** over values of type A

$\text{unit } V$ = the trivial computation returning the **value** V

$M \star F$ = the application to the computation M of $F^\dagger : TA \rightarrow TB$ that is the (unique) extension of $F : A \rightarrow TB$ s.t.

$$F^\dagger(\text{unit } V) = F V$$

$$\frac{V : A}{\text{unit } V : TA}$$

$$\frac{M : TA \quad F : A \rightarrow TB}{M \star F : TB}$$

The untyped computational core λ_c (dLT 2020)

Given a monad T , consider the **call-by-value reflexive object** (Moggi 1988)

$$D = D \rightarrow TD$$

relating the types D and TD ; hence we have two kinds of terms

$$\text{Val} : V, W ::= x \mid \lambda x.M$$

$$\text{Com} : M, N ::= [V] \mid M \star V$$

writing $[V] \equiv \text{unit } V$, with typing rules

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : D \vdash x : D} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, x : D \vdash M : TD}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.M : D \rightarrow TD = D}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash V : D}{\Gamma \vdash [V] : TD} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : TD \quad \Gamma \vdash V : D = D \rightarrow TD}{\Gamma \vdash M \star V : TD}$$

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$$Val : V, W ::= x \mid \lambda x.M$$

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writing $[V] \equiv unit\ V$, with interpretation maps

$$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^D : Val \rightarrow Env \rightarrow D \quad \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^{TD} : Com \rightarrow Env \rightarrow TD$$

$$\llbracket x \rrbracket^D e = e(x) \quad \llbracket \lambda x.M \rrbracket^D e = \Psi(\lambda d \in D. \llbracket M \rrbracket^{TD} e[x \mapsto d])$$

$$\llbracket [V] \rrbracket^{TD} e = unit\ (\llbracket V \rrbracket^D e) \quad \llbracket M \star V \rrbracket^{TD} e = (\llbracket M \rrbracket^{TD} e) \star \Phi(\llbracket V \rrbracket^D e)$$

where $e \in Env = Var \rightarrow D$, $\Phi : D \xrightarrow{\sim} [D \rightarrow TD]$ and $\Psi = \Phi^{-1}$

The partiality and state monad \mathbb{S} over \mathbf{Dom}

Set $\mathbb{L} = \{\ell_0, \ell_1, \dots\}$ **locations** and $Y \in \mathbf{Dom}$

$$\mathbb{S} = Y^{\mathbb{L}} = [\mathbb{L} \rightarrow Y] \text{ domain of } \mathbf{states}$$

The **partiality and state monad** is the triple $(\mathbb{S}, \mathit{unit}, \star)$:

$$\mathbb{S}X = \mathbb{S} \rightarrow (X \times \mathbb{S})_{\perp}$$

equipped with two (families of) operators unit and \star :

$$\mathit{unit} \ x \varsigma = (x, \varsigma) \qquad (c \star f) \varsigma = \begin{cases} f(x)(\varsigma') & \text{if } c(\varsigma) = (x, \varsigma') \neq \perp \\ \perp & \text{if } c(\varsigma) = \perp \end{cases}$$

for $c \in \mathbb{S}X$ and $\varsigma \in \mathbb{S}$

A domain equation

Theorem

There exists a domain $D \in \text{Dom}$ solving the equation

$$D = D \rightarrow S \rightarrow (D \times S)_\perp$$

where $S = \mathbb{L} \rightarrow D$. If \mathbb{S} is the monad with states in S then D solves

$$D = D \rightarrow \mathbb{S}D$$

Algebraic operators à la Plotkin and Power

Algebraic operators are morphisms $\mathbf{op}_X : (TX)^n \rightarrow TX$ s.t.

$$\mathbf{op}_X \circ \underbrace{(f^\dagger \times \dots \times f^\dagger)}_n = f^\dagger \circ \mathbf{op}_X \quad \text{with } f : X \rightarrow TX$$

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In general, if A is a domain of **abstract arities** and P of **parameters** then

$$\mathbf{op} : P \times (TX)^A \rightarrow TX \cong (TX)^A \rightarrow (TX)^P$$

$$\mathbf{op}(p, k) \star f = f^\dagger(\mathbf{op}(p, k)) = \mathbf{op}(p, f^\dagger \circ k) = \mathbf{op}(p, \lambda x. (k(x) \star f))$$

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Example

In case of $T = \mathbb{S}$, taking $P = \mathbf{1}$ and $A = D$ we define:

$$\mathbf{get}_\ell : \mathbf{1} \times (\mathbb{S}D)^D \rightarrow \mathbb{S}D \simeq D \rightarrow \mathbb{S}D \quad \text{by} \quad \mathbf{get}_\ell d \varsigma = d(\varsigma(\ell)) \varsigma$$

Taking $P = D$ and $A = \mathbf{1}$, we define:

$$\mathbf{set}_\ell : D \times (\mathbb{S}D)^{\mathbf{1}} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}D \simeq D \times \mathbb{S}D \rightarrow \mathbb{S}D \quad \text{by} \quad \mathbf{set}_\ell(d, c) \varsigma = c(\varsigma[\ell \mapsto d])$$

The imperative calculus λ_{imp}

Syntax

$Val : V, W ::= x \mid \lambda x.M$

$Com : M, N ::= [V] \mid M \star V \mid \mathit{get}_\ell(\lambda x.M) \mid \mathit{set}_\ell(V, M) \quad (\ell \in \mathbb{L})$

Semantics

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^D : Val \rightarrow Env \rightarrow D \quad \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^{SD} : Com \rightarrow Env \rightarrow SD$

$\llbracket x \rrbracket^D e = e(x) \quad \llbracket \lambda x.M \rrbracket^D e = \Psi(\lambda d \in D. \llbracket M \rrbracket^{SD} e[x \mapsto d])$

$\llbracket [V] \rrbracket^{SD} e = \mathit{unit}(\llbracket V \rrbracket^D e) \quad \llbracket M \star V \rrbracket^{SD} e = (\llbracket M \rrbracket^{SD} e) \star \Phi(\llbracket V \rrbracket^D e)$

$\llbracket \mathit{get}_\ell(\lambda x.M) \rrbracket^{SD} e = \mathbf{get}_\ell \Phi(\llbracket \lambda x.M \rrbracket^D e)$

$\llbracket \mathit{set}_\ell(V, M) \rrbracket^{SD} e = \mathbf{set}_\ell(\llbracket V \rrbracket^D e, \llbracket M \rrbracket^{SD} e)$

where $Env = Var \rightarrow D$, $\Phi : D \xrightarrow{\sim} [D \rightarrow SD]$ and $\Psi = \Phi^{-1}$

Types as (duals of) compact points

In ω -**ALG**, the full subcategory of **Dom** of algebraic lattices with countable basis, we have

$$D \cong \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{K}(D)) \cong \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{K}^{op}(D)) \quad \text{for any } D \in \omega\text{-ALG}$$

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An **intersection type theory** $Th = (\mathcal{L}, \leq)$ is a *finitary* presentation of $\mathcal{K}^{op}(D)$ s.t.

$$\mathcal{K}(D) \ni d \mapsto \sigma_d \in \mathcal{L}_D \quad \text{and} \quad d \sqsubseteq e \iff \sigma_e \leq_D \sigma_d$$

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$$\mathcal{K}(D) \ni d \leftrightarrow \sigma_d \in \mathcal{L}_D \quad \text{and} \quad d \sqsubseteq e \iff \sigma_e \leq_D \sigma_d$$

$$\llbracket M \rrbracket^D = \bigsqcup \{d \in \mathcal{K}(D) \mid d \sqsubseteq \llbracket M \rrbracket^D\} = \bigsqcup \mathcal{K}(\llbracket M \rrbracket^D)$$

$$d \sqsubseteq \llbracket M \rrbracket^D \iff \downarrow d \subseteq \mathcal{K}(\llbracket M \rrbracket^D)$$

$$\iff \llbracket M \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}} \supseteq \uparrow \sigma_d$$

$$\iff \llbracket M \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}} \ni \sigma_d$$

$$\iff \vdash M : \sigma_d$$

The filter model $\mathcal{F}_D \cong [\mathcal{F}_D \rightarrow \mathbb{S}\mathcal{F}_D]$ of λ_{imp}

Theorem

There are theories Th_D and $Th_{\mathbb{S}D}$ such that $\mathcal{F}_D = \mathcal{F}_{D \rightarrow \mathbb{S}D} \cong [\mathcal{F}_D \rightarrow \mathbb{S}\mathcal{F}_D]$

Proof. By defining the theories Th_D , Th_S , Th_C with $C = (D \times S)_\perp$, and $Th_{\mathbb{S}D}$ by mutual induction:

$$\mathcal{L}_D: \delta ::= \delta \rightarrow \tau \mid \delta \wedge \delta' \mid \omega_D$$

$$\mathcal{L}_S: \sigma ::= \langle \ell : \delta \rangle \mid \sigma \wedge \sigma' \mid \omega_S$$

$$\mathcal{L}_C: \kappa ::= \delta \times \sigma \mid \kappa \wedge \kappa' \mid \omega_C$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{S}D}: \tau ::= \sigma \rightarrow \kappa \mid \tau \wedge \tau' \mid \omega_{\mathbb{S}D}$$

plus axioms and rules e.g.

$$(\sigma \rightarrow \kappa) \wedge (\sigma \rightarrow \kappa') \leq_{\mathbb{S}D} \sigma \rightarrow \kappa \wedge \kappa' \qquad \frac{\sigma' \leq_S \sigma \quad \kappa \leq_C \kappa'}{\sigma \rightarrow \kappa \leq_{\mathbb{S}D} \sigma' \rightarrow \kappa'}$$

The interpretations $\llbracket V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_D}$ and $\llbracket M \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_{\mathbb{S}D}}$

From the definition of \star in case of \mathbb{S} we get

$$\llbracket M \star V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_{\mathbb{S}D}} e = (\llbracket M \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_{\mathbb{S}D}} e) \star^{\mathcal{F}} (\llbracket V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_D} e)$$

The interpretations $\llbracket V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_D}$ and $\llbracket M \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_{SD}}$

From the definition of \star in case of \mathbb{S} we get

$$\llbracket M \star V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_{SD}} e = (\llbracket M \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_{SD}} e) \star^{\mathcal{F}} (\llbracket V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_D} e)$$

Defining (after BCD'83)

$$X \cdot Y = \{\psi \mid \exists \varphi \in Y. \varphi \rightarrow \psi \in X\}$$

for $X \in \mathcal{F}_{SD}$, $Y \in \mathcal{F}_D$ and $Z \in \mathcal{F}_S$ we have

$$(X \star^{\mathcal{F}} Y) \cdot Z = \begin{cases} (Y \cdot U) \cdot V & \text{if } X \cdot Z = U \times V \neq \uparrow_C \omega_C \\ \uparrow_C \omega_C & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

then we conclude that

$$\llbracket M \star V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_{SD}} e = \text{Filt} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma \rightarrow \delta'' \times \sigma'' \in \mathcal{L}_{SD} \mid \\ \exists \delta', \sigma'. \sigma \rightarrow \delta' \times \sigma' \in \llbracket M \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_{SD}} e \ \& \\ \delta' \rightarrow \sigma' \rightarrow \delta'' \times \sigma'' \in \llbracket V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_D} e \end{array} \right\}$$

where $\text{Filt } X$ is the least filter including X .

From interpretations to typing rules

To $\Gamma = \{x_1 : \delta_1, \dots, x_n : \delta_n\}$ we associate the environment $e_\Gamma : \text{Var} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_D$

$$e_\Gamma(x) = \begin{cases} \uparrow_D \delta & \text{if } x : \delta \in \Gamma \\ \uparrow_D \omega_D & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then from the semantics of $Q \equiv op(P_1, \dots, P_n)$ we have

$$\llbracket Q \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}} e_\Gamma = \text{Filt}\{\psi \mid \varphi_1 \in \llbracket P_1 \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}} e_{\Gamma_1} \ \& \ \dots \ \& \ \varphi_n \in \llbracket P_n \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}} e_{\Gamma_n}\}$$

From interpretations to typing rules

Factoring out the $\text{Filt}\{\dots\}$ operator by the rules

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash P : \omega} (\omega) \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash P : \varphi \quad \Gamma \vdash P : \psi}{\Gamma \vdash P : \varphi \wedge \psi} (\wedge) \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash P : \varphi \quad \varphi \leq \psi}{\Gamma \vdash P : \psi} (\leq)$$

it suffices to guarantee

$$\llbracket Q \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}} e_{\Gamma} \supseteq \{\psi \mid \varphi_1 \in \llbracket P_1 \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}} e_{\Gamma_1} \ \& \ \dots \ \& \ \varphi_n \in \llbracket P_n \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}} e_{\Gamma_n}\}$$

which is obtained by the rule

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash P_1 : \varphi_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma_n \vdash P_n : \varphi_n}{\Gamma \vdash Q : \psi}$$

Example

From

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket M \star V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_{SD}} e_{\Gamma} &= (\llbracket M \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_{SD}} e_{\Gamma}) \star^{\mathcal{F}} (\llbracket V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_D} e_{\Gamma}) \\ &= \text{Filt} \{ \sigma \rightarrow \delta'' \times \sigma'' \in \mathcal{L}_{SD} \mid \\ &\quad \exists \delta', \sigma'. \sigma \rightarrow \delta' \times \sigma' \in \llbracket M \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_{SD}} e_{\Gamma} \ \& \\ &\quad \delta' \rightarrow \sigma' \rightarrow \delta'' \times \sigma'' \in \llbracket V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}_D} e_{\Gamma} \} \end{aligned}$$

we get the rule

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \sigma \rightarrow \delta' \times \sigma' \quad \Gamma \vdash V : \delta' \rightarrow \sigma' \rightarrow \delta'' \times \sigma''}{\Gamma \vdash M \star V : \sigma \rightarrow \delta'' \times \sigma''} \quad (\star)$$

The type assignment system

Rewriting as rules the clauses in the definition of $\llbracket V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}D}$ and $\llbracket M \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}SD}$, we obtain

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\Gamma, x : \delta \vdash x : \delta} \text{ (var)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash V : \delta}{\Gamma \vdash [V] : \sigma \rightarrow \delta \times \sigma} \text{ (unit)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma, x : \delta \vdash M : \sigma \rightarrow \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash \text{get}_\ell(\lambda x.M) : (\langle \ell : \delta \rangle \wedge \sigma) \rightarrow \kappa} \text{ (get)} \\
 \\
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash P : \omega} \text{ (\omega)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash P : \varphi \quad \Gamma \vdash P : \psi}{\Gamma \vdash P : \varphi \wedge \psi} \text{ (\wedge)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash P : \varphi \quad \varphi \leq \psi}{\Gamma \vdash P : \psi} \text{ (\leq)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma, x : \delta \vdash M : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.M : \delta \rightarrow \tau} \text{ (\lambda)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \sigma \rightarrow \delta' \times \sigma' \quad \Gamma \vdash V : \delta' \rightarrow \sigma' \rightarrow \delta'' \times \sigma''}{\Gamma \vdash M \star V : \sigma \rightarrow \delta'' \times \sigma''} \text{ (\star)} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash V : \delta \quad \Gamma \vdash M : (\langle \ell : \delta \rangle \wedge \sigma) \rightarrow \kappa \quad \ell \notin \text{dom}(\sigma)}{\Gamma \vdash \text{set}_\ell(V, M) : \sigma \rightarrow \kappa} \text{ (set)}
 \end{array}$$

Results

Results

For $A = D, S, (D \times S)_\perp$, and $\mathbb{S}D$, and $\varphi \in \mathcal{L}_A$ define:

$$\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}} = \{X \in \mathcal{F}_A \mid \varphi \in X\}$$

Theorem (Type Semantics)

Let $e \models^{\mathcal{F}} \Gamma$ if and only if $e(x) \in \llbracket \delta \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}}$ whenever $x : \delta \in \Gamma$; then

- 1 $\llbracket V \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}^D} e = \{\delta \in \mathcal{L}_D \mid \exists \Gamma. e \models^{\mathcal{F}} \Gamma \ \& \ \Gamma \vdash V : \delta\}$
- 2 $\llbracket M \rrbracket^{\mathcal{F}^{\mathbb{S}D}} e = \{\tau \in \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{S}D} \mid \exists \Gamma. e \models^{\mathcal{F}} \Gamma \ \& \ \Gamma \vdash M : \tau\}$

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For $D \cong D \rightarrow \mathbb{S}D$, $P \in \text{Val} \cup \text{Com}$, $\varphi \in \mathcal{L}_D \cup \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{S}D}$ define

$$\Gamma \models^D P : \varphi \iff \forall e \in \text{Env}. e \models^D \Gamma \implies \llbracket P \rrbracket^D e \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket^D$$

and let $\Gamma \models P : \varphi$ if and only if $\Gamma \models^D P : \varphi$ for all D modeling λ_{imp}

Corollary (Soundness and Completeness)

For all $V \in \text{Val}$ and $\delta \in \mathcal{L}_D$, and for all $M \in \text{Com}$ and $\tau \in \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{S}D}$

$$\Gamma \vdash V : \delta \iff \Gamma \models V : \delta \quad \text{and} \quad \Gamma \vdash M : \tau \iff \Gamma \models M : \tau.$$

Future work

We have described a **particular case** of a **general pattern**

Next steps could be

- to describe categorically the method followed here
- to consider a generic monad T and **generic algebraic operators** over T
- to consider **other categories** than ω -**ALG**, such as coherent spaces, event structures, and **Rel**