


Winging
It

alas, poor

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the established social order

This slide is nearly ten years old. How times change!



•

- **terms**
 - do all the work
 - engage in criminal activity
 - may be stopped and searched
 - belong to and are kept in
 - check by...



- Types who
are never around when there's
work to be done
commit no crime
cannot be inspected



cannot be inspected



breaking the old social order

- **data** is validated with respect to **other data**
- if **types** are to capture valid data precisely, we must let them depend on **terms**

This remains the central point of the case for dependent types. In this talk, I consider validating containers with respect to shape, syntax with respect to type, but most especially, *interaction with respect to circumstances.*

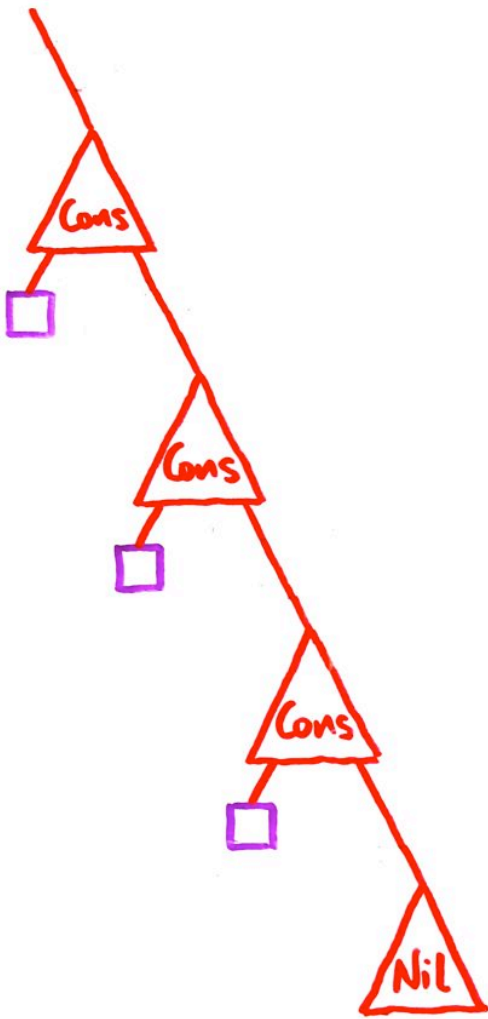
We still need the revolution, but it seems less controversial these days.



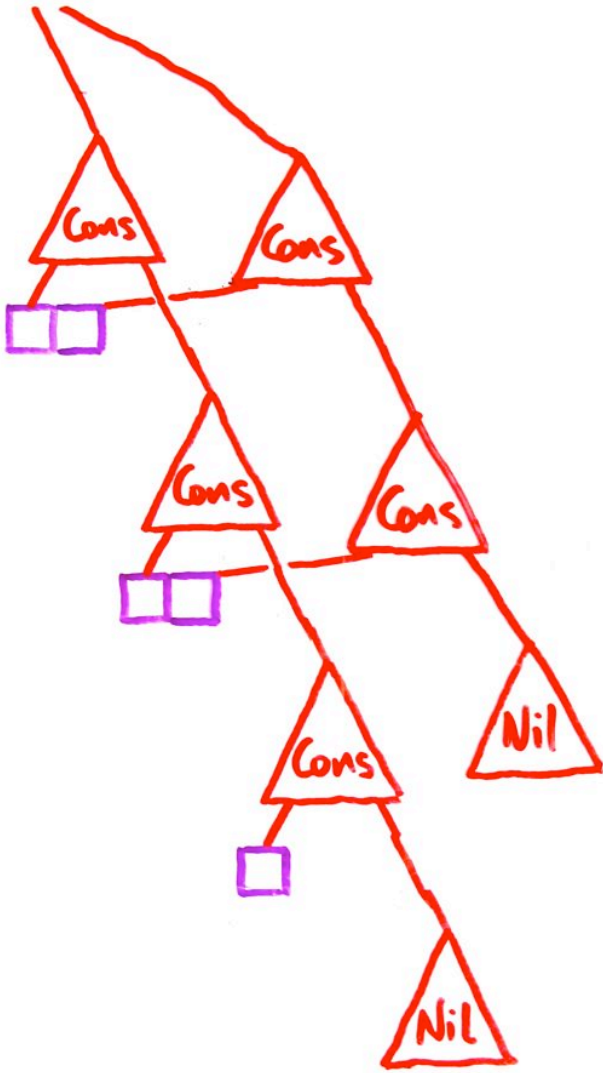
Do the types run off in terror?



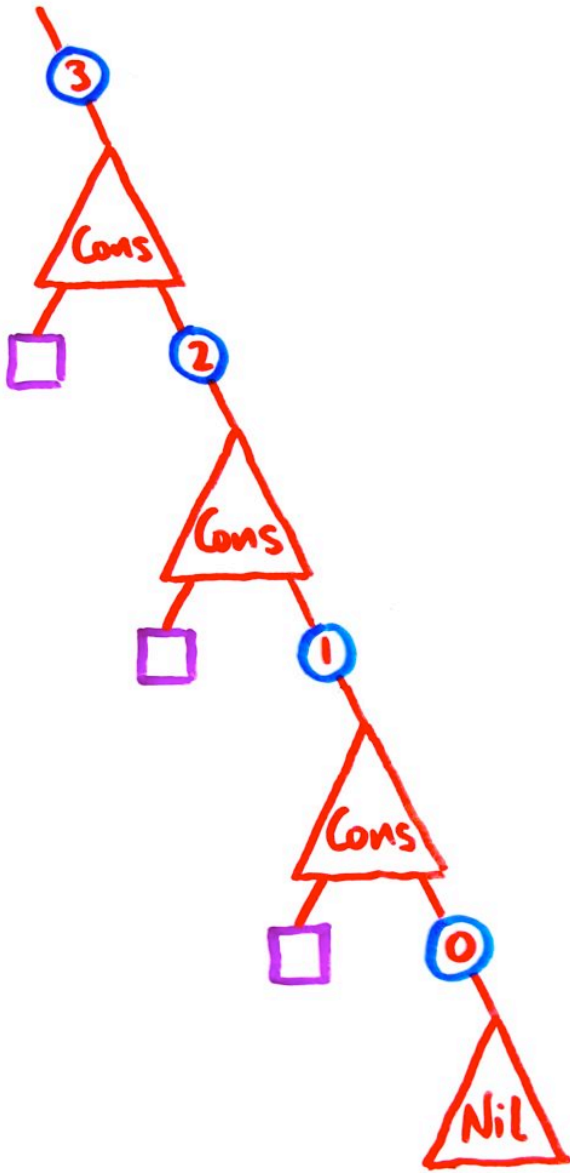
No! They're overjoyed at their new articulatory.



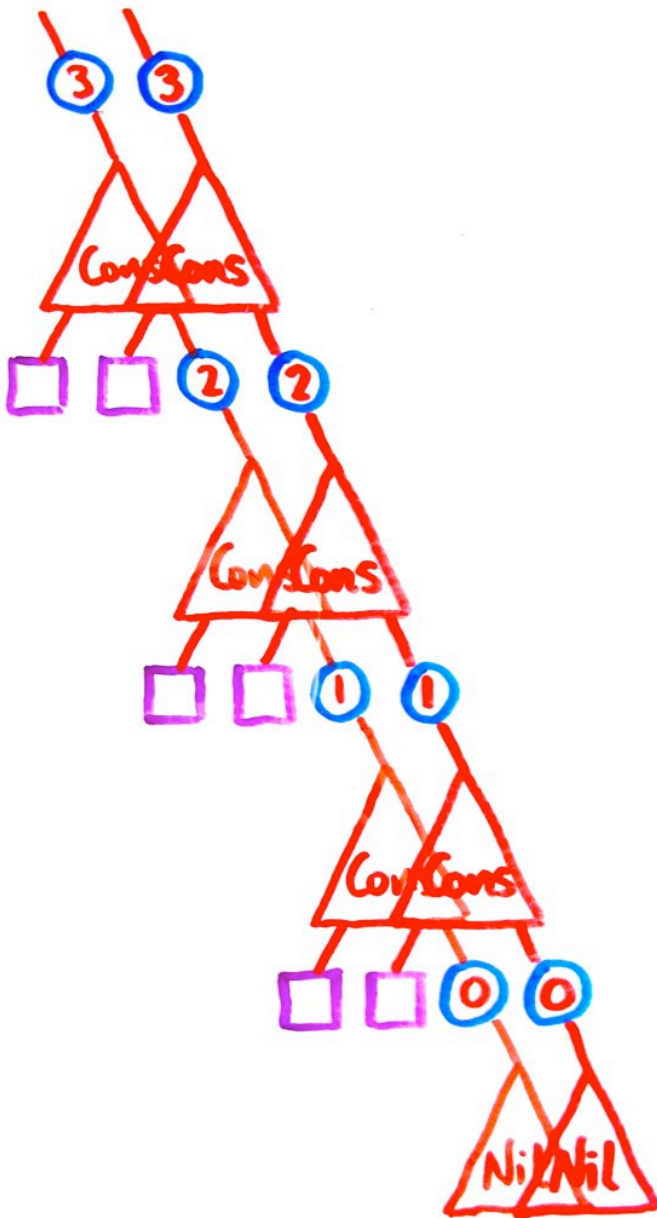
Here's a picture of a list, seen as a recursive data structure.



They don't zip so well, some times.



But if each node makes clear what length it delivers and what length subnode it is willing to accept,...



...zipping is always spot on.

social mobility in modern day Haskell - new kinds for types

$k ::= *$
 $| k \rightarrow k$



social mobility in modern day Haskell - new kinds for types

```

K ::= *
    | K -> K
    | [T]
    | V :: K, K
T ::= ... | [ce]
  
```



vectors and variations in Haskell (soon?)?

data $N :: *$ where

$Z :: N$

$S :: N \rightarrow N$

data $Vec :: * \rightarrow \{N\} \rightarrow *$ where

$Nil :: Vec \alpha \{Z\}$

$Cons :: \alpha \rightarrow Vec \alpha \{n\} \rightarrow Vec \alpha \{S n\}$

data $Down :: (\{N\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{N\} \rightarrow *$ where

$DNil :: Down \sigma \{Z\}$

$(: \rightarrow) :: \sigma \{n\} \rightarrow Down \sigma \{n\} \rightarrow Down \sigma \{S n\}$

type $Tri \alpha = Down (Vec \alpha)$

$\square \Rightarrow \square \Rightarrow \square \Rightarrow DNil :: Tri \square \{4\}$

exercise: express Vec in terms of $Down$

a typed syntax with type-respecting ops

data Base = INT | BOOL

data Ty = B Base | Ty \rightarrow Ty

data Tm $:: (\{ \text{Base} \} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{ \text{Ty} \} \rightarrow *$ where

V $:: \sigma \{ b \} \rightarrow \text{Tm } \sigma \{ B b \}$

(@) $:: \text{Tm } \sigma \{ x \rightarrow y \} \rightarrow \text{Tm } \sigma \{ x \} \rightarrow \text{Tm } \sigma \{ y \}$

Plus $:: \text{Tm } \sigma \{ B \text{ INT} \rightarrow B \text{ INT} \rightarrow B \text{ INT} \}$

If $:: \text{Tm } \sigma \{ B \text{ BOOL} \rightarrow x \rightarrow x \rightarrow x \}$

⋮

type $\sigma \rightarrow \tau = \forall i. \sigma \{ i \} \rightarrow \tau \{ i \}$

rename $:: (\sigma \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow \text{Tm } \sigma \rightarrow \text{Tm } \tau$

rename f (V x) = V (f x)

rename f (g @ s) = rename f g @ rename f s

⋮

data In $:: \{ [\alpha] \} \rightarrow \{ \alpha \} \rightarrow *$ where

Top $:: \text{In } \{ x : xs \} \{ x \}$

Pop $:: \text{In } \{ xs \} \{ x \}$
 $\rightarrow \text{In } \{ y : xs \} \{ x \}$

It's sensible, and even becoming traditional, to abstract your syntax over the type used to represent variables, pointing to the functorial structure of renaming and the monadic structure of substitution.

I'm just playing the same trick, with *typed* syntax. We're working in slightly fancier (i.e., slice) categories, but the structure is the same, so the code is the same. You'd expect that if your renaming maps each variable to another of the same (base) type, then deploying it will preserve the (arbitrary) type of any term. And that's what you get, at no extra charge.

It may help to give a candidate for $\sigma :: \{ \text{Base} \} \rightarrow *$, representing variables. A common choice is $\text{In } \{ \Gamma \}$, where $\Gamma :: [\text{Base}]$ represents a context. This definition is at least a decade old — Altenkirch and Reus used it exactly as this typed version of de Bruijn indices in their CSL 1999 paper.

a constructor class for indexed containers

kind $L \rightarrow O = (\{L\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow (\{O\} \rightarrow *)$

(e.g. $Tm :: Base \rightarrow Ty$)

class **IFunctor** ($\phi :: L \rightarrow O$) where

imap :: $(\sigma \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow (\phi \sigma \rightarrow \phi \tau)$

I should, of course, mention

instance IFunctor Tm where
imap = rename

each $\{L\} \rightarrow *$ gives a category
whose objects are indexed families
of sets (predicates!) and
whose arrows are index-respecting
functions (predicate inclusions!)

a constructor class for indexed containers

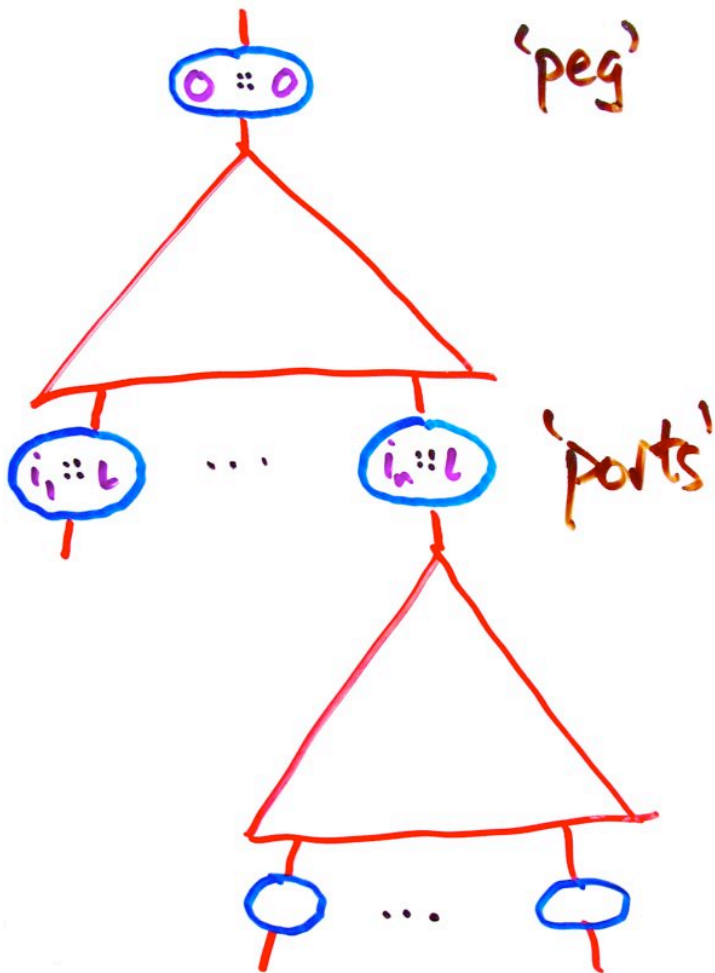
kind $L \rightarrow O = (\{L\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow (\{O\} \rightarrow *)$

(e.g. $Tm :: Base \rightarrow Ty$) ← predicate transformer

class **IFunctor** ($\phi :: L \rightarrow O$) where

imap :: $(\sigma \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow (\phi \sigma \rightarrow \phi \tau)$

An IFunctor is, specifically, a *monotone* predicate transformer.



```
char c;  
FILE *b;  
b = fopen("rosencrantz.txt", "r");  
⋮
```

b or not b, that is the question:

```
c = fgetc(b);  
⋮
```

```

char c;
FILE *b;
b = fopen("rosencrantz.txt", "r");
if (!b)
else {
    c = fgetc(b);
    :
}

```

Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,

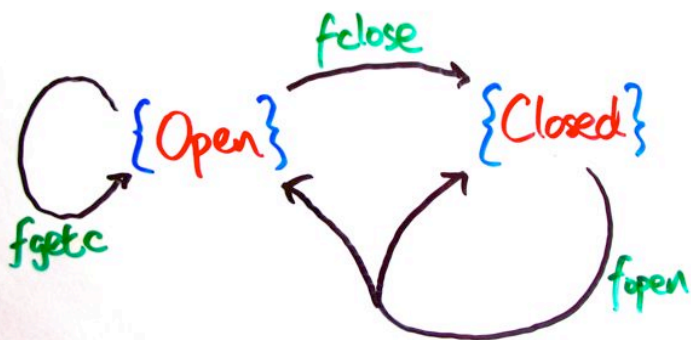
```

char c;
FILE *b;
b = fopen("rosencrantz.txt", "r");
if (!b) longjmp(muonsie, -1);
else { while (!feof(b)) {
    c = fgetc(b);
    :
}}

```

Or to take arms against a sea of troubles

mind "open vs closed"



(mind eof as well?)

arms against a \mathcal{C} of troubles

data $\text{State} = \text{Open} \mid \text{Closed}$

(oops, no actual dependent types)

data $\overline{\text{State}} :: \{\text{State}\} \rightarrow *$ where

$\overline{\text{Open}} :: \text{State} \{\text{Open}\}$

$\overline{\text{Closed}} :: \text{State} \{\text{Closed}\}$

(we can learn about the state by testing!)

data $\text{FIO} :: (\{\text{State}\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow (\{\text{State}\} \rightarrow *)$

-- $\text{State} \rightarrow \text{State}$

where -- $\text{FIO } \tau$ means " τ reachable"

$\text{FRet} :: \tau \{s\} \rightarrow \text{FIO } \tau \{s\}$

$\text{FOpen} :: \text{String} \rightarrow$
 (Vs. $\overline{\text{State}} \{s\} \rightarrow \text{FIO } \tau \{s\}$)
 $\rightarrow \text{FIO } \tau \{\text{Closed}\}$

$\text{FGetC} :: (\text{Maybe Char} \rightarrow \text{FIO } \tau \{\text{Open}\})$
 $\rightarrow \text{FIO } \tau \{\text{Open}\}$

$\text{FClose} :: \text{FIO } \tau \{\text{Closed}\} \rightarrow \text{FIO } \tau \{\text{Open}\}$

indexed monads for the circumstantially challenged

class $\text{IFunctor } \phi \Rightarrow \text{IMonad } (\phi :: l \rightarrow l)$ where

$\text{ireturn} :: \tau \rightarrow \phi \tau$

$\text{iextend} :: (\sigma \rightarrow \phi \tau) \rightarrow (\phi \sigma \rightarrow \phi \tau)$

instance $\text{IMonad } \text{FIO}$ where

$\text{ireturn} = \text{FRet}$

$\text{iextend } f (\text{FOpen } n \ k) = \text{FOpen } n (\text{iextend } f \cdot k)$

$\text{iextend } f (\text{FGetC } k) = \text{FGetC } (\text{iextend } f \cdot k)$

$\text{iextend } f (\text{FClose } k) = \text{FClose } (\text{iextend } f \cdot k)$

$\text{iextend } f (\text{FRet } x) = f \ x$ -- substitution!

$(\gg=) :: \text{IMonad } \phi \Rightarrow \phi \sigma \{i\} \rightarrow (\forall j. \sigma \{j\} \rightarrow \phi \tau \{j\}) \rightarrow \phi \tau \{i\}$

$s \gg= f = \text{iextend } f \ s$

$(\triangleleft) :: \text{IMonad } \phi \Rightarrow (\rho \rightarrow \phi \sigma) \rightarrow (\sigma \rightarrow \phi \tau) \rightarrow (\rho \rightarrow \phi \tau)$

$(f \triangleleft g) \ r = \text{iextend } g \ (f \ r)$

indexed monads for the circumstantially challenged $\phi \tau \{i\}$ means "τ reachable from i"

class IFunctor $\phi \Rightarrow$ IMonad ($\phi :: l \rightarrow l$) where
 ireturn :: $\tau \rightarrow \phi \tau$ -- SKIP
 iextend :: $(\sigma \rightarrow \phi \tau) \rightarrow (\phi \sigma \rightarrow \phi \tau)$

instance IMonad FIO where (says P. Hancock) *Hoave triple!*

ireturn = FRet
 iextend f (FOpen n k) = FOpen n (iextend f . k)
 iextend f (FGetC k) = FGetC (iextend f . k)
 iextend f (FClose k) = FClose (iextend f . k)
 iextend f (FRet x) = f x -- substitution!

$(\gg=) ::$ IMonad $\phi \Rightarrow \phi \sigma \{i\} \rightarrow (\forall j. \sigma \{j\} \rightarrow \phi \tau \{j\}) \rightarrow \phi \tau \{i\}$
 $s \gg= f =$ iextend f s *que sera sera*

$(\ll) ::$ IMonad $\phi \Rightarrow (\rho \rightarrow \phi \sigma) \rightarrow (\sigma \rightarrow \phi \tau) \rightarrow (\rho \rightarrow \phi \tau)$
 $(f \ll g) r =$ iextend g (f r) -- ;

$\sigma :: \rightarrow \phi \tau = \forall j. \sigma \{j\} \rightarrow \tau \{j\}$
 is the type of an arrow of outrageous fortune.

The world gets to choose what state we're in, but must provide evidence that it satisfies the precondition σ .

This is by contrast with the "parameterised monads" of Atkey and others.

```
class PMonad ( $\Psi :: \{U\} \rightarrow * \rightarrow \{U\} \rightarrow *$ ) where
  preturn ::  $\forall \alpha, i. \alpha \rightarrow \Psi \{i\} \alpha \{i\}$ 
  pbind ::  $\forall \alpha, \beta, i, j, k.
    \Psi \{i\} \alpha \{j\} \rightarrow
    (\alpha \rightarrow \Psi \{j\} \beta \{k\}) \rightarrow
    \Psi \{i\} \beta \{k\}$ 
```

A PMonad does not permit outrageous fortune: in any call to pbind, we fix the intermediate state {j} is fixed up front, and the world must deliver it. PMonads thus give access to the predictable fragment of effectful computation. Every IMonad can be specialized to the PMonad of its predictable fragment by using

```
data Eq ::  $\{U\} \rightarrow \{U\} \rightarrow *$  where
  Refl :: Eq  $\{i\} \{i\}$ 
```

```
data K ::  $* \rightarrow \{U\} \rightarrow *$  where
  K ::  $\alpha \rightarrow K \alpha \{i\}$ 
```

```
data ( $\wedge$ ) ::  $(\{U\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow (\{U\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{U\} \rightarrow *$ 
  where
  ( $\&$ ) ::  $\sigma \{i\} \rightarrow \tau \{i\} \rightarrow (\sigma \wedge \tau) \{i\}$ 
```

```
newtype Predict  $\phi i \alpha j =$ 
  Ensure ( $\phi$  (Eq  $\{j\} : \wedge : K \alpha \{i\}$ ))
```

That is, Predict $\phi i \alpha j$ is the type of ϕ computations starting from state {i} which reach a state considered satisfactory if it happens to be the state {j} we predicted (and if we have a value in α , to boot).

$(K \text{String} :: x :: \text{Eq} \{Closed\})$	FOpen	State
$\text{Eq} \{Open\}$	FGetC	$(K (\text{Maybe Char}) :: x :: \text{Eq} \{Open\})$
$\text{Eq} \{Open\}$	FClose	$\text{Eq} \{Closed\}$

Preconditions and postconditions for our file IO operations...

```
data  $\Sigma_{\rho i o} :: (\text{State} \rightarrow \text{State})$  where -- one step only
  FOpen ::  $\forall i. (K \text{String} :: x :: \text{Eq} \{Closed\}) \{i\} \rightarrow$   

     $(\forall j. \text{State} \{j\} \rightarrow \tau \{j\}) \rightarrow \Sigma_{\rho o} \tau \{i\}$ 
  FGetC ::  $\forall i. \text{Eq} \{Open\} \{i\} \rightarrow$   

     $(\forall j (K (\text{Maybe Char}) :: x :: \text{Eq} \{Open\}) \{j\} \rightarrow \tau \{j\}) \rightarrow \Sigma_{\rho o} \tau \{i\}$ 
  FClose ::  $\forall i. \text{Eq} \{Open\} \{i\} \rightarrow$   

     $(\forall j. \text{Eq} \{Closed\} \{j\} \rightarrow \tau \{j\}) \rightarrow \Sigma_{\rho o} \tau \{i\}$ 
```

...uniformly determine the predicate transformer characterizing one step of file IO.

free indexed monads tie the knot

data $(*) :: (L \rightarrow L) \rightarrow (L \rightarrow L)$ where

$\text{Ret} :: \tau \mapsto \Sigma^* \tau$

$C :: \Sigma(\Sigma^* \tau) \mapsto \Sigma^* \tau$

instance $\text{IFunctor } \Sigma \Rightarrow \text{IMonad } (\Sigma^*)$ where

$\text{ireturn} = \text{Ret}$

$\text{ixextend } f (\text{Ret } x) = f x$

$\text{ixextend } f (C \text{ cs}) = C (\text{imap } (\text{ixextend } f) \text{ cs})$

Any monotonic one-step transformer yields an IMonad exactly by closure under skip and sequential composition.

type $\text{FID} = \Sigma_{\text{FID}}^*$

There's a rich literature on predicate transformers ready for IFunctor pilage!