

Polymorphic Contracts

João Belo, *Michael Greenberg*,
Atsushi Igarashi, Benjamin Pierce



ESOP 2011

$\text{NAT} : \exists \alpha. Z:\alpha$

$S:\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

$\text{isZero}:\alpha \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$\text{pred}:\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

$\leq:\alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$\text{sub}:\alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

$$\frac{}{Z : \text{Nat}}$$
$$\frac{e : \text{Nat}}{S e : \text{Nat}}$$
$$\frac{e : \text{Nat}}{\text{pred } e : \text{Nat}}$$
$$\frac{e_1 : \text{Nat} \quad e_2 : \text{Nat}}{\text{sub } e_1 \ e_2 : \text{Nat}}$$

“judgments as types”
—Harper, Honsell, Plotkin 1993

$\text{pred } (S \ Z) \mapsto^* Z$

pred (S Z) \mapsto^* Z

pred Z \mapsto^* Z

$$Z : \text{Nat}$$
$$\frac{e : \text{Nat}}{S e : \text{Nat}}$$
$$\frac{e : \{x : \text{Nat} \mid x \neq 0\}}{\text{pred } e : \text{Nat}}$$
$$\frac{e_1 : \text{Nat} \quad e_2 : \{y : \text{Nat} \mid y \leq e_1\}}{\text{sub } e_1 e_2 : \{z : \text{Nat} \mid z \leq e_1\}}$$

NAT : $\exists \alpha. Z:\alpha$

S: $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

isZero: $\alpha \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

pred: $\{x:\alpha \mid \text{not (isZero } x)\} \rightarrow \alpha$

\leq : $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

sub:($x:\alpha$) $\rightarrow \{y:\alpha \mid y \leq x\} \rightarrow \{z:\alpha \mid z \leq x\}$

First-order contracts

First-order contracts

`assert($n \geq 0$)`

First-order contracts

`assert($n \geq 0$)`

`sqrt : {x:Float | $x \geq 0$ } → Float`

First-order contracts

assert($n \geq 0$)

sqrt : {x:Float | $x \geq 0$ } \rightarrow Float

sqrt : (x:{x:Float | $x \geq 0$ }) \rightarrow {y:Float | $\text{abs}(y^2 - x) < \epsilon$ }

Higher-order contracts

$\text{fixed} : (f:\{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\} \rightarrow \{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\}) \rightarrow \{y:\text{Int} \mid y = f y\}$

You give a function f on Nats, I return a fixed point of f

If you don't get a fixed point of f , oops—you blame me

If f is called with a negative number, oops—you blame me

If f returns a negative, oops—I blame you

Higher-order contracts



$\text{fixed} : (f:\{\text{x:Int} \mid \text{x} \geq 0\} \rightarrow \{\text{x:Int} \mid \text{x} \geq 0\}) \rightarrow \{\text{y:Int} \mid \text{y} = f \text{ y}\}$

You give a function f on Nats, I return a fixed point of f

If you don't get a fixed point of f , oops—you blame me

If f is called with a negative number, oops—you blame me

If f returns a negative, oops—I blame you

Higher-order contracts



$\text{fixed} : (f:\{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\} \rightarrow \{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\}) \rightarrow \{y:\text{Int} \mid y = f\ y\}$

You give a function f on Nats, I return a fixed point of f

If you don't get a fixed point of f , oops—you blame me

Higher-order contracts



$\text{fixed} : (f:\{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\} \rightarrow \{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\}) \rightarrow \{y:\text{Int} \mid y = f y\}$

You give a function f on Nats, I return a fixed point of f

If you don't get a fixed point of f , oops—you blame me

If f is called with a negative number, oops—you blame me

Higher-order contracts



$\text{fixed} : (f:\{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\} \rightarrow \{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\}) \rightarrow \{y:\text{Int} \mid y = f\ y\}$

You give a function f on Nats, I return a fixed point of f

If you don't get a fixed point of f , oops—you blame me

If f is called with a negative number, oops—you blame me

If f returns a negative, oops—I blame you

Our work

Combine **polymorphism** and **contracts**

Manifest contracts

Contracts = Types

Manifest contracts

Types $B ::= \text{Bool} \mid \text{Int} \mid \dots$

$T ::= \{x:B \mid e\} \mid x:T_1 \rightarrow T_2$

Terms $e ::= \dots \mid \langle T_1 \Rightarrow T_2 \rangle^\ell \mid \uparrow \ell$

$\text{fixed} : (f: (\{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\} \rightarrow \{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\})) \rightarrow \{y:\text{Int} \mid y = f\ y\}$

Refinements

$$\langle \{x:\text{Int} \mid \text{true}\} \Rightarrow \{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\} \rangle^{\ell} \quad 2 \mapsto^* 2$$

Refinements

$$\langle \{x:\text{Int} \mid \text{true}\} \Rightarrow \{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\} \rangle^{\ell} \quad 2 \mapsto^* 2$$

$$\langle \{x:\text{Int} \mid \text{true}\} \Rightarrow \{x:\text{Int} \mid x \geq 0\} \rangle^{\ell} \quad -5 \mapsto^* \uparrow^{\ell}$$

Functions

$$\langle x:T_1 \rightarrow T_2 \Rightarrow x:U_1 \rightarrow U_2 \rangle^{\ell} f \mapsto$$
$$\lambda x:U_1. \langle T_2[\langle U_1 \Rightarrow T_1 \rangle^{\ell} x/x] \Rightarrow U_2 \rangle^{\ell} (f (\langle U_1 \Rightarrow T_1 \rangle^{\ell} x))$$

Unwind **contravariantly**; extra cast in the **codomain**

Motivated by typing rules; see *Greenberg, Pierce, and Weirich 2010*

Our work

Add **polymorphism** to a **manifest calculus**

Adding polymorphism

Types $B ::= \text{Bool} \mid \text{Int} \mid \dots$
 $T ::= \{x:B \mid e\} \mid x:T_1 \rightarrow T_2$

Terms $e ::= \dots \mid \langle T_1 \Rightarrow T_2 \rangle^\ell \mid \uparrow \ell$

Adding polymorphism

Types $B ::= \text{Bool} \mid \text{Int} \mid \dots$
 $T ::= \{x:B \mid e\} \mid x:T_1 \rightarrow T_2$
 $\mid \alpha \mid \forall \alpha. T$

Terms $e ::= \dots \mid \langle T_1 \Rightarrow T_2 \rangle^\ell \mid \uparrow \ell$
 $\mid \Lambda \alpha. e \mid e T$

Adding polymorphism

Types $B ::= \text{Bool} \mid \text{Int} \mid \dots$
 $T ::= \{x:B \mid e\} \mid x:T_1 \rightarrow T_2$
 $\mid \alpha \mid \forall \alpha. T$

Terms $e ::= \dots \mid \langle T_1 \Rightarrow T_2 \rangle^\ell \mid \uparrow \ell$
 $\mid \Lambda \alpha. e \mid e T$

No interaction:

need to put **refinements** on **type variables!**

Adding polymorphism

Types $T ::= \text{Bool} \mid \text{Int} \mid \dots$
 $\mid \{x:T \mid e\} \mid x:T_1 \rightarrow T_2$
 $\mid \alpha \mid \forall \alpha. T$

Terms $e ::= \dots \mid \langle T_1 \Rightarrow T_2 \rangle^\ell \mid \uparrow \ell$
 $\mid \Lambda \alpha. e \mid e T$

Adding polymorphism

In the paper:

Op. sem. for general refinements

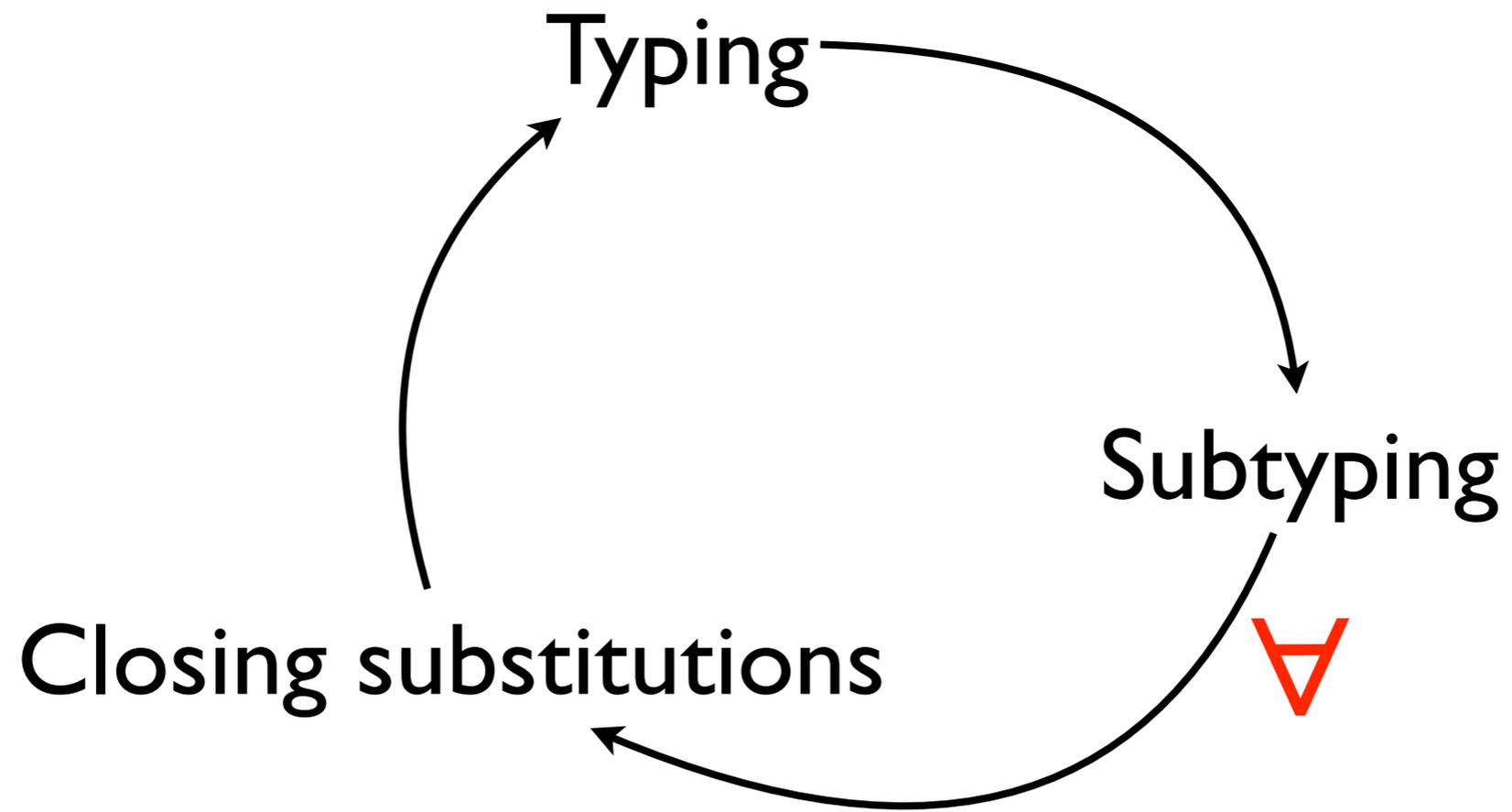
Syntactic type soundness proof

Proof of **parametricity**

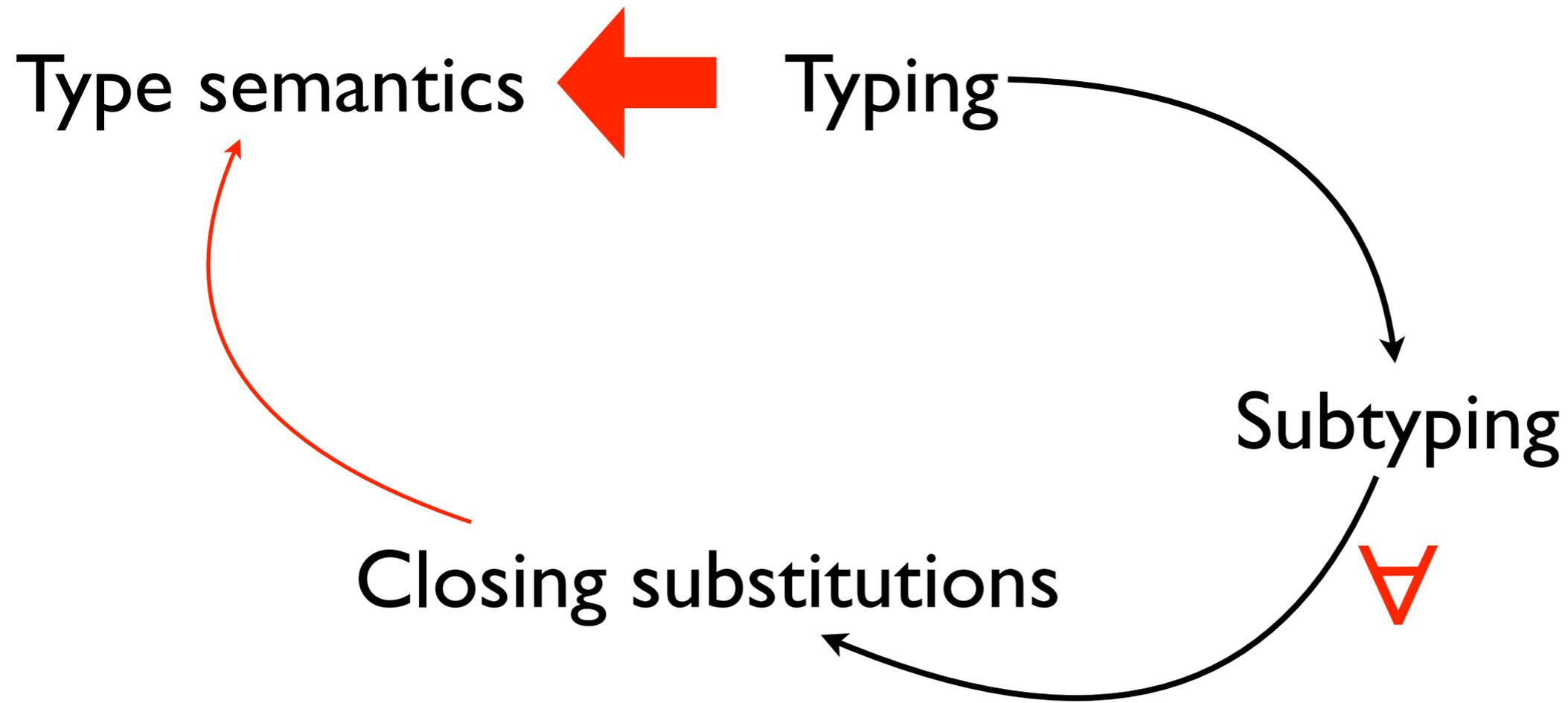
Proof of **upcast elimination**

See Knowles and Flanagan 2010

Type soundness

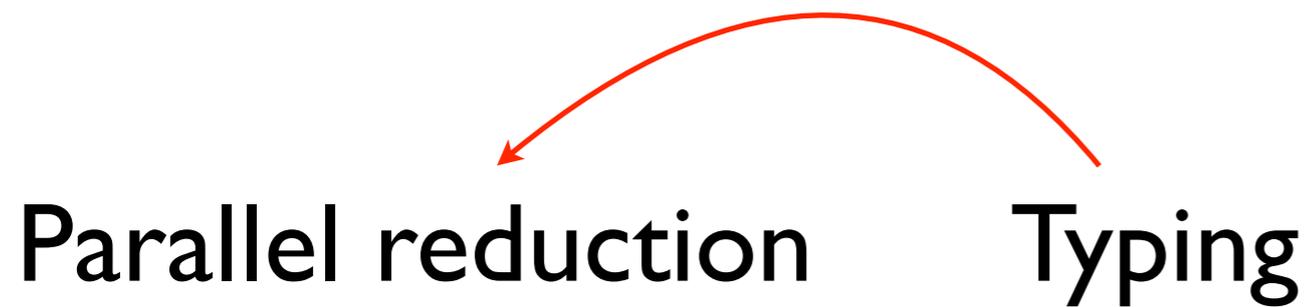


Type soundness



*Greenberg, Pierce, Weirich 2010;
Knowles and Flanagan 2010*

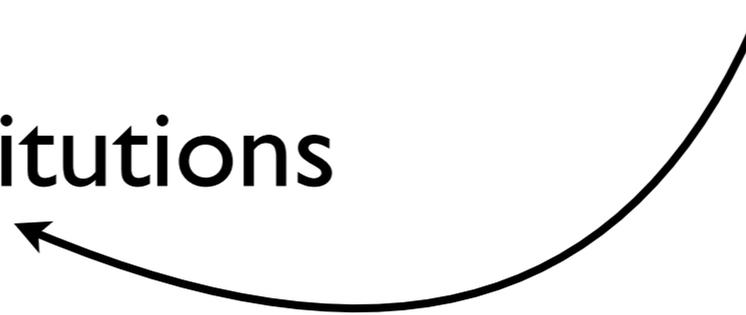
Type soundness, take 2



Logical relation



Subtyping



Our contribution

Parametrically polymorphic manifest calculus

Same great theorems

New and improved metatheory

Outlook

Contracts + polymorphism

=

better guarantees for ADTs

=

better encodings of DSLs

$$\frac{}{c_1 : T}$$

$$\frac{e : T}{c_2 e : T}$$

$$\frac{e_1 : T \quad e_2 : T \quad P_1(e_1, e_2)}{c_3 e_1 e_2 : T}$$

$$\frac{e_1 : T \quad e_2 : T \quad P_2(e_1) \quad P_2(e_2)}{c_4 e_1 e_2 : T}$$

$$P_2(c_4 e_1 e_2)$$

$\top : \exists \alpha. c_1 : \alpha$

$c_2 : \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

$p_1 : \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$c_3 : (x : \alpha) \rightarrow \{y : \alpha \mid p_1 \ x \ y\} \rightarrow \alpha$

$p_2 : \alpha \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

$c_4 : \{x : \alpha \mid p_2 \ x\} \rightarrow \{y : \alpha \mid p_2 \ y\} \rightarrow \{z : \alpha \mid p_2 \ z\}$

Appendix

Using polymorphism

Standard encodings:

Existentials ($\exists \alpha. T$, pack, unpack)

Products ($T_1 \times T_2$ and $\Sigma x:T_1. T_2$, fst, snd)

Sums ($T_1 + T_2$, in_L, in_R)

Using polymorphism

NAT : $\exists \alpha. Z:\alpha$

S: $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

isZero: $\alpha \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

pred: $\{x:\alpha \mid \text{not (isZero } x)\} \rightarrow \alpha$

\leq : $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{Bool}$

sub:($x:\alpha$) $\rightarrow \{y:\alpha \mid y \leq x\} \rightarrow \{z:\alpha \mid z \leq x\}$

Using polymorphism

NAT = < Z=...,
S=...,
isZero= $\lambda n:\text{Nat. } \dots$,
pred=...,
 $\leq = \lambda m:\text{Nat. } \lambda n:\text{Nat. } \dots$,
sub=...> pack as $\exists \alpha. \dots$

Interfaces

$\text{sub} : (x: \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \{y: \mathbb{N} \mid y \leq x\} \rightarrow \{z: \mathbb{N} \mid z \leq x\}$

Interfaces

$\text{sub} : (x: \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \{y: \mathbb{N} \mid y \leq x\} \rightarrow \{z: \mathbb{N} \mid z \leq x\}$

$\text{sub} = \langle \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow (x: \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \{y: \mathbb{N} \mid y \leq x\} \rightarrow \{z: \mathbb{N} \mid z \leq x\} \rangle^{\ell} \text{sub}'$

$\text{sub}' = \lambda m: \mathbb{N}. \lambda n: \mathbb{N}. \dots$

Obligations

$\text{sub}:(x:\alpha) \rightarrow \{y:\alpha \mid y \leq x\} \rightarrow \{z:\alpha \mid z \leq x\}$

Obligations

$$\text{sub}:(x:\alpha) \rightarrow \{y:\alpha \mid y \leq x\} \rightarrow \{z:\alpha \mid z \leq x\}$$

Positive positions—server's responsibility

Negative positions—client's responsibility

cf. Findler and Felleisen 2002