

Label-dependent Session Types

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The good old math server

```
type Server = &{  
  Neg: ?Int. !Int. end! ,  
  Add: ?Int. ?Int. !Int. end! }  
  
server : Server → Unit  
Server c =  
  rcase c of  
    Neg → c. let x, c = recv c  
              c = send c (-x) in  
              close c  
    Add → c. let x, c = recv c  
              y, c = recv c  
              c = send c (x + y) in  
              close c
```

...and a client

```
negClient : dualof Server → Int
negClient d x =
  let d = select Neg d
      d = send d x
      r, d = recv d
      _ = wait d in
  r
```

The I/O nature of channel operations

Input	Output
send c l	recv c
select c l	rcase c of {l1 →c.e1, l2→c.e2}
close c	wait c

First-class labels

select c l	~	send c l
rcase c of {l1→c.e1, l2→c.e2}	~	
let c, l = recv c in	case	l of {l1→e1, l2→e2}
close c	~	send c EOS
wait c	~	recv c

The pre-syntax of types

$(x:A) \rightarrow B$

$(x:A) \times B$

$(x:A) ! B$

$(x:A) ? B$

$\{l_1, \dots, l_n\}$

case M **of** $\{l_i \rightarrow A_i\}$

Unit

$M = N$

The label-dependent math server

```
type LServer =  
  (l: {Neg, Add}) ? case l of  
    Neg → Int?Int!Unit  
    Add → Int?Int?Int!Unit
```

The label-dependent math server

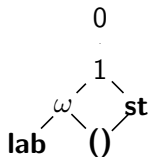
```
type LServer =  
  (l: {Neg, Add}) ? case l of  
    Neg → Int?Int!Unit  
    Add → Int?Int?Int!Unit  
  
IServer : LServer → Unit  
IServer c =  
  let l, c = recv c  
  in case l of  
    Neg → let x, c = recv c in  
          send (send c (-x)) EOS  
    Add → let x, c = recv c  
          y, c = recv c in  
          send (send c (x+y)) EOS
```


Multiplicities

multiplicities	$m ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid \omega$
environments	$\Gamma ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma, x :^m A$
kinds	$K ::= m \mid \mathbf{lab} \mid \mathbf{st} \mid ()$

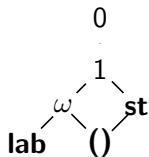
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demotion

$$\downarrow 0 = 0$$

$$\downarrow 1 = 0$$

$$\downarrow \omega = \omega$$

Output formation & elimination

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : m \quad \Gamma, x : \downarrow^m A \vdash B : \mathbf{st}}{\Gamma \vdash (x : A)!B : \mathbf{st}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : (x : A)!B}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{send} M : (x : A) \rightarrow B}$$

Input formation & elimination

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A : m \quad \Gamma, x : \downarrow^m A \vdash B : \mathbf{st}}{\Gamma \vdash (x : A)?B : \mathbf{st}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : (y : A)?B}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{recv} M : (y : A) \times B}$$

Label formation & introduction

$$\frac{\vdash \Gamma : \omega}{\Gamma \vdash L : \mathbf{lab}}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \Gamma : \omega \quad l \in L}{\Gamma \vdash l : L}$$

L is a set of labels

Case formation & case introduction; label elimination

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash M : \{l_i\} \quad \Gamma_2, - :^{\omega} M = l_i \vdash A_i : K \quad (\forall i)}{\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 \vdash \mathbf{case} M \mathbf{of} \{l_i \rightarrow A_i\} : K}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash M : \{l_i\} \quad \Gamma_2, - :^{\omega} M = l_i \vdash N_i : A \quad (\forall i)}{\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 \vdash \mathbf{case} M \mathbf{of} \{l_i \rightarrow N_i\} : A}$$

Term equality as a type

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A \quad \Gamma \vdash N : A \quad \Gamma \vdash A : \mathbf{lab}}{\Gamma \vdash M = N : \mathbf{un}}$$

No introduction or elimination rules

Instead, type $M = N$ is inhabited by the evidence that the values of M and N are equal

Introduced in contexts by label elimination

The label-dependent math server, again

```
type LServer =  
  (l: {Neg, Add}) ? case l of  
    Neg → Int ? Int ! Unit  
    Add → Int ? Int ? Int ! Unit
```

The label-dependent math server, again

```
type LServer =  
  (l: {Neg, Add}) ? case l of  
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```
IServer : LServer → Unit
```

```
IServer c =  
  let l, c = recv c in  
  case l of  
    Neg → let x, c = recv c in  
          send c (-x)  
    Add → let x, c = recv c  
          y, c = recv c in  
          send c (x + y)
```

This time we do not explicitly close channels

The LD math server, refactored

```
type L = {Neg, Add}
type LServerR =
  (l:L) ? Int ? case l of
    Neg → Int ! Unit
    Add → Int ? Int ! Unit
```

The LD math server, refactored

```
type L = {Neg, Add}
type LServerR =
  (l:L) ? Int ? case l of
    Neg → Int ! Unit
    Add → Int ? Int ! Unit

IServerR : LServerR → Unit
IServerR c =
  let l, c = recv c
    x, c = recv c in
  case l of
    Neg → send c (-x)
    Add → let y, c = recv c in
      send c (x+y)
```

A sort of distributivity of **send/recv** over **case**

Can we type `!Server` against `LServerR`?

`c :1 (l : L)?Int?case l of {Neg → Int!Unit, Add → ... }`

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c :1 (l : L)?Int?case l of {Neg → Int!Unit, Add → ... }
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let l, c = recv c in
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$c :^1 (l : L) ? \text{Int} ? \text{case } l \text{ of } \{ \text{Neg} \rightarrow \text{Int!Unit}, \text{Add} \rightarrow \dots \}$

let $l, c = \text{recv } c$ **in**

$l :^\omega L, c :^1 \text{Int} ? \text{case } l \text{ of } \{ \text{Neg} \rightarrow \text{Int!Unit}, \text{Add} \rightarrow \dots \}$

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case l **of**

$\text{Neg} \rightarrow$

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case `l of`

`Neg` \rightarrow

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let x , $c = \text{recv } c$

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send $c (-x)$ *-- we need $c : \text{Int!Unit}$*

Can we type `!Server` against `LServerR`?

$c :^1 (l : L) ? \text{Int} ? \text{case } l \text{ of } \{ \text{Neg} \rightarrow \text{Int} ! \text{Unit}, \text{Add} \rightarrow \dots \}$

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$l :^\omega L, _ :^\omega l = \text{Neg}, x :^\omega \text{Int}, c :^\omega \text{Unit}$

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send $c (-x)$ *-- we need $c : \text{Int} ! \text{Unit}$*

$l :^\omega L, _ :^\omega l = \text{Neg}, x :^\omega \text{Int}, c :^\omega \text{Unit}$

We need: **case** l **of** $C \equiv \text{case } \text{Neg} \text{ of } C \equiv \text{Int} ! \text{Unit}$

Type Equivalence

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash _ : M = N}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{case } M \mathbf{ of } \{l_i \rightarrow A_i\} \equiv \mathbf{case } N \mathbf{ of } \{l_i \rightarrow A_i\}}$$

$$\overline{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{case } l_j \mathbf{ of } \{l_i \rightarrow A_i\} \equiv A_j}$$

Can we type `IServerR` against `LServer`?

$c :^1 (l : L) ? \mathbf{case} \ l \ \mathbf{of} \{ \mathbf{Neg} \rightarrow \mathbf{Int?Int!Unit}, \mathbf{Add} \rightarrow \mathbf{Int?A} \}$

Can we type `IServerR` against `LServer`?

```
 $c :^1 (l : L) ? \mathbf{case} \ l \ \mathbf{of} \{ \mathbf{Neg} \rightarrow \mathbf{Int} ? \mathbf{Int} ! \mathbf{Unit}, \mathbf{Add} \rightarrow \mathbf{Int} ? A \}$ 
```

```
let \, c = recv c
```

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case $l \ \mathbf{of}$

$\mathbf{Neg} \rightarrow$

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case l **of**

$\text{Neg} \rightarrow$

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Type Equivalence

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash _ : M = N}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{case } M \mathbf{ of } \{l_i \rightarrow A_i\} \equiv \mathbf{case } N \mathbf{ of } \{l_i \rightarrow A_i\}}$$

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$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{case } M \mathbf{ of } \{l_i \rightarrow (x : A)?B_i\} \equiv (x : A)?\mathbf{case } M \mathbf{ of } \{l_i \rightarrow B_i\}}$$

Similar rules for $(x : A)!B$, $(x : A) \rightarrow B$, and $(x : A) \times B$

Tagged data & algebraic datatypes

A datatype in Haskell:

```
data Either = Left Int | Right Bool
```

Tagged data & algebraic datatypes

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The datatype in label-dependent session types:

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type Either = (tag : { Left , Right }) ×  
  case tag of  
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    Right → Bool
```

An **Either** channel:

```
type EitherC = (tag: { Left , Right }) !  
  case tag of  
    Left → Int ! Unit  
    Right → Bool ! Unit
```

Tagged data & algebraic datatypes

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An **Either** channel:

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type EitherC = (tag: { Left , Right }) !  
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```

Sending an **Either** value on a **EitherC** channel

```
sendEither : Either → EitherC → Unit  
sendEither e c =  
  let tag, v = e in send (send c tag) v
```

Typing `sendEither`

$m : \omega \text{ Either}, c : ^1 \text{ EitherC}$

Typing `sendEither`

$m :^{\omega} \text{Either}, c :^1 \text{EitherC}$

let tag, v = m **in**

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let tag, v = m **in**

$m :^\omega \text{Either}, \text{tag} :^\omega \{\text{Left}, \text{Right}\}, v :^\omega$ **case** tag **of** $\{\dots\}, c :^1 \text{EitherC}$

Typing `sendEither`

$m :^\omega \text{Either}, c :^1 \text{EitherC}$

let tag, v = m **in**

$m :^\omega \text{Either}, \text{tag} :^\omega \{\text{Left}, \text{Right}\}, v :^\omega$ **case** tag **of** $\{\dots\}, c :^1 \text{EitherC}$

let c = **send** c tag

Typing `sendEither`

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$m :^\omega \text{Either}, \text{tag} :^\omega \{\text{Left}, \text{Right}\}, v :^\omega$ **case tag of** $\{\dots\}, c :^1 \text{EitherC}$

let c = **send** c tag

$\dots, v :^\omega$ **case tag of** $\{\text{Left} \rightarrow \mathbf{Int}, \dots\}, c :^1$ **case tag of** $\{\text{Left} \rightarrow \mathbf{Int!Unit}, \dots$

let c = **send** c v -- we need $c : \mathbf{Int!Unit}, v : \mathbf{Int}$
-- and $c : \mathbf{Bool!Unit}, v : \mathbf{Bool}$

Typing `sendEither`

$m :^\omega \text{ Either}, c :^1 \text{ EitherC}$

let tag, v = m **in**

$m :^\omega \text{ Either}, \text{tag} :^\omega \{\text{Left}, \text{Right}\}, v :^\omega$ **case tag of** $\{\dots\}, c :^1 \text{ EitherC}$

let c = **send** c tag

$\dots, v :^\omega$ **case tag of** $\{\text{Left} \rightarrow \text{Int}, \dots\}, c :^1$ **case tag of** $\{\text{Left} \rightarrow \text{Int!Unit}, \dots$

let c = **send** c v *-- we need c: Int!Unit, v: Int*
-- and c: Bool!Unit, v: Bool

$\dots, v :^\omega \text{ Int}, c :^\omega \text{ Unit}$

Following all branches in parallel

$$\frac{\downarrow \Gamma \vdash M : \{l_i\} \quad \Gamma, _ :^\omega M = l_i \vdash N : A \quad (\forall i)}{\Gamma \vdash N : A}$$

Results

- ▶ Embedding GV
- ▶ Soundness
- ▶ Progress

Thank you!