

An Alternate Presentation

$$A ::= A \rightarrow B \mid \Box A \mid \bullet A$$
$$\mid \perp \mid A + B \mid A \times B \mid \frac{\mu \alpha. A}{\quad}$$

$g ::= \text{now} \mid \text{stable} \mid \text{later}$

recursive types!

$$\Theta ::= \bullet \mid \Theta, x : A_g$$
$$\Theta \vdash \underbrace{e : A_g}$$

Typing judge parameterized
by mode

Modal FRP

$$\frac{x: A \text{ ok } \in \Theta \quad \varphi \in \{\text{no}, \text{stable}\}}{\Theta \vdash x: A \text{ ok}}$$

$$\frac{\Theta, x: A \text{ ok} \vdash e: B \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash \lambda x. e: A \rightarrow B \text{ ok}} \quad \frac{\Theta \vdash e_1: A \rightarrow B \text{ ok} \quad \Theta \vdash e_2: A \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash e_1 e_2: B \text{ ok}}$$

$$\frac{\Theta \vdash e: A \text{ stable}}{\Theta \vdash \text{box}(e): \Box A \text{ ok}} \quad \frac{\Theta \vdash e_1: \Box A \text{ ok} \quad \Theta, x: A \text{ stable} \vdash e_2: B \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash \text{let } \text{box } z(x) = e_1 \text{ in } e_2: B \text{ ok}}$$

$$\frac{\Theta^\Box \vdash e: A \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash e: A \text{ stable}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (\cdot)^\Box &= \cdot \\ (\Theta, x: A \text{ ok})^\Box &= \Theta^\Box \\ (\Theta, x: A \text{ stable})^\Box &= \Theta^\Box, x: A \text{ stable} \\ (\Theta, x: A \text{ later})^\Box &= \Theta^\Box \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Delete the unstable variables}$$

Sums and Products

$$\frac{\Theta \vdash e : A_i \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash \text{in}_i(e) : A_1 + A_2 \text{ ok}}$$

$$\frac{\Theta \vdash e_1 : A \text{ ok} \quad \Theta \vdash e_2 : B \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash (e_1, e_2) : A \times B \text{ ok}}$$

$$\frac{}{\Theta \vdash () : 1 \text{ ok}}$$

$$\frac{\Theta \vdash e : A_1 \times A_2 \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash \pi_i(e) : A_i \text{ ok}}$$

$$\frac{\Theta \vdash e : A_1 + A_2 \text{ ok} \quad \Theta, x_1 : A_1 \text{ ok} \vdash e_1 : B \text{ ok} \quad \Theta, x_2 : A_2 \text{ ok} \vdash e_2 : B \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash \text{case}(e, \text{in}_1 x_1 \rightarrow e_1, \text{in}_2 x_2 \rightarrow e_2) : B}$$

The Later Modality

$$\frac{\Theta \vdash e : A \text{ later}}{\Theta \vdash \delta(e) : \bullet A}$$

$$\frac{\Theta \vdash e_1 : \bullet A \text{ ok} \quad \Theta, x : A \text{ later} \vdash e_2 : B \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash \text{let } \delta(x) = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : B \text{ ok}}$$

$$\frac{\Theta^\bullet \vdash e : A \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash e : A \text{ later}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\cdot)^\bullet &= \cdot \\ (\Theta, x : A \text{ stable})^\bullet &= \Theta^\bullet, x : A \text{ stable} \\ (\Theta, x : A \text{ later})^\bullet &= \Theta^\bullet, x : A \text{ now} \\ (\Theta, x : A \text{ now})^\bullet &= \Theta^\bullet \end{aligned}$$

Recursive Types

$$\frac{\Theta \vdash e : [\bullet \mu \alpha. A / \alpha] A \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash \text{in}(e) : \mu \alpha. A \text{ ok}}$$

$$\frac{\Theta \vdash e : \mu \alpha. A \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash \text{out}(e) : [\bullet \mu \alpha. A / \alpha] A \text{ ok}}$$

$$\frac{\Theta^D, x : A \text{ later } \vdash e : A \text{ ok}}{\Theta \vdash \text{fix } x : A. e : A \text{ ok}}$$

$$\Theta \vdash \text{fix } x : A. e : A \text{ ok}$$

$$\mu \alpha. A x \alpha \rightarrow A x \bullet (\mu \alpha. A x \alpha) \rightarrow A x \bullet (A x \bullet (\mu \alpha. A x \alpha))$$

What the Modalities Mean

□ A are stable values

- They do not change as time passes
- Stable variables are persistent:
once available, always available

• A are "As tomorrow"

- They are lazy, and scheduled for the next tick
- Later variables cannot be used now,
but turn into ok variables in one tick

Guarded Recursion

$\text{fix } x: A. e$ is guarded recursion

- It is a recursive definition, but the recursive call is only on the next tick
- Works well with guarded recursive types

Guarded Recursive Types

- Each recursive occurrence is later

$$- S(A) = \mu \alpha. A \times \alpha$$

$$\frac{\theta \vdash e : S(A)}{\theta \vdash \text{out}(e) : A \times \bullet S(A)}$$

$$S(A) = \mu \alpha. A \times \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [\bullet \mu \alpha. (A \times \alpha) / \alpha] (A \times \alpha) \\ &= A \times \bullet \mu \alpha. (A \times \alpha) \\ &= A \times \bullet S(A) \end{aligned}$$

Example: Streams

$$S(A) \triangleq \mu \alpha. A \times \alpha$$

$$\text{cons} : A \rightarrow \bullet SA \rightarrow SA$$

$$\text{cons } a \text{ } as = \text{in}(a, as)$$

$$\text{head} : S(A) \rightarrow A$$

$$\text{head } xs = \pi_1(\text{out } xs)$$

$$\text{tail} : S(A) \rightarrow \bullet SA$$

$$\text{tail } xs = \pi_2(\text{out } xs)$$

$$\text{map} : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow SA \rightarrow SB$$

$$\text{map } (\text{box } f) =$$

$$\text{fix } r : SA \rightarrow SB. \lambda xs : SA .$$

$$\text{let } y = f(\text{head } xs)$$

$$\text{let } \delta(xs) = \text{tail } xs$$

$$\text{cons}(y, \delta(r \text{ } xs))$$

↑ The recursive call

More Examples

$\text{accum} : S(\text{int}) \rightarrow \text{int} \rightarrow S(\text{int})$

$\text{accum } ns \text{ acc} =$

let $\text{box}(a) = \text{promote } acc$

let $\text{box}(n) = \text{promote } (\text{head } ns)$

let $\delta(xs') = \text{tail}(xs)$

$\text{cons}(a+n, \delta(\text{accum } xs' (a+n)))$

$\text{accum } [0,1,2,\dots] 0 = [0,1,3,6,10,\dots]$

More Examples

$\text{accum} : S(\text{int}) \rightarrow \text{int} \rightarrow S(\text{int})$

$\text{accum } ns \text{ acc} =$

[let $\text{box}(a) = \text{promote } n$
let $\text{box}(n) = \text{promote}(\text{head } ns)$
let $\delta(xs') = \text{tail}(xs)$

$\text{cons}(\underline{a+n}, \delta(\text{accum } xs'(\underline{a+n})))$

- a, n used now and later
- must be stable

More Examples

$\text{tails} : S(A) \rightarrow S(S(A))$

$\text{tails } xs =$

let $\delta(xs') = \text{tail}(xs)$

cons $(xs, \delta(\text{tails } xs'))$

$\text{tails } [1, 2, 3, 4, \dots] = [[1, 2, 3, 4, \dots],$
 $[2, 3, 4, 5, \dots],$
 $[3, 4, 5, 6, \dots],$
 \dots
 $]]$

Unfold for Streams

$\text{unfold} : \square (X \rightarrow B \times X) \rightarrow X \rightarrow S(B)$

$\text{unfold} (\text{box } f) x =$

let (b, x') = $f(x)$

cons $(b, \text{unfold} (\text{box } f) x')$

Switching

switch : $\square \text{int} \rightarrow S(A) \rightarrow S(A) \rightarrow S(A)$

switch (box n) xs ys =

if n = 0 then

ys

else

let (x :: xs') = xs

let (y :: ys') = ys

cons (x, δ (switch (box (n-1)) xs' ys'))

Switching

switch : $\square \text{int} \rightarrow S(A) \rightarrow S(A) \rightarrow S(A)$

switch (box n) xs ys =

if n = 0 then

ys

else

let (x :: xs') = xs

let y = head (ys)

let $\delta(\text{ys}')$ = tail (ys)

cons (x, $\delta(\text{switch (box (n-1)) xs' ys'}$)

Events

A stream $S(A)$ yields an infinite stream of A s

Some things happen once

$$E(A) = \mu \alpha. A + \alpha$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} E(A) = \text{Done of } A \\ \quad | \text{ Wait of } \bullet E(A) \end{array} \right)$$

Events

$$E(A) = \mu \alpha. A + \alpha$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} E(A) = \text{Done of } A \\ | \text{Wait of } \bullet E(A) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{return} : A \rightarrow E(A) \\ \text{return } x = \text{Done}(x) \end{array}$$

$$\text{bind} : E(A) \rightarrow \square (A \rightarrow E(B)) \rightarrow E(B)$$

$$\text{bind} (\text{Done } x) (\text{box } f) = f x$$

$$\text{bind} (\text{Wait } \delta(e')) (\text{box } f) = \text{Wait}(\delta(\text{bind } e' (\text{box } f)))$$

Events

$$E(A) = \mu \alpha. A + \alpha$$

$$E(A) = \text{Done of } A \\ | \text{Wait of } \bullet E(A)$$

$$\text{map} : \square(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow E(A) \rightarrow E(B)$$

$$\text{map} (\text{box } f) (\text{Done } a) = \text{Done } (f a)$$

$$\text{map} (\text{box } f) (\text{Wait } \delta(e)) = \text{Wait } \delta(\text{map} (\text{box } f) e)$$

Events

$$E(A) = \mu \alpha. A + \alpha$$

$$E(A) = \text{Done of } A \\ | \text{Wait of } \bullet E(A)$$

$$\text{select} : E(A) \rightarrow E(B) \rightarrow E(A \times E(B)) + (E(A) \times B)$$

$$\text{select } (\text{Done } a) \ e_2 = \text{Done } (in_1(a, e_2))$$

$$\text{select } \ e_1 \ (\text{Done } b) = \text{Done } (in_2(e_1, b))$$

$$\text{select } (\text{Wait } \delta(e_1')) \ (\text{Wait } \delta(e_2')) = \text{Wait } (\delta(\text{select } e_1' \ e_2'))$$

Recursion

Let $X = \mu \alpha. \square(\alpha \rightarrow A)$

$\text{selfapp} : (\bullet A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow X \rightarrow A$

$\text{selfapp } f \ v =$

let $\text{box}(w : X \rightarrow A) = \text{out}(v)$ in
 $f \ \delta(w \ (\text{in}(\text{box } w)))$

$\text{fix} : \square(\bullet A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A$

$\text{fix}(\text{box } f) =$

$\text{selfapp } f \ (\text{in}(\text{box}(\text{selfapp } f)))$

Variant
of the
Y combinator

Operational Semantics

- Values of λA are lazily evaluated
- We must preserve sharing for efficiency
- We implement λA with a memoized code pointer

Operational Semantics

Store $\sigma ::= \bullet \mid \sigma, l : v \text{ now} \mid \sigma, l : e \text{ later} \mid \sigma, l : \text{null}$

Values $v ::= () \mid (v, v') \mid \text{in}; v \mid \lambda x:A. e \mid \text{in } v$
| $\text{box}(v)$
| $l \leftarrow$

Locations are \bullet A values

$\langle \sigma; e \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; v \rangle$

Operational Semantics

$$\overline{\langle \sigma; v \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma; v \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma; e \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; (v_1, v_2) \rangle}{\langle \sigma; \pi; (e) \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; v_i \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma; e \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; v \rangle}{\langle \sigma; \text{in}_i; (e) \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; \text{in}_i; (v) \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma; e \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; \text{in}_i; v \rangle \quad \langle \sigma'; [v/x]e_i \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma''; v \rangle}{\langle \sigma; \text{case}(e, \overline{\text{in}_i; x \rightarrow e_i}) \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma''; v \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma; e_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; \lambda x. e \rangle \quad \langle \sigma'; e_2 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma''; v \rangle \quad \langle \sigma''; [v/x]e \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'''; v''' \rangle}{\langle \sigma; e_1 e_2 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'''; v''' \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma; e \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; v \rangle}{\langle \sigma; \text{in}(e) \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; \text{in}(v) \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma; e \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; \text{in}(v) \rangle}{\langle \sigma; \text{out}(e) \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; v \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma; [\text{fix } x e/x]e \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; v' \rangle}{\langle \sigma; \text{fix } x. e \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; v' \rangle}$$

Operational Semantics

$$\frac{\langle \sigma; e \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; v \rangle}{\langle \sigma; \text{box}(e) \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; \text{box}(v) \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma; e_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; \text{box}(v) \rangle \quad \langle \sigma'; [v/x]e_2 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma''; v'' \rangle}{\langle \sigma; \text{let } \text{box}(x) = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma''; v'' \rangle}$$

$$\frac{}{\langle \sigma; \delta(e) \rangle \Downarrow \langle [\sigma, l : e \text{ later}]; l \rangle}$$

$$\frac{\langle \sigma; e_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma'; l \rangle \quad \langle \sigma'; [!l/x]e_2 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma''; v'' \rangle}{\langle \sigma; \text{let } \delta(x) = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma''; v'' \rangle}$$

$$\langle \sigma; \text{let } \delta(x) = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma''; v'' \rangle$$

$$l : v \text{ now } \in \sigma$$

$$\frac{}{\langle \sigma; !l \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma; v \rangle}$$

Tick Semantics

$$\boxed{\sigma \Rightarrow \sigma'}$$

$$\frac{}{\cdot \Rightarrow \cdot}$$

$$\frac{\sigma \Rightarrow \sigma' \quad \langle \sigma'; e \rangle \Downarrow \langle \sigma''; v \rangle}{(\sigma, l: e \text{ later}) \Rightarrow (\sigma'', l: v \text{ now})}$$

$$\frac{\sigma \Rightarrow \sigma'}{(\sigma, l: v \text{ now}) \Rightarrow (\sigma', l: \text{null})}$$

$$\frac{\sigma \Rightarrow \sigma'}{(\sigma, l: \text{null}) \Rightarrow (\sigma', l: \text{null})}$$

Guarantees
space leak
freedom

Proving type
safety needs
another logical
relation!

Conclusion

1. Modal logic arises from formal logic
2. Same rules can have many applications
3. Even very "purist" type theories can have "applied" utility
4. Many more applications to be discovered

button.click : $\Box (\text{Data} \rightarrow \text{unit}) \rightarrow \text{unit}$

: $\Box (\neg \text{Data}) \rightarrow \text{unit}$

: $\neg \Box (\neg \text{Data})$

: $\Diamond \text{Data}$

$\neg A = A \rightarrow p$