

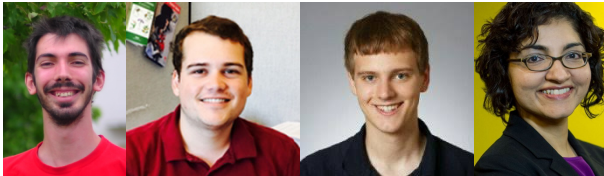
# Full abstraction for multi-language systems

## ML plus linear types

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## A question worth asking

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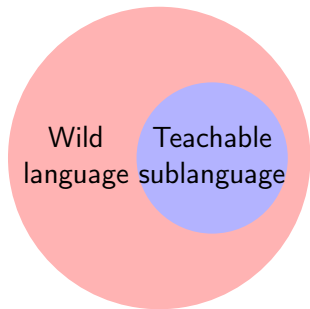
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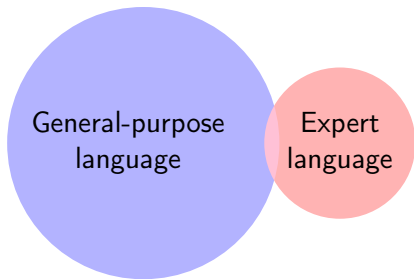
What does it **mean** for two languages to “interact well together”?

- no segfaults?
- the type systems are not broken?  
(correspondence between types on both sides, or runtime checks)
- more?

# Multi-language stories



Abstraction leaks?



Graceful interoperation?

## Full abstraction

$\llbracket \_ \rrbracket : S \longrightarrow T$  fully abstract:

$$a \approx^{ctx} b \iff \llbracket a \rrbracket \approx^{ctx} \llbracket b \rrbracket$$

Full abstraction preserves (equational) reasoning.

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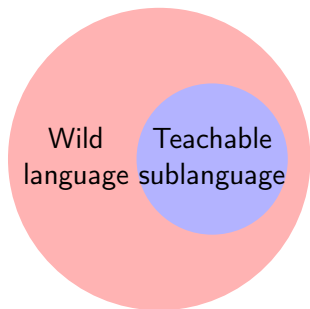
$$a \approx^{ctx} b \iff \llbracket a \rrbracket \approx^{ctx} \llbracket b \rrbracket$$

Full abstraction preserves (equational) reasoning.

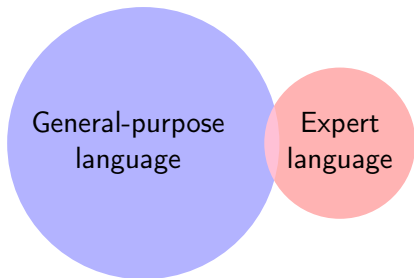
Can be used to think about compilation, but not only...



# Full abstraction for multi-language systems

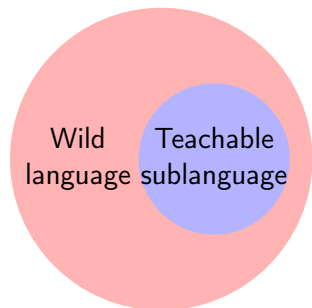


No abstraction leaks:  $T \xrightarrow{f.a.} W$

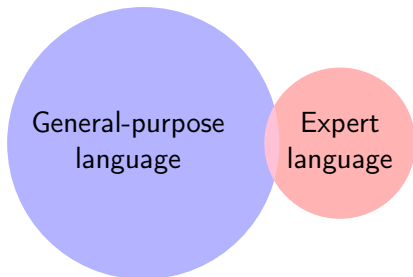


Graceful interoperation:  $G \xrightarrow{f.a.} (G + E)$

# Full abstraction for multi-language systems



No abstraction leaks:  $T \xrightarrow{f.a.} W$



Graceful interoperation:  $G \xrightarrow{f.a.} (G + E)$

In this talk: a first experiment on **ML** plus **linear types**.

U: a core ML

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathbf{u}} e : \sigma$$

## L: linear types

Resource tracking, unique ownership.

$$\sigma \qquad !\sigma \qquad \Gamma \qquad !\Gamma$$
$$\Gamma \vdash_! e : \sigma$$

We own  $e$  at type  $\sigma$  (duplicable or not),  $e$  owns the resources in  $\Gamma$ .

# Multi-language applications

Protocol with resource handling requirements.

“This file descriptor must be closed”

```
open      : !( ![Path]  $\multimap$  Handle )
read_line : !( Handle  $\multimap$  ( Handle  $\oplus$  ( ![String]  $\otimes$  Handle )))
close     : !( Handle  $\multimap$  1 )
```

Typestate.

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Typestate.

```
pattern EOF handle = inl handle
pattern Next line handle = inr (line, handle)
```

```

open      : !( $!$ [Path]  $\multimap$  Handle)
read_line : !(Handle  $\multimap$  (Handle  $\oplus$  ( $!$ [String]  $\otimes$  Handle)))
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```

```

let concat_lines path : String = UL(
  loop (open LU(path)) LU(Nil)
  where rec loop handle (acc :  $!$ [List String]) =
    match read_line handle with
    | Next line handle ->
      loop handle LU(Cons UL(line) UL(acc))
    | EOF handle ->
      close handle; LU(rev_concat "\n" UL(acc))

```

$$\frac{!\Gamma \vdash_{\text{lu}} e : \sigma}{!\Gamma \vdash_{\text{ul}} \mathcal{LU}(e) : ![\sigma]}$$

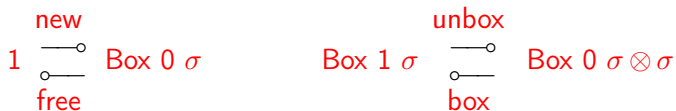
$$\frac{!\Gamma \vdash_{\text{ul}} e : ![\sigma]}{!\Gamma \vdash_{\text{lu}} \mathcal{UL}(e) : \sigma}$$

(opaque boundaries)

## Linear types: linear locations

Box 1  $\sigma$ : full cell

Box 0  $\sigma$ : empty cell



Applications: in-place reuse of memory cells.



## List reversal

```
type LList a =  $\mu t. 1 \oplus \text{Box } 1 (a \otimes t)$   
pattern Nil = inl ()  
pattern Cons l x xs = inr (box (l, (x, xs)))
```

```
val reverse : LList a  $\multimap$  LList a  
let reverse list = loop Nil list  
  where rec loop acc = function  
    | Nil  $\rightarrow$  acc  
    | Cons l x xs  $\rightarrow$  loop (Cons l x acc) xs
```

```
type List a =  $\mu t. 1 + (a \times t)$   
let reverse list =  
  UL{!LList _}(share (reverse (copy (LU{!LList _}(list))))))
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## List reversal

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```
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```

List a  $\simeq$  !LList ![a]

$\vdash_{ul} \sigma \simeq \sigma$

(transparent boundaries)

```

let partition p li = partition_aux p (Nil, Nil) li
partition_aux p (yes, no) = function
| Nil -> (yes, no)
| Cons l x xs ->
  let (yes, no) =
    if copy p x then (Cons l x yes, no) else (yes, Cons l x no)
  in partition_aux p (yes, no) xs

```

```

let lin_quicksort li = quicksort_aux li Nil
let quicksort_aux li acc = match li with
| Nil -> acc
| Cons l head li ->
  let p = share (fun x -> x < head) in
  let (below, above) = partition p li in
  quicksort_aux below (Cons l head (quicksort_aux above acc))
quicksort li =
  UL{!LList _}(share (lin_quicksort (copy LU{!LList _}(li))))

```

# Full abstraction

## Theorem

The embedding of  $U$  into  $UL$  is fully abstract.

Proof: by pure interpretation of the linear language into ML.  
(Cogent)

Questions ?

Thanks!

$$\sigma ::= \alpha \mid \sigma_1 \times \sigma_2 \mid \mathbf{1} \mid \sigma_1 \rightarrow \sigma_2 \mid \\ \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 \mid \mu\alpha.\sigma \mid \forall\alpha.\sigma$$

$$\sigma ::= \sigma_1 \otimes \sigma_2 \mid \mathbf{1} \mid \sigma_1 \multimap \sigma_2 \mid \\ \sigma_1 \oplus \sigma_2 \mid \mu\alpha.\sigma \mid \alpha \mid \\ !\sigma \mid \\ \text{Box } b \sigma$$

# Linear typing rules

$$\frac{}{!\Gamma, x:\sigma \vdash x : \sigma}$$

$$\frac{}{!\Gamma \vdash \langle \rangle : 1}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : 1 \quad \Gamma' \vdash e' : \sigma}{\Gamma \Downarrow \Gamma' \vdash e; e' : \sigma}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash e_1 : \sigma_1 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash e_2 : \sigma_2}{\Gamma_1 \Downarrow \Gamma_2 \vdash \langle e_1, e_2 \rangle : \sigma_1 \otimes \sigma_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma_1 \otimes \sigma_2 \quad \Gamma', x_1:\sigma_1, x_2:\sigma_2 \vdash e' : \sigma}{\Gamma \Downarrow \Gamma' \vdash \text{let } \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle = e \text{ in } e' : \sigma}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:\sigma \vdash e : \sigma'}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda(x:\sigma). e : \sigma \multimap \sigma'}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma' \multimap \sigma \quad \Gamma' \vdash e' : \sigma'}{\Gamma \Downarrow \Gamma' \vdash e e' : \sigma}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma_i}{\Gamma \vdash \text{inj}_i e : \sigma_1 \oplus \sigma_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma_1 \oplus \sigma_2 \quad (\Gamma', x_i : \sigma_i \vdash e_i : \sigma)_{i \in \{1,2\}}}{\Gamma \Downarrow \Gamma' \vdash \text{case } e \text{ of } x_1. e_1 \mid x_2. e_2 : \sigma}$$

$$\frac{!\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma}{!\Gamma \vdash \text{share } e : !\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : !\sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{copy}^\sigma e : \sigma}$$

$$\mu\alpha. \sigma \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{unfold} \\ \text{---} \circ \\ \text{---} \circ \\ \text{fold}_{\mu\alpha. \sigma} \end{array} \quad \sigma[\mu\alpha. \sigma / \alpha]$$

# Interaction: lump

Types  $\sigma \mid \sigma$

$\sigma$

$\sigma \quad + ::= \dots \mid [\sigma]$

Values  $v \mid v$

$v$

$v \quad + ::= \dots \mid [v]$

Expressions  $e \mid e$

$e \quad + ::= \dots \mid \mathcal{UL}(e)$

$e \quad + ::= \dots \mid \mathcal{LU}(e)$

Contexts  $\Gamma ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma, x:\sigma \mid \Gamma, \alpha \mid \Gamma, x:\sigma$

$$\frac{!\Gamma \vdash_{\text{lu}} e : \sigma}{!\Gamma \vdash_{\text{ul}} \mathcal{LU}(e) : ![\sigma]}$$

$$\frac{!\Gamma \vdash_{\text{ul}} e : ![\sigma]}{!\Gamma \vdash_{\text{lu}} \mathcal{UL}(e) : \sigma}$$



# Interaction: compatibility

Compatibility relation  $\boxed{\vdash_{ul} \sigma \simeq \sigma}$

$$\frac{}{\vdash_{ul} 1 \simeq !1} \qquad \frac{\vdash_{ul} \sigma_1 \simeq !\sigma_1 \quad \vdash_{ul} \sigma_2 \simeq !\sigma_2}{\vdash_{ul} \sigma_1 \times \sigma_2 \simeq !(\sigma_1 \otimes \sigma_2)}$$

$$\frac{\vdash_{ul} \sigma_1 \simeq !\sigma_1 \quad \vdash_{ul} \sigma_2 \simeq !\sigma_2}{\vdash_{ul} \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 \simeq !(\sigma_1 \oplus \sigma_2)} \qquad \frac{\vdash_{ul} \sigma \simeq !\sigma \quad \vdash_{ul} \sigma' \simeq !\sigma'}{\vdash_{ul} \sigma \rightarrow \sigma' \simeq !(!\sigma \multimap !\sigma')}$$

$$\frac{}{\vdash_{ul} \sigma \simeq ![\sigma]} \qquad \frac{\vdash_{ul} \sigma \simeq !\sigma}{\vdash_{ul} \sigma \simeq !!\sigma} \qquad \frac{\vdash_{ul} \sigma \simeq !\sigma}{\vdash_{ul} \sigma \simeq !(Box\ 1\ \sigma)}$$

Interaction primitives and derived constructs:

$$![\sigma] \begin{array}{c} \overset{\sigma \text{ unlump}}{\text{---} \circ} \\ \text{---} \circ \\ \underset{\text{lump}^\sigma}{\text{---}} \end{array} \sigma \quad \text{when} \quad \vdash_{ul} \sigma \simeq \sigma \qquad \begin{array}{l} \sigma \mathcal{LU}(e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sigma \text{ unlump } \mathcal{LU}(e) \\ \mathcal{UL}^\sigma(e) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{UL}(\text{lump}^\sigma e) \end{array}$$