



# Linear substructural type system

Mirja van de Pol & Els Hoekstra

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# Outline

Introduction

Syntax

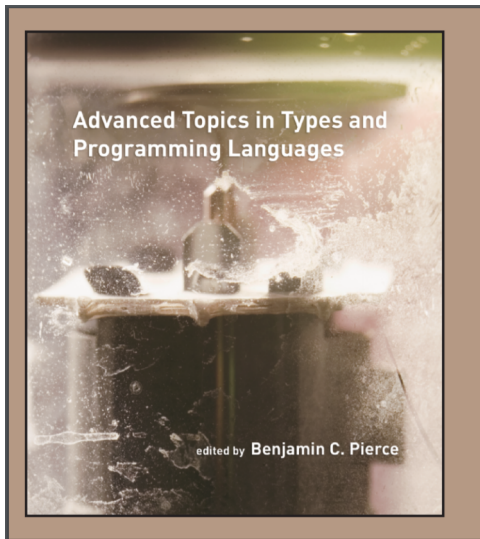
Typing

Algorithmic Type Checking

Completeness & Soundness



# Introduction



- i Writer: David Walker
- ii Article published in 2005

## Introduction

<i>Syntax</i>		<i>Typing</i>	
$b ::=$	<i>booleans:</i>	$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash b : \text{Bool}}$	(T-BOOL)
true	true	$\frac{}{\Gamma_1, x:T, \Gamma_2 \vdash x : T}$	(T-VAR)
false	false	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \text{Bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T \quad \Gamma \vdash t_3 : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 : T}$	(T-IF)
$t ::=$	<i>terms:</i>	$\frac{\Gamma, x:T_1 \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:T_1. t_2 : T_1 \rightarrow T_2}$	(T-ABS)
x	variable	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_{11} \rightarrow T_{12} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_{11}}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_{12}}$	(T-APP)
b	boolean		
if t then t else t	conditional		
$\lambda x:T. t$	abstraction		
t t	application		
$T ::=$	<i>types:</i>		
Bool	booleans		
$T \rightarrow T$	type of functions		
$\Gamma ::=$	<i>contexts:</i>		
$\emptyset$	empty context		
$\Gamma, x:T$	term variable binding		



# Introduction

## Lemma [Exchange]

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, x_1 : T_1, x_2 : T_2, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T}{\Gamma_1, x_2 : T_2, x_1 : T_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T}$$

## Lemma [Weakening]

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T}{\Gamma_1, x : T, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T}$$

## Lemma [Contraction]

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, x_2 : T_1, x_3 : T_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T_2}{\Gamma_1, x_1 : T_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash [x_2 \mapsto x_1][x_3 \mapsto x_1]t : T_2}$$





# Introduction

## Lemma [Exchange]

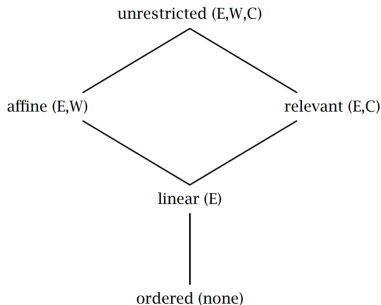
$$\frac{\Gamma_1, x_1 : T_1, x_2 : T_2, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T}{\Gamma_1, x_2 : T_2, x_1 : T_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T}$$

## Lemma [Weakening]

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# Introduction

## Lemma [Exchange]

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, x_1 : T_1, x_2 : T_2, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T}{\Gamma_1, x_2 : T_2, x_1 : T_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T}$$

Typing		$\Gamma \vdash t : T$
$\frac{}{\Gamma_1, x : T, \Gamma_2 \vdash x : T}$		(T-VAR)
$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash b : \text{Bool}}$		(T-BOOL)
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : \text{Bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T \quad \Gamma \vdash t_3 : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 : T}$		(T-IF)
$\frac{\Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : T_1. t_2 : T_1 \rightarrow T_2}$		(T-ABS)
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : T_{11} \rightarrow T_{12} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_{11}}{\Gamma \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_{12}}$		(T-APP)

# Syntax

## Syntax

$q ::=$	<i>qualifiers:</i>	$\text{split } t \text{ as } x, y \text{ in } t$	<i>split</i>
$\text{lin}$	<i>linear</i>	$q \lambda x:T. t$	<i>abstraction</i>
$\text{un}$	<i>unrestricted</i>	$t \ t$	<i>application</i>
$b ::=$	<i>booleans:</i>	$P ::=$	<i>pretypes:</i>
$\text{true}$	<i>true</i>	$\text{Bool}$	<i>booleans</i>
$\text{false}$	<i>false</i>	$T * T$	<i>pairs</i>
$t ::=$	<i>terms:</i>	$T \rightarrow T$	<i>functions</i>
$x$	<i>variable</i>	$T ::=$	<i>types:</i>
$q \ b$	<i>boolean</i>	$q \ P$	<i>qualified pretype</i>
$\text{if } t \ \text{then } t \ \text{else } t$	<i>conditional</i>	$\Gamma ::=$	<i>contexts:</i>
$q \langle t, t \rangle$	<i>pair</i>	$\emptyset$	<i>empty context</i>
		$\Gamma, x:T$	<i>term variable binding</i>



# Syntax

Further requirements:

- 1 A linear variable can only be used once.
- 2 An unrestricted data structure cannot contain a linear data structure.
- 3 Examples of mistakes:
  - $(\lambda z. \lambda y. \langle \text{free } z, \text{free } y \rangle) x x.$
  - `let z = un < x, 3 > in  
split z as x1, - in  
split z as x2, - in  
< free x1, free x2 >`



# Syntax

## Solution: context splitting

*Context Split*

$$\emptyset = \emptyset \circ \emptyset$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x:\text{un } P = (\Gamma_1, x:\text{un } P) \circ (\Gamma_2, x:\text{un } P)}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2}$$

(M-EMPTY)

(M-UN)

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x:\text{lin } P = (\Gamma_1, x:\text{lin } P) \circ \Gamma_2}$$

(M-LIN1)

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x:\text{lin } P = \Gamma_1 \circ (\Gamma_2, x:\text{lin } P)}$$

(M-LIN2)

## Typing

Typing	$\Gamma \vdash t : T$	
$\frac{\text{un } (\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_1, x:T_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash x : T}$	(T-VAR)	
$\frac{\text{un } (\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash q \text{ b} : q \text{ Bool}}$	(T-BOOL)	
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : q \text{ Bool} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T \quad \Gamma \vdash t_3 : T}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 : T}$	(T-IF)	
		$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2 \vdash q \langle t_1, t_2 \rangle : q (T_1 * T_2)}$ (T-PAIR)
		$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : q (T_1 * T_2) \quad \Gamma_2, x:T_1, y:T_2 \vdash t_2 : T}{\Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2 \vdash \text{split } t_1 \text{ as } x, y \text{ in } t_2 : T}$ (T-SPLIT)
		$\frac{q(\Gamma) \quad \Gamma, x:T_1 \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash q \lambda x:T_1. t_2 : q T_1 \rightarrow T_2}$ (T-ABS)
		$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t_1 : q T_{11} \rightarrow T_{12} \quad \Gamma \vdash t_2 : T_{11}}{\Gamma \circ \Gamma_2 \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_{12}}$ (T-APP)

Typing of linear  
substructural  
type system.

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Typing of  
Simply typed  
lambda calculus.

# Typing

Typing

	$\Gamma \vdash t : T$	
$\frac{\text{un } (\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_1, x:T_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash x : T}$	(T-VAR)	$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2 \vdash q \langle t_1, t_2 \rangle : q (T_1 * T_2)}$
$\frac{\text{un } (\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash q b : q \text{Bool}}$	(T-BOOL)	$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : q (T_1 * T_2) \quad \Gamma_2, x:T_1, y:T_2 \vdash t_2 : T}{\Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2 \vdash \text{split } t_1 \text{ as } x, y \text{ in } t_2 : T}$
$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : q \text{Bool} \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_2 : T \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_3 : T}{\Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2 \vdash \text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 : T}$	(T-IF)	$\frac{q(\Gamma) \quad \Gamma, x:T_1 \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash q \lambda x:T_1. t_2 : q T_1 \rightarrow T_2}$
		$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : q T_{11} \rightarrow T_{12} \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_2 : T_{11}}{\Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2 \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_{12}}$

Typing of linear  
substructural  
type system.

## Definition

- 1  $q(T)$  if and only if  $T = q' P$  and  $q \sqsubseteq q'$
- 2  $q(\Gamma)$  if and only if  $(x:T) \in \Gamma$  implies  $q(T)$

## Typing

Typing	$\Gamma \vdash t : T$	
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		$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : T_1 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2 \vdash q \langle t_1, t_2 \rangle : q (T_1 * T_2)}$ (T-PAIR)
		$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : q (T_1 * T_2) \quad \Gamma_2, x : T_1, y : T_2 \vdash t_2 : T}{\Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2 \vdash \text{split } t_1 \text{ as } x, y \text{ in } t_2 : T}$ (T-SPLIT)
		$\frac{q(\Gamma) \quad \Gamma, x : T_1 \vdash t_2 : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash q \lambda x : T_1. t_2 : q T_1 \rightarrow T_2}$ (T-ABS)
		$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : q T_{11} \rightarrow T_{12} \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_2 : T_{11}}{\Gamma_1 \circ \Gamma_2 \vdash t_1 t_2 : T_{12}}$ (T-APP)

Typing of linear  
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Typing of  
Simply typed  
lambda calculus.



# Typing

## Lemma [Exchange]

$$\frac{\Gamma_1, x_1 : T_1, x_2 : T_2, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T}{\Gamma_1, x_2 : T_2, x_1 : T_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T}$$

## Lemma [Unrestricted Weakening]

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : T}{\Gamma, x_1 : \text{un } P_1 \vdash t : T}$$

## Lemma [Unrestricted Contraction]

$$\frac{\Gamma, x_2 : \text{un } P_1, x_3 : \text{un } P_1 \vdash t : T_3}{\Gamma, x_1 : \text{un } P_1 \vdash [x_2 \mapsto x_1][x_3 \mapsto x_1]t : T_3}$$





# Algorithmic Type Checking

Algorithmic Typing		$\Gamma_{in} \vdash t : T; \Gamma_{out}$
$\Gamma_1, x : \text{un } P, \Gamma_2 \vdash x : \text{un } P; \Gamma_1, x : \text{un } P, \Gamma_2$	(A-UVAR)	$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : q(T_1 * T_2); \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_2, x : T_1, y : T_2 \vdash t_2 : T; \Gamma_3}{\Gamma_1 \vdash \text{split } t_1 \text{ as } x, y \text{ in } t_2 : T; \Gamma_3 \div (x : T_1, y : T_2)}$
$\Gamma_1, x : \text{lin } P, \Gamma_2 \vdash x : \text{lin } P; \Gamma_1, \Gamma_2$	(A-LVAR)	
$\Gamma \vdash q \text{ b} : q \text{ Bool}; \Gamma$	(A-BOOL)	$\frac{q = \text{un} \Rightarrow \Gamma_1 = \Gamma_2 \div (x : T_1) \quad \Gamma_1, x : T_1 \vdash t_2 : T_2; \Gamma_2}{\Gamma_1 \vdash q \lambda x : T_1. t_2 : q T_1 \multimap T_2; \Gamma_2 \div (x : T_1)}$
$\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : q \text{ Bool}; \Gamma_2$		
$\Gamma_2 \vdash t_2 : T; \Gamma_3 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_3 : T; \Gamma_3$	(A-IF)	$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : T_1; \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_2 : T_2; \Gamma_3}{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 \ t_2 : T_1 \wedge T_2; \Gamma_3}$
$\Gamma_1 \vdash \text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 : T; \Gamma_3$		
$\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : T_1; \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_2 : T_2; \Gamma_3$	(A-PAIR)	$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 : q T_{11} \multimap T_{12}; \Gamma_2 \quad \Gamma_2 \vdash t_2 : T_{11}; \Gamma_3}{\Gamma_1 \vdash t_1 \ t_2 : T_{12}; \Gamma_3}$
$\Gamma_1 \vdash q \langle t_1, t_2 \rangle : q(T_1 * T_2); \Gamma_3$		

$\Gamma \div \emptyset = \Gamma$
$\frac{\Gamma_1 \div \Gamma_2 = \Gamma_3 \quad (x : \text{lin } P) \notin \Gamma_3}{\Gamma_1 \div (\Gamma_2, x : \text{lin } P) = \Gamma_3}$
$\frac{\Gamma_1 \div \Gamma_2 = \Gamma_3 \quad \Gamma_3 = \Gamma_4, x : \text{un } P, \Gamma_5}{\Gamma_1 \div (\Gamma_2, x : \text{un } P) = \Gamma_4, \Gamma_5}$

Extra notation:

- $\Gamma_{in} \vdash t : T; \Gamma_{out}$
- Difference in context:  $\Gamma_1 \div \Gamma_2 = \Gamma_3$



# Completeness & Soundness

- 1.2.5 LEMMA [ALGORITHMIC MONOTONICITY]: If  $\Gamma \vdash t : T; \Gamma'$  then  $\mathcal{U}(\Gamma') = \mathcal{U}(\Gamma)$  and  $\mathcal{L}(\Gamma') \subseteq \mathcal{L}(\Gamma)$ .
- 1.2.6 LEMMA [ALGORITHMIC EXCHANGE]: If  $\Gamma_1, x_1:T_1, x_2:T_2, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T; \Gamma_3$  then  $\Gamma_1, x_2:T_2, x_1:T_1, \Gamma_2 \vdash t : T; \Gamma_3'$  and  $\Gamma_3$  is the same as  $\Gamma_3'$  up to transposition of the bindings for  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ .
- 1.2.7 LEMMA [ALGORITHMIC WEAKENING]: If  $\Gamma \vdash t : T; \Gamma'$  then  $\Gamma, x:T' \vdash t : T; \Gamma', x:T'$ .
- 1.2.8 LEMMA [ALGORITHMIC LINEAR STRENGTHENING]: If  $\Gamma, x:\text{lin } P \vdash t : T; \Gamma', x:\text{lin } P$  then  $\Gamma \vdash t : T; \Gamma'$ .
- 1.2.9 THEOREM [ALGORITHMIC SOUNDNESS]: If  $\Gamma_1 \vdash t : T; \Gamma_2$  and  $\mathcal{L}(\Gamma_2) = \emptyset$  then  $\Gamma_1 \vdash t : T$ .
- 1.2.10 THEOREM [ALGORITHMIC COMPLETENESS]: If  $\Gamma_1 \vdash t : T$  then  $\Gamma_1 \vdash t : T; \Gamma_2$  and  $\mathcal{L}(\Gamma_2) = \emptyset$ .



Are there any questions?

