

A Mostly-CPS, Partly ANF Translation of Dependent Types

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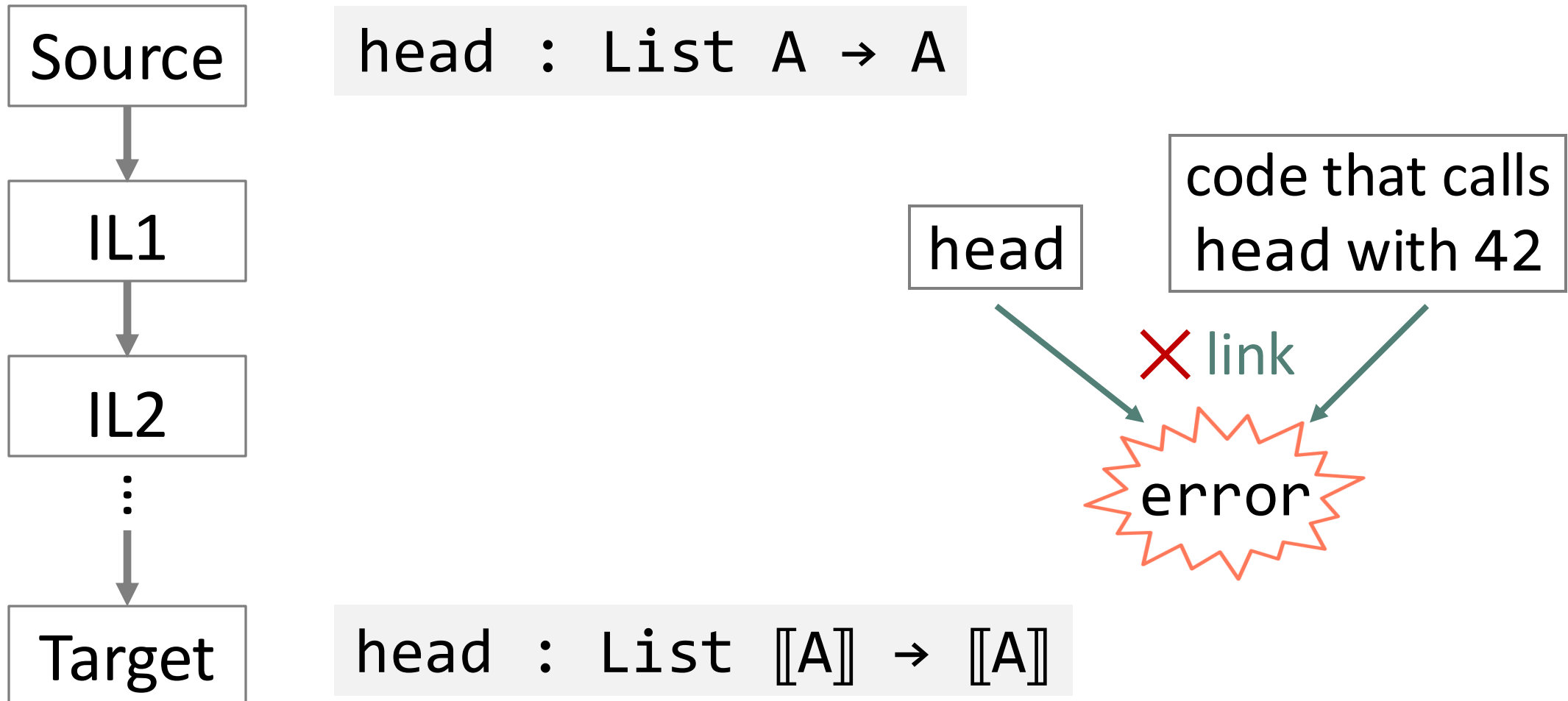
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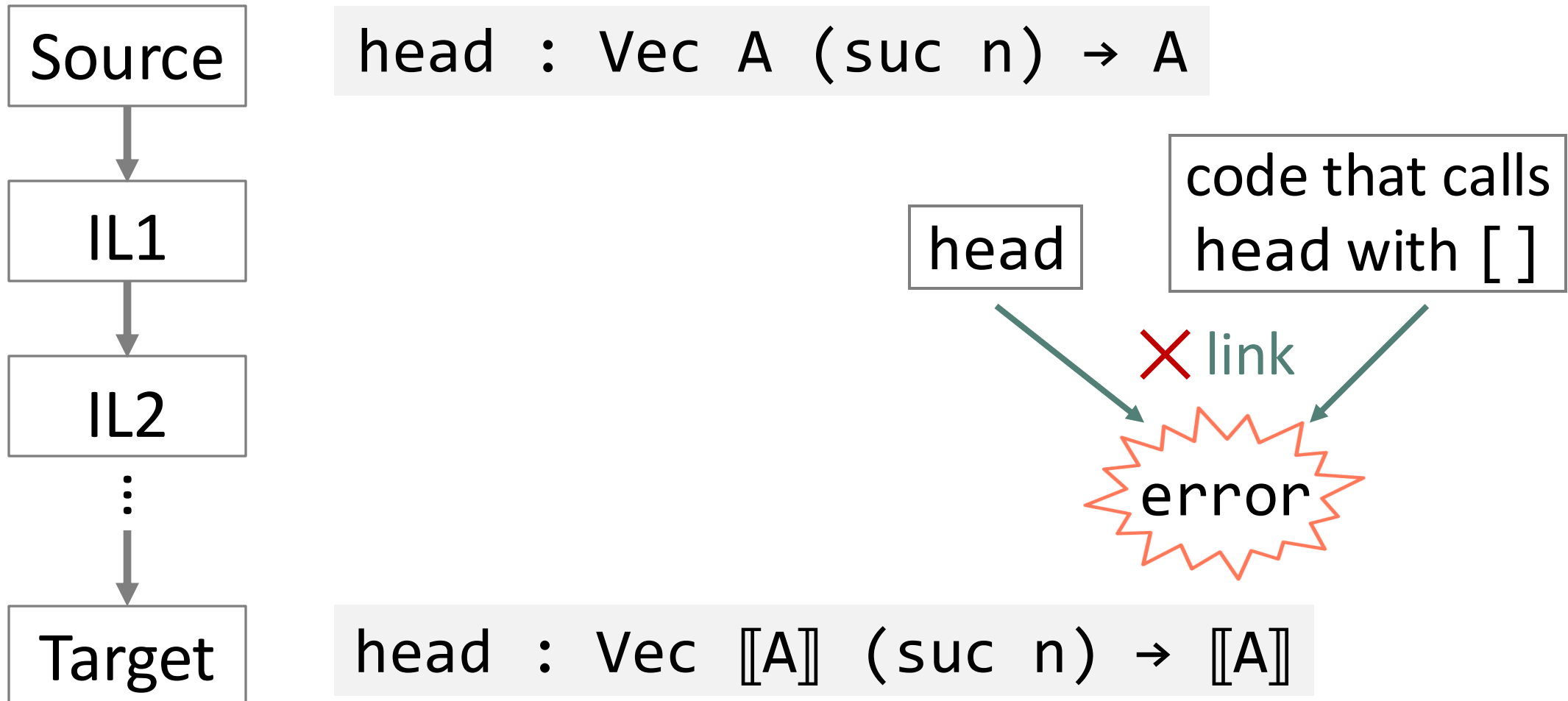
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Type-preserving compilation



Dependent-type-preserving compilation



Existing results about CPS

Barthe+ '99

CPS of Π is possible

Barthe & Uustalu '02

CPS of Σ is not possible

Bowman+ '17

CPS of Σ is not not possible

Shortcomings of Bowman et al.

- Output of translation contains administrative redexes

$\lambda k. \llbracket e \rrbracket (\lambda y. e')$

- Type preservation relies on a non-standard typing rule

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \forall \alpha. (A \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha \quad \Gamma, y = e_1 \ A \ \text{id} \vdash e_2 : B}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \ B \ (\lambda y. e_2) : B} \text{ (T-Cont)}$$

This work

- Avoid administrative redexes via an auxiliary translation

$$\lambda k. e \mid A \mid \lambda y. e'$$

- Avoid non-standard rules by representing certain continuations as `let`

$$\lambda k. \mathbf{let} \ y = e \mid A \mid \mathbf{id} \ \mathbf{in} \ e'$$

Non-optimizing CBN translation of snd

$$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda k. \llbracket e \rrbracket (\lambda y. \text{snd } y \ k)$$

Non-optimizing CBN translation of snd

$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda k. \llbracket e \rrbracket (\lambda y. \text{snd } y k)$

administrative redex

Optimizing CBN translation of snd

$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda k. e \mid \lambda y. \text{snd } y \ k$

answer (aka colon) translation

Optimizing CBN translation of snd

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket &= \lambda k. e \mid \lambda y. \text{snd } y \ k \\ &= \begin{cases} \lambda k. (\lambda y. \text{snd } y \ k) \ e' & \text{if } e \text{ value} \\ \lambda k. e' \ (\lambda y. \text{snd } y \ k) & \text{if } e \text{ non-value} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Typing result of translation

$$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda k. e' (\lambda y. \text{snd } y k)$$

$$\Sigma x : A. B \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \Sigma x : A. B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{snd } e : B[\text{fst } e/x]} \text{ (Snd)}$$

Typing result of translation

$$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda k. e' \ (\lambda y. \text{snd } y \ k)$$

$$B[\text{fst } e / x] \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \Sigma x : A. B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{snd } e : B[\text{fst } e / x]} \text{ (Snd)}$$

Typing result of translation

$$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda k. e' \ (\lambda y. \text{snd } y \ k)$$
$$(\llbracket B \rrbracket [\llbracket \text{fst } e \rrbracket / x] \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$$

Typing result of translation

$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda k. e' (\lambda y. \text{snd } y \text{ } k)$

$\text{snd } y : (\llbracket B \rrbracket [\text{fst } y / x] \rightarrow \perp) \rightarrow \perp$

$k : \llbracket B \rrbracket [\llbracket \text{fst } e \rrbracket / x] \rightarrow \perp$

Continuation receives a unique value

$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda k. e' (\lambda y. \text{snd } y \ k)$

value of e
= e | id

Continuation receives a unique value

$$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \overbrace{\lambda \alpha : *. (\llbracket A \rrbracket \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha} \lambda \alpha. \lambda k. e' (\lambda y. \text{snd } y \alpha k)$$

polymorphic
answer type

$e \mid C \mid \text{id}$
where $C = \Sigma x : \llbracket A \rrbracket. \llbracket B \rrbracket$

Proposal: Represent continuation as `let`

`[[snd e]] = $\lambda\alpha. \lambda k. \text{let } y = e \mid C \mid \text{id}$
 $\text{in } \text{snd } y \ \alpha \ k$`

Before: `$\lambda y. \text{snd } y \ \alpha \ k$`

Proposal: Represent continuation as `let`

$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda \alpha. \lambda k. \text{let } \mathbf{y} = e \mid C \mid \text{id}$
 $\text{in } \text{snd } y \ \alpha \ k$

Before: $\lambda \mathbf{y}. \text{snd } y \ \alpha \ k$

arbitrary

Proposal: Represent continuation as `let`

$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda\alpha. \lambda k. \text{let } y = e \mid C \mid \text{id}$

$\text{in snd } y \ \alpha \ k$

typed using
definition

$\Gamma \vdash e_1 : A$

$\Gamma, x = e_1 \vdash e_2 : B$

$\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : B[e_1/x]$ (Let)

Typing result of translation

$$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda\alpha. \lambda k. \text{let } y = e \mid C \mid \text{id} \\ \text{in } \text{snd } y \ \alpha \ k$$
$$\text{snd } y \ \alpha : (\llbracket B \rrbracket [\text{fst } y / x] \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha$$
$$k : \llbracket B \rrbracket [\llbracket \text{fst } e \rrbracket / x] \rightarrow \alpha$$

Typing result of translation

$$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda\alpha. \lambda k. \text{let } y = e \mid C \mid \text{id} \\ \text{in } \text{snd } y \ \alpha \ k$$
$$\text{snd } y \ \alpha : (\llbracket B \rrbracket [\text{fst } y / x] \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha \quad \delta \text{ reduction:}$$
$$k : \llbracket B \rrbracket [\llbracket \text{fst } e \rrbracket / x] \rightarrow \alpha \quad \Gamma \vdash x \triangleright e$$

if $x = e \in \Gamma$

Typing result of translation

$$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda\alpha. \lambda k. \text{let } y = e \mid C \mid \text{id} \\ \text{in } \text{snd } y \ \alpha \ k$$
$$\text{snd } y \ \alpha : (\llbracket B \rrbracket [\text{fst } (e \mid C \mid \text{id}) / x] \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha \\ k : \llbracket B \rrbracket [\llbracket \text{fst } e \rrbracket / x] \rightarrow \alpha$$

Typing result of translation

$$\llbracket \text{snd } e \rrbracket = \lambda\alpha. \lambda k. \text{let } y = e \mid C \mid \text{id} \\ \text{in } \text{snd } y \ \alpha \ k$$
$$\text{snd } y \ \alpha : (\llbracket B \rrbracket \llbracket \text{fst } (e \mid C \mid \text{id}) \rrbracket / x] \rightarrow \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha$$
$$k : \llbracket B \rrbracket \llbracket \llbracket \text{fst } e \rrbracket \rrbracket / x] \rightarrow \alpha$$

Naturality:

$$e \mid B \mid k \equiv$$
$$k (e \mid A \mid \text{id})$$

Progress so far

- ✓ Formalize source language
- ✓ Formalize target language
- ✓ Define CPS translation
- ✓ Prove type preservation

Progress so far

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Universes	U, V	$::=$	$*$ \square
Kinds	K	$::=$	$*$ $\Pi\alpha : K. K$ $\Pi x : A. K$
Types	A, B	$::=$	α $\lambda\alpha : K. A$ $\lambda x : A. A$ $A A$ $A e$ $\Pi\alpha : K. A$ $\Pi x : A. A$ $\Sigma x : A. A$ $\text{let } \alpha = A : K \text{ in } A$ $\text{let } x = e : A \text{ in } A$
Terms	e	$::=$	v p
Values	v	$::=$	$\lambda\alpha : K. e$ $\lambda x : A. e$ $\langle e, e \rangle \text{ as } A$
Non-values	p	$::=$	x $e A$ $e e$ $\text{fst } e$ $\text{snd } e$ $\text{let } \alpha = A : K \text{ in } e$ $\text{let } x = e : A \text{ in } e$

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Universes	$\mathbf{U, V}$	$::=$	$*_A \mid \square$
Kinds	\mathbf{K}	$::=$	$*_R \mid *_A \mid *_C$ $\mid \Pi \alpha : \mathbf{K}. \mathbf{K} \mid \Pi x : \mathbf{R}. \mathbf{K}$
Root Types	\mathbf{R}	$::=$	$\Pi \gamma : *_A. (\mathbf{A} \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \gamma$
Value Types	$\mathbf{A, B}$	$::=$	$\alpha \mid \lambda \alpha : \mathbf{K}. \mathbf{A} \mid \lambda x : \mathbf{R}. \mathbf{A}$ $\mid \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{A} \mathbf{r}$ $\mid \Pi \alpha : \mathbf{K}. \mathbf{R} \mid \Pi x : \mathbf{R}. \mathbf{R}$ $\mid \Sigma x : \mathbf{R}. \mathbf{R}$ $\mid \text{let } \alpha = \mathbf{A} : \mathbf{K} \text{ in } \mathbf{A}$ $\mid \text{let } x = \mathbf{r} : \mathbf{R} \text{ in } \mathbf{A}$
Answer Types	ω_θ	$::=$	$(\theta = \mathbf{c}) \mathbf{A} \mid (\theta = \mathbf{o}) \gamma$
Continuation Types	\mathbf{C}_θ	$::=$	$\mathbf{A} \rightarrow \omega_\theta$
Roots	\mathbf{r}	$::=$	$\lambda \gamma : *_A. \lambda k : \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \gamma. \mathbf{a}$
Values	\mathbf{v}	$::=$	$\mathbf{y} \mid \lambda \alpha : \mathbf{K}. \mathbf{r} \mid \lambda x : \mathbf{R}. \mathbf{r}$ $\mid \langle \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r} \rangle \text{ as } \mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{a}_c$
Non-values	\mathbf{p}	$::=$	$\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{v} \mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{v} \mathbf{r}$ $\mid \text{fst } \mathbf{v} \mid \text{snd } \mathbf{v}$
Answers	\mathbf{a}_θ	$::=$	$\kappa_\theta \mathbf{v} \mid \mathbf{p} \omega_\theta \kappa_\theta$ $\mid \text{let } \alpha = \mathbf{A} : \mathbf{K} \text{ in } \mathbf{a}_\theta$ $\mid \text{let } x = \mathbf{r} : \mathbf{R} \text{ in } \mathbf{a}_\theta$ $\mid \text{let } y = \mathbf{v} : \mathbf{A} \text{ in } \mathbf{a}_\theta$
Continuations	κ_θ	$::=$	$(\theta = \mathbf{c}) \text{id}_A$ $\mid (\theta = \mathbf{o}) \mathbf{k}$ $\mid \lambda y : \mathbf{A}. \mathbf{a}_\theta$
Annotations	θ	$::=$	$\mathbf{c} \mid \mathbf{o}$

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$$\frac{\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : A \mid \gamma \mid \mathbf{k} \rightsquigarrow^* \mathbf{a}}{\Gamma \vdash A : * \rightsquigarrow^+ A}}{\Gamma \vdash e : A \rightsquigarrow^{\dot{+}} \lambda \gamma : *_A . \lambda \mathbf{k} : A \rightarrow \gamma . \mathbf{a}}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash v : A \rightsquigarrow^+ \mathbf{v}}{\Gamma \vdash v : A \mid \omega \mid \mathbf{k} \rightsquigarrow^* \mathbf{k} \mathbf{v}}$$
$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash x : A \mid \omega \mid \mathbf{k} \rightsquigarrow^* \mathbf{x} \omega \mathbf{k}}$$

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Type Preservation

If $\Gamma \vdash e : A$, then $\Gamma^+ \vdash e^\dagger : A^\dagger$.

Substitution

$(e_1 [e_2/x])^\dagger \equiv e_1^\dagger [e_2^\dagger/x]$

Correctness

If $\Gamma \vdash e_1 \equiv e_2$, then $\Gamma^+ \vdash e_1^\dagger \equiv e_2^\dagger$.

Naturality

$(e \mid \omega \mid \kappa)^\star \equiv \kappa (e \mid A^+ \mid id_{A^+})^\star$

Next steps

- CBV translation
- Inverse (direct style) translation
- Usability of the translation as a compiler pass

Takeaway

Use `let` when λ does not give you enough reasoning power

✗ $\Gamma \vdash \lambda\alpha. \lambda k. e (\lambda y. e') : A$

✓ $\Gamma \vdash \lambda\alpha. \lambda k. \text{let } y = e \text{ in } e' : A$