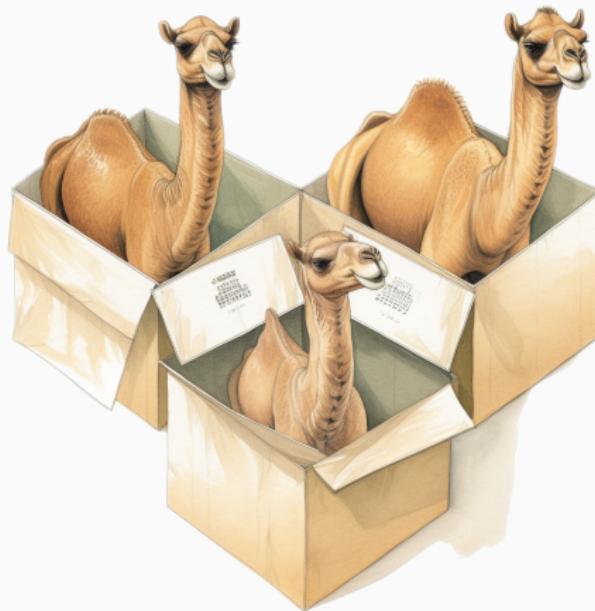


Retrofitting OCaml modules

Séminaire EPFL - 19/04/24

Clément Blaudeau



clement.blaudeau [at] inria.fr

clement.blaudeau.net

What's up with OCaml modules ?

A powerful module system...

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- Contributed to OCAML' success

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- Package managers

Basic modularity: modules, signatures and abstraction

As a module developer

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15

As a module user

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
1
2
3
4
5

Basic modularity: modules, signatures and abstraction

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- ✓ Abstraction

- ✓ Polymorphism
- ✓ Structural composition

The ML approach¹

¹not machine-learning

The ML approach¹

Module terms (construction)

¹not machine-learning

The ML approach¹

Module terms (construction)

- Records of values, types, modules and module types

¹not machine-learning

The ML approach¹

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- Records of values, types, modules and module types `struct ... end`

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The ML approach¹

Module terms (construction)

- Records of values, types, modules and module types `struct ... end`
- Client-side abstraction : functors

¹not machine-learning

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Module terms (construction)

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- Client-side abstraction : functors `functor (Y:S) -> M`

¹not machine-learning

The ML approach¹

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- Developer-side abstraction : sealing

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The ML approach¹

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The ML approach¹

Module terms (construction)

- Records of values, types, modules and module types `struct ... end`
- Client-side abstraction : functors `functor (Y:S) -> M`
- Developer-side abstraction : sealing `(M : S)`
- A small calculus (projections, applications, recursion, etc.) `M.X, F(X), ...`

Module types (description)

¹not machine-learning

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- **Concrete types**

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modules: explicit, rich types

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modules: explicit, rich types \iff *core:* implicit, simpler types

¹not machine-learning

How does it relate to Scala ?

²Still not machine-learning

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- ML² signatures ~ Scala traits

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²Still not machine-learning

How does it relate to Scala ?

- ML² signatures ~ Scala traits
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- ML structural subtyping \neq Scala nominal subtyping
- ML non-recursive (by default) \neq Scala Object system

²Still not machine-learning

Abstraction and functors

What flavor for you functor ?

What flavor for you functor ?

Generative

What flavor for you functor ?

Generative

Applicative

What flavor for you functor ?

Generative

Parameterized *stateful* modules

Applicative

What flavor for your functor ?

Generative

Parameterized *stateful* modules

- Internal state / effects
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(via 1st class modules)
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3 |  
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5 |  
6 |  
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→ *same applications* produce same results

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Applicativity granularity & Abstraction safety

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Applicativity granularity & Abstraction safety

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Types and values

- *Abstraction safe*: dynamically equivalent

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Applicativity granularity & Abstraction safety

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- *Abstraction safe*: dynamically equivalent
→ tracking equality of values

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Applicativity granularity & Abstraction safety

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Types and values - *fine grained*

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Modules - *coarse grained*

- Tracking equality of modules

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11 Set(X1).t =? Set(X2).t
```

Applicativity granularity & Abstraction safety

Types only

- Sound: types only depend on types
→ assumes the functor's body only depends on types fields

Types and values - *fine grained*

- *Abstraction safe*: dynamically equivalent
→ tracking equality of values

Modules - *coarse grained*

- Tracking equality of modules
→ syntactic criterion

```
1  module Set (E: Ordered) = (struct
2    type t = E.t list (* ordered *)
3    let rec insert (x:E.t) (s:t) =
4      match x with
5        | [] -> [x]
6        | y::s' -> if E.compare y x
7          then y::(insert x s')
8          else x::y::s'
9        ...
10   end : sig type t (* abstract *) ... end)
```

```
1  module X1 = struct
2    type t = int
3    let compare = (<)
4  end
5
6
7
8
9
10
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Module aliases and compilation schemes

ex.ml (code)

```
1 | module X : T = struct ... end
2 |
3 |
4 |
5 |
6 |
7 |
```

ex.mli (types)

```
1 |
2 |
3 |
4 |
5 |
6 |
```

Module aliases and compilation schemes

ex.ml (code)

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Module aliases and compilation schemes

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Module aliases and compilation schemes

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Module aliases and compilation schemes

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Module aliases and compilation schemes

ex.ml (code)

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3 |
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6 |
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Module aliases and compilation schemes

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7 | module X' : ?
```

Module aliases and compilation schemes

Aliases and functors

- Intuitively, `module X' = X`

ex.ml (code)

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6 |
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Module aliases and compilation schemes

Aliases and functors

- Intuitively, module $X' = X$
- F should re-export *whole* of its argument

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```
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1 | module X : T
2 | module F : functor (Y:S) -> sig
3 |   ...
4 |     module Arg : (= Y) (* re-export *)
5 |   end
6 |
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```

Module aliases and compilation schemes

Aliases and functors

- Intuitively, module $X' = X$
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- The *static* and *dynamic* view of the signature's domain might be different (more fields, different order)

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→ Would force a *dynamic dispatch* compilation scheme

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Module aliases and compilation schemes

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- OCAML (and SML) use *static dispatch*: fast access, slow subtyping

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Module aliases and compilation schemes

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Module aliases and compilation schemes

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Transparent ascription - ($= X < S$)

ex.ml (code)

```
1 | module X : T = struct ... end
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3 |   ...
4 |     module Arg = Y (* re-export *)
5 |   end
6 |
7 | module X' = F(X).Arg
```

ex.mli (types)

```
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2 | module F : functor (Y:S) -> sig
3 |   ...
4 |     module Arg : (= Y<S) (* re-export *)
5 |   end
6 |
7 | module X' : (= X<S)
```

Module aliases and compilation schemes

Aliases and functors

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```

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```
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2 | module F : functor (Y:S) -> sig
3 |   ...
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6 |
7 | module X' : (= X<S)
```

Module aliases and compilation schemes

Aliases and functors

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Transparent ascription - ($= X < S$)

- Aliasing *and* structural information
- Compatible with static dispatch

ex.ml (code)

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6 |
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```

Who needs module aliases ?

1
2
3
4
5
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9
10

11
12
13
14
15
16
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18
19
20

Who needs module aliases ?

```
1  module type VS = sig (* Vector space *)  
2  
3  
4  end
```

```
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20
```

Who needs module aliases ?

```
1  module type VS = sig (* Vector space *)
2    module Scalar : Field
3
4  end
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

```
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Who needs module aliases ?

```
1  module type VS = sig (* Vector space *)      11
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3    ... (* more fields *)                     13
4  end                                         14
5                                         15
6                                         16
7                                         17
8                                         18
9                                         19
10                                         20
```

Who needs module aliases ?

```
1  module type VS = sig (* Vector space *)      11
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3    ... (* more fields *)                     13
4  end                                         14
5                                         15
6  module LinearAlg(V:VS) = struct           16
7    ...                                     17
8                                         18
9                                         19
10 end                                       20
```

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```
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Who needs module aliases ?

```
1  module type VS = sig (* Vector space *)      11  module Make3D(K:Field) = (struct
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3    ... (* more fields *)                         13
4  end                                         14  end
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Structural functors

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Reusable (applicative) functors

Who needs module aliases ?

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9    ...
10 end
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```
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16   ...
17 end)
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Transparent ascription

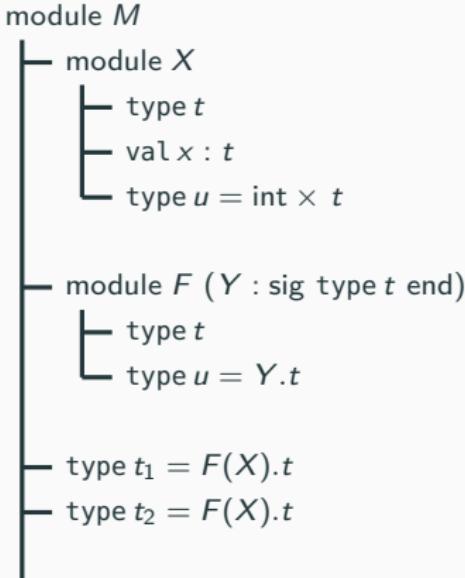
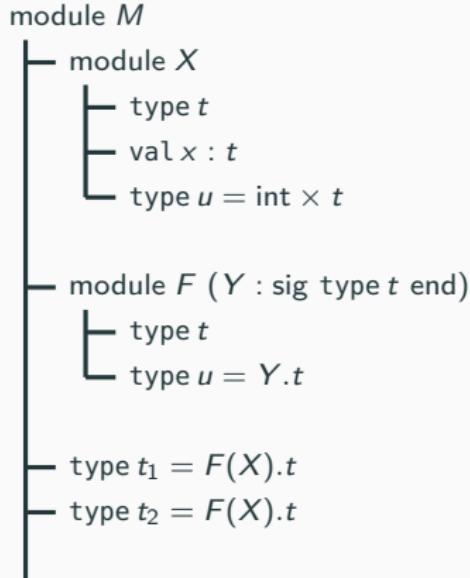
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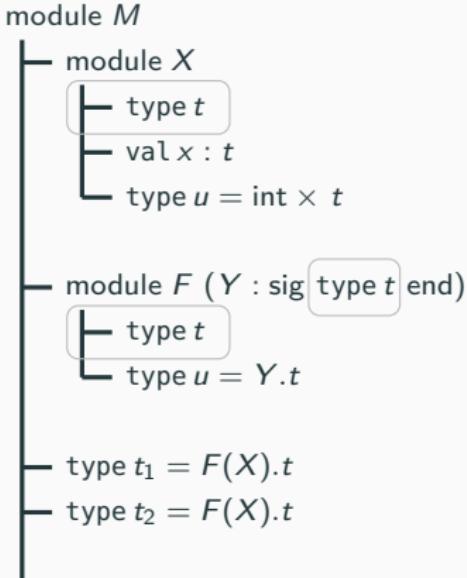
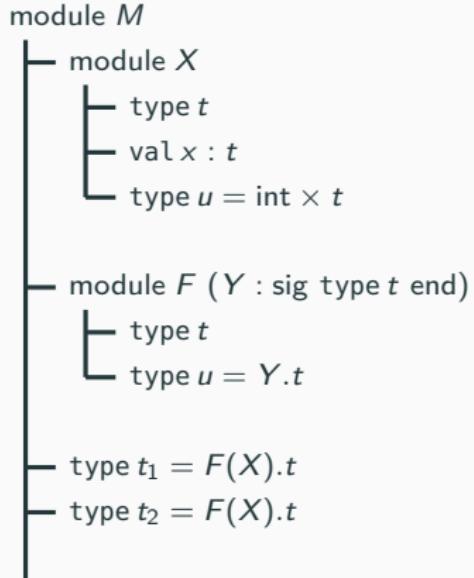
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The M^ω type system

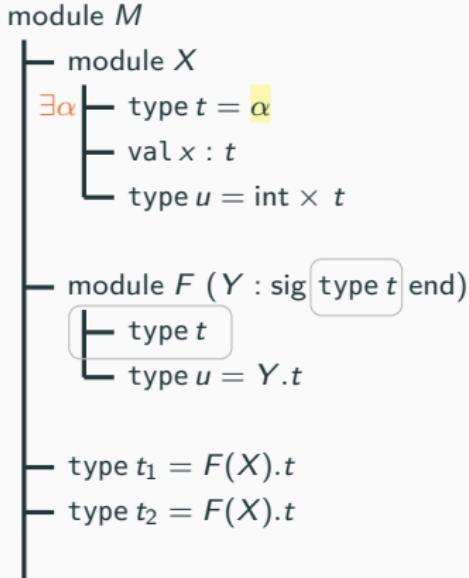
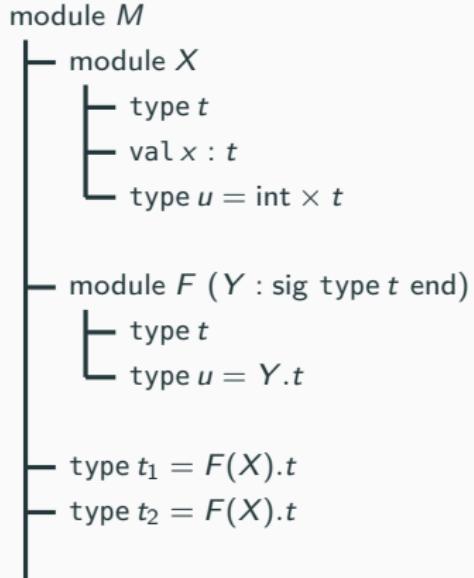
Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers



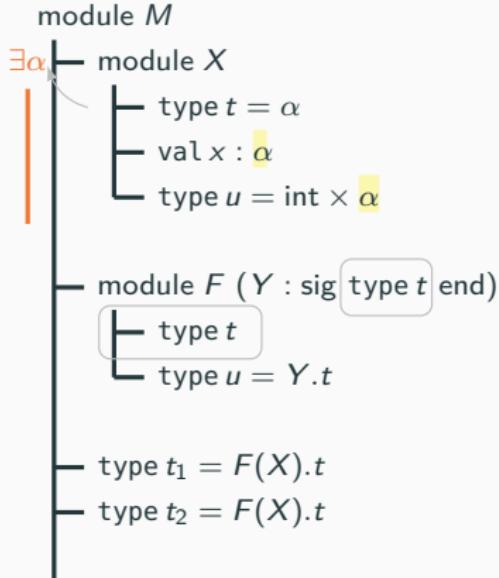
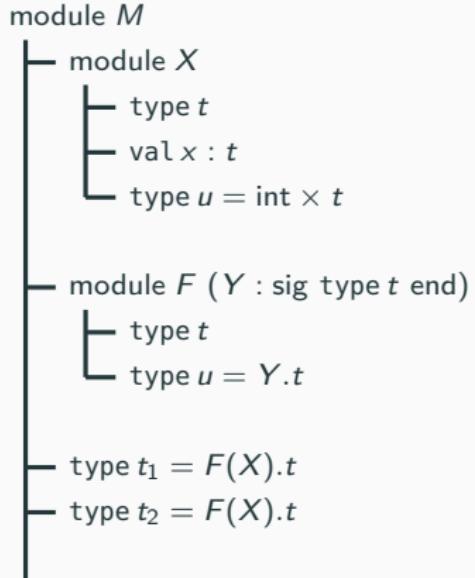
Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers



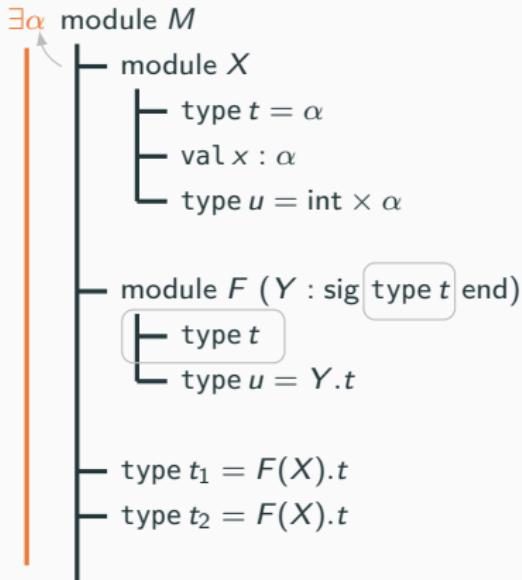
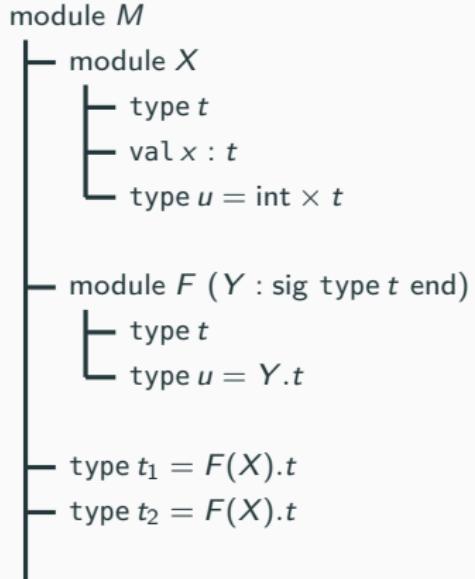
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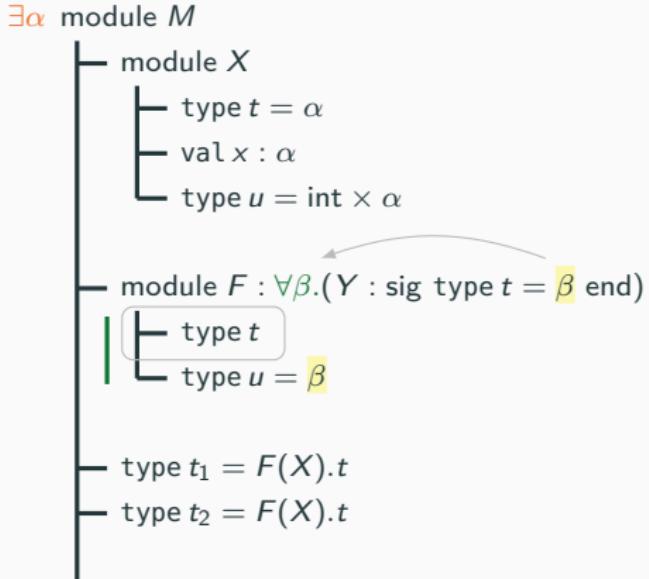
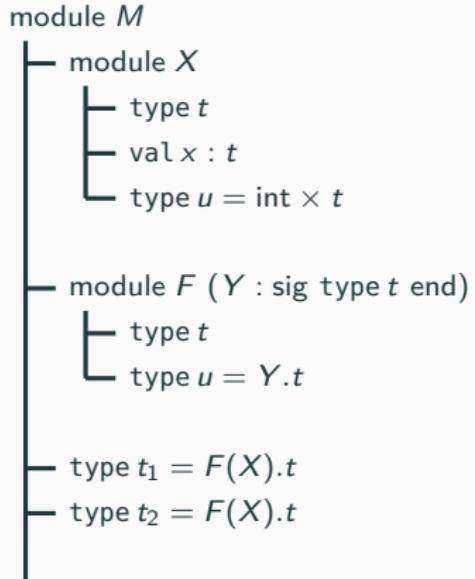
Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers



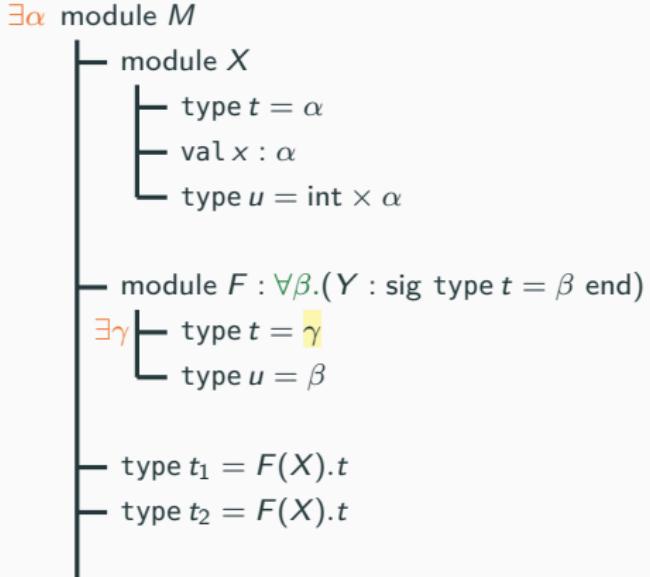
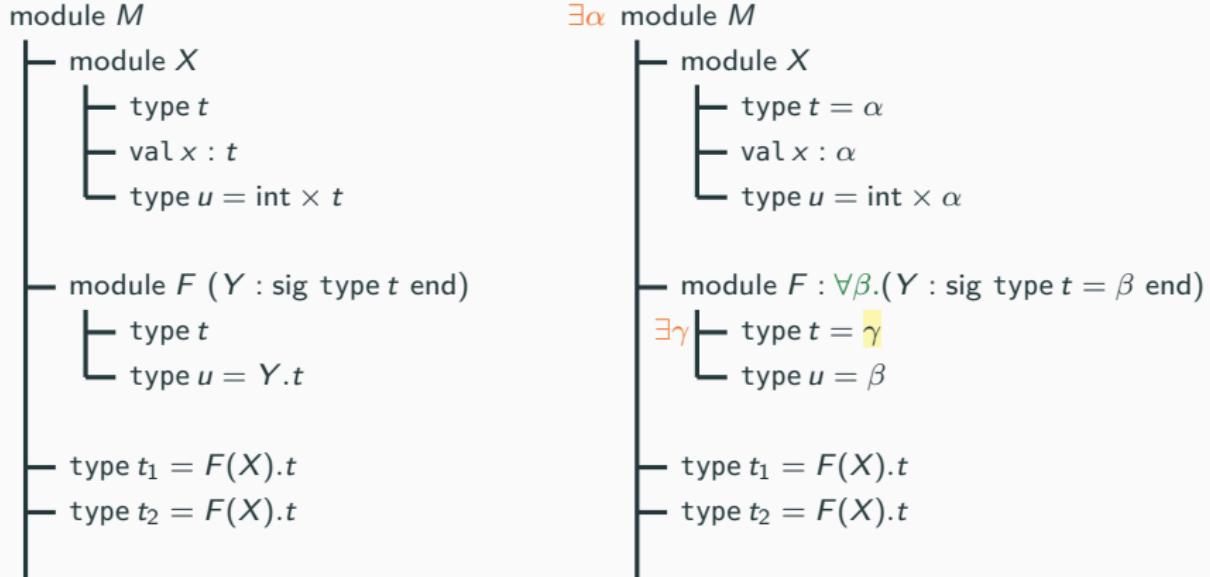
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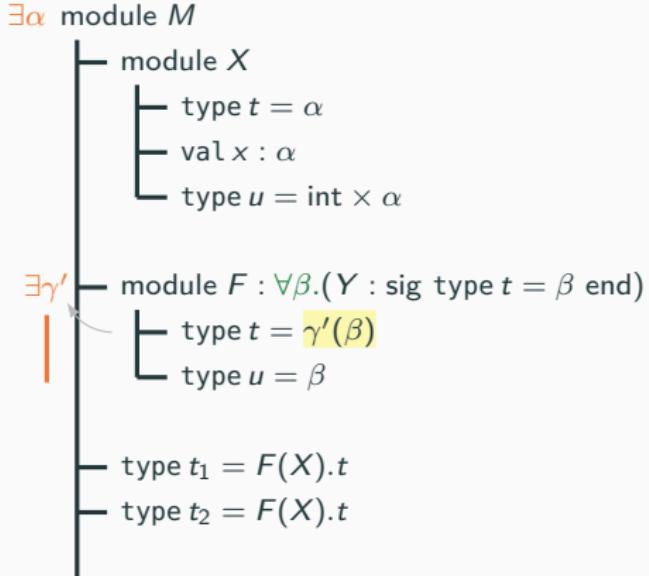
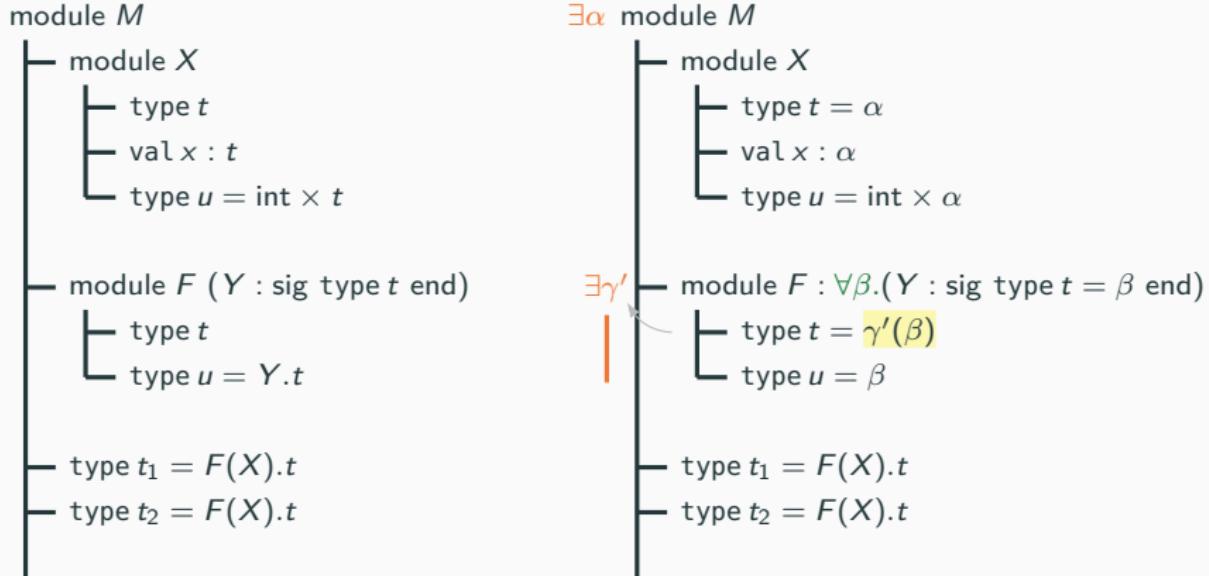
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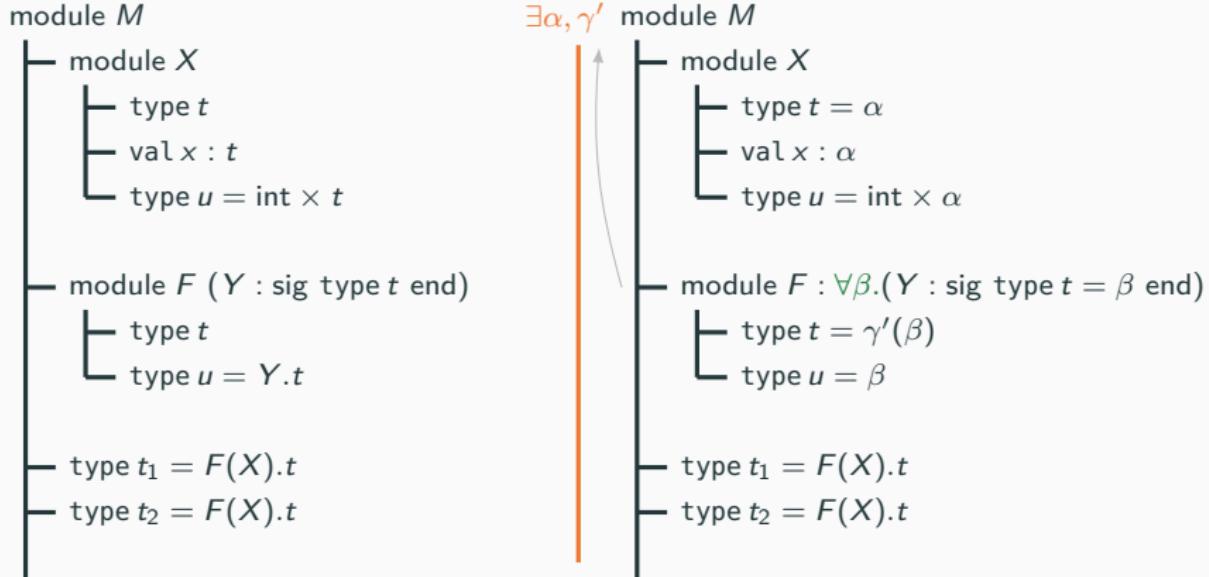
Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers



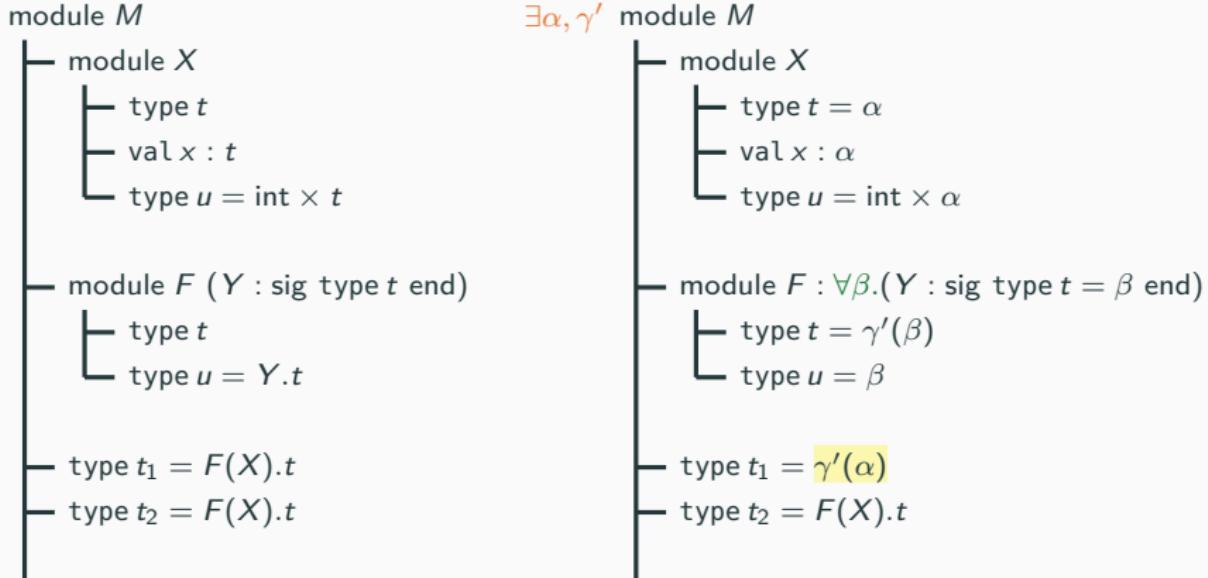
Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers



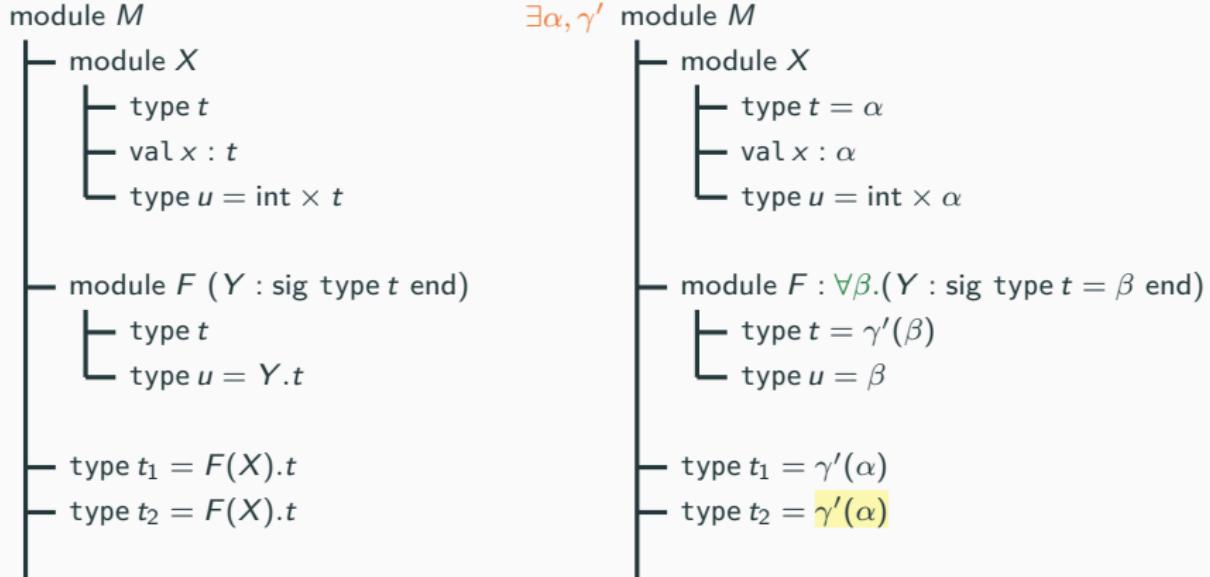
Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers



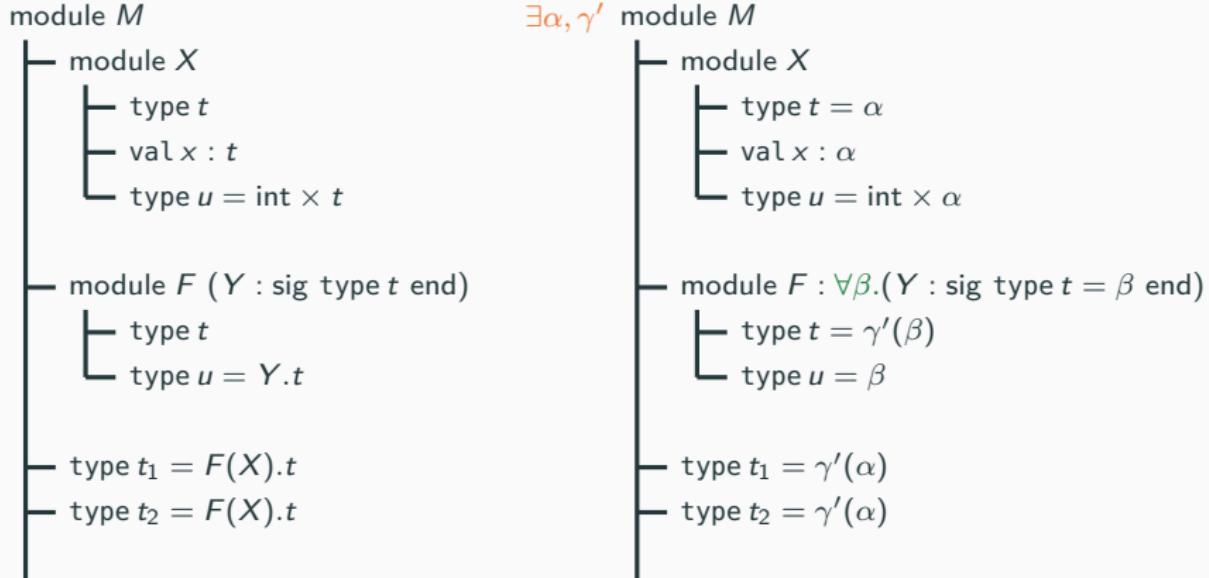
Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers



Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers

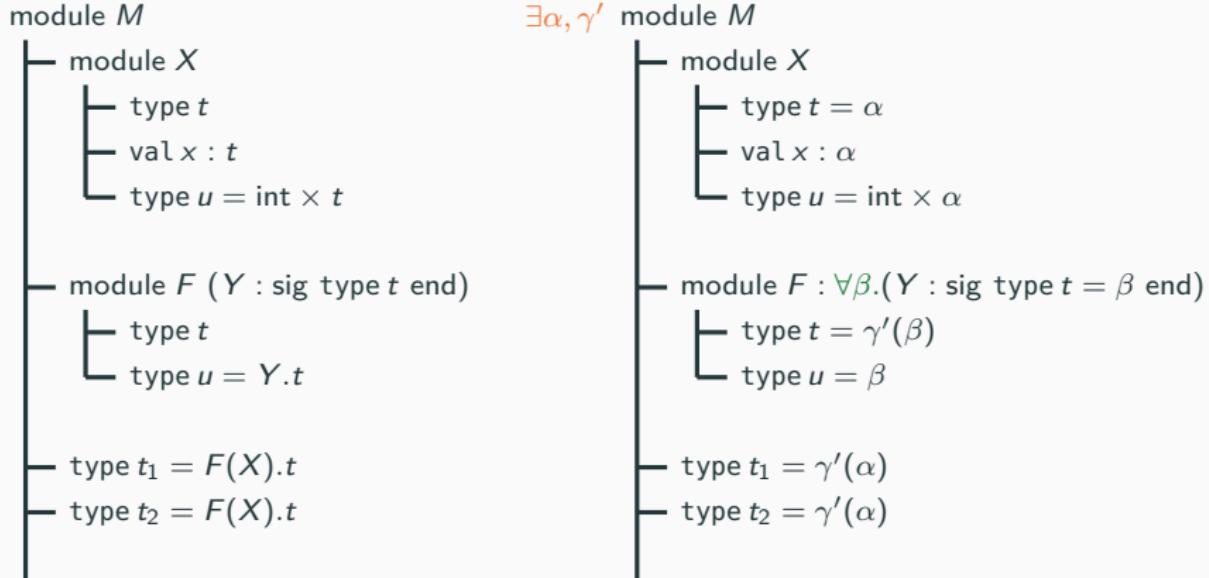


Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers



- Understand signatures as F^ω types

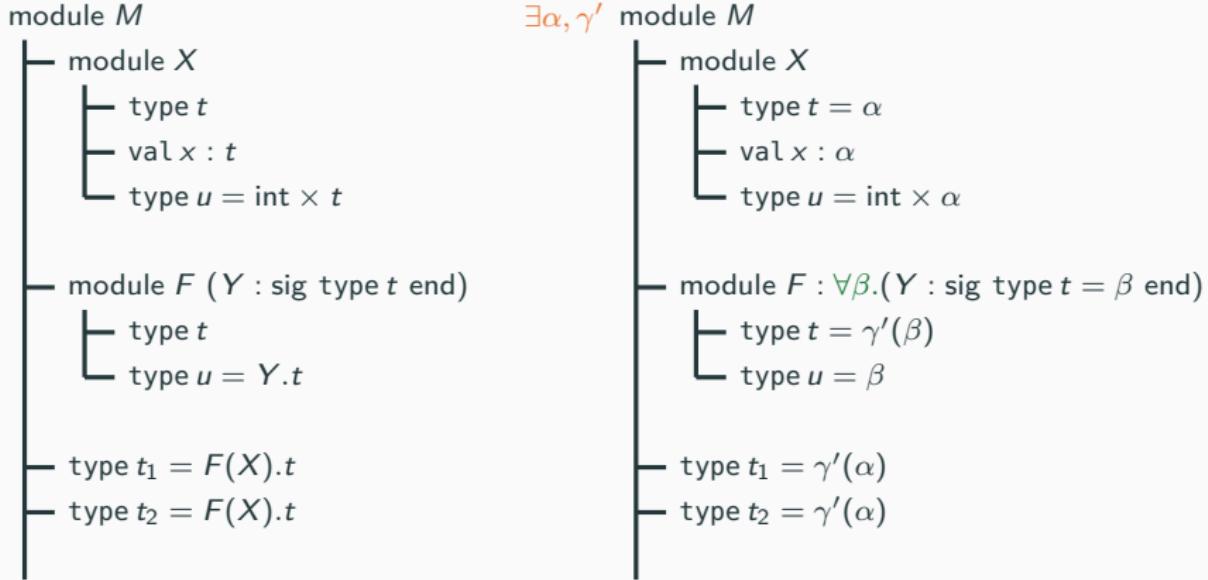
Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers



- Understand signatures as F^ω types

$$\Gamma \vdash s : \exists \bar{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$$

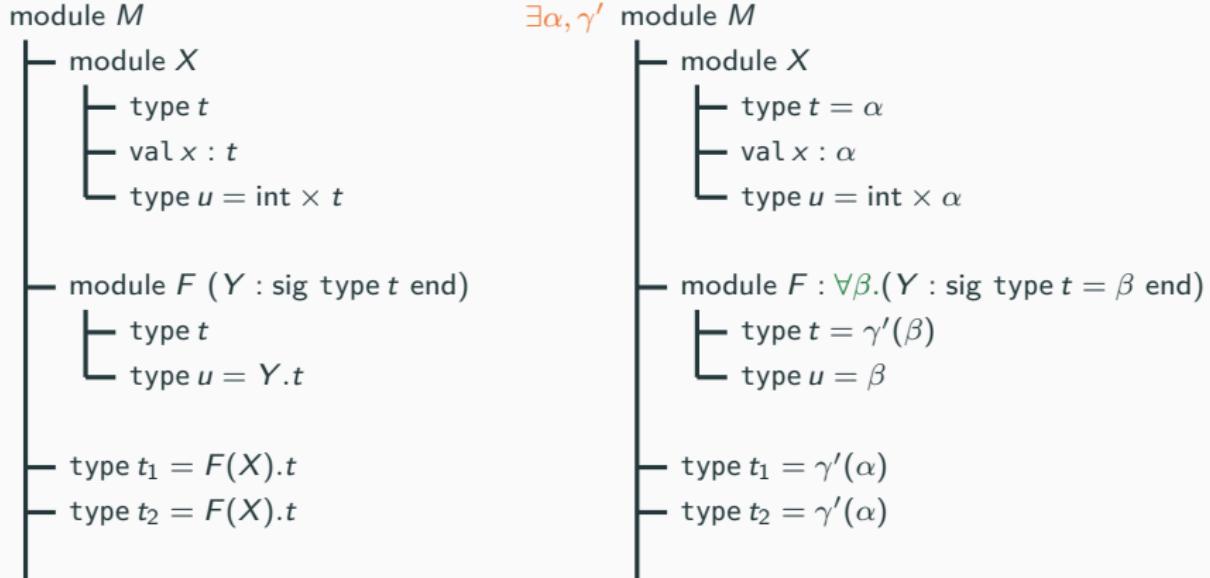
Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers



- Understand signatures as F^ω types
- Interpret modules as F^ω terms

$$\Gamma \vdash s : \exists \bar{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$$

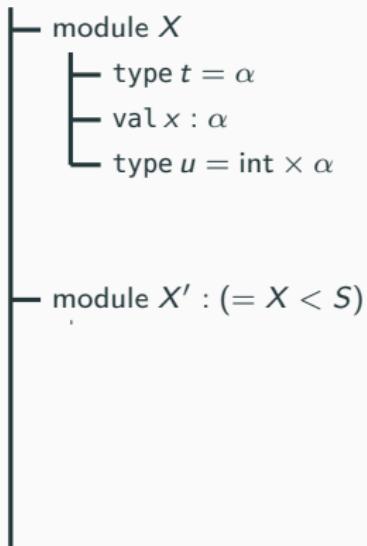
Type-sharing : path-based vs quantifiers



- Understand signatures as F^ω types
- Interpret modules as F^ω terms

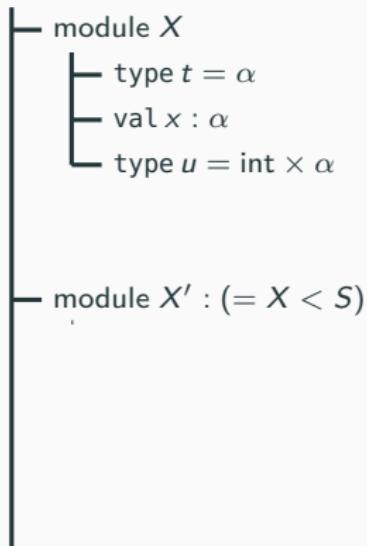
$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma \vdash S : \exists \bar{\alpha}. \mathcal{C} \\ \Gamma \vdash M : \exists \bar{\alpha}. \mathcal{C} \rightsquigarrow e\end{aligned}$$

Module identities are abstract types



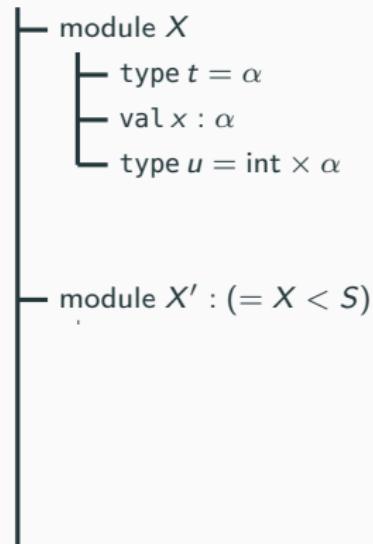
Module identities are abstract types

- Use type abstraction mechanisms to track module identities



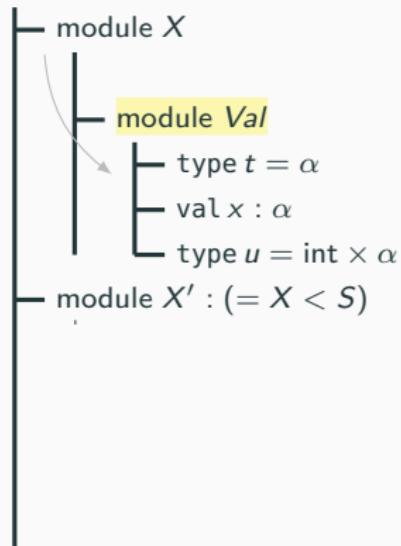
Module identities are abstract types

- Use type abstraction mechanisms to track module identities
- Add a source-to-source transformation with abstract id fields



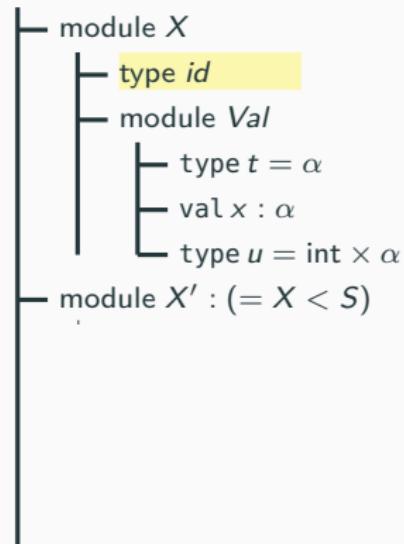
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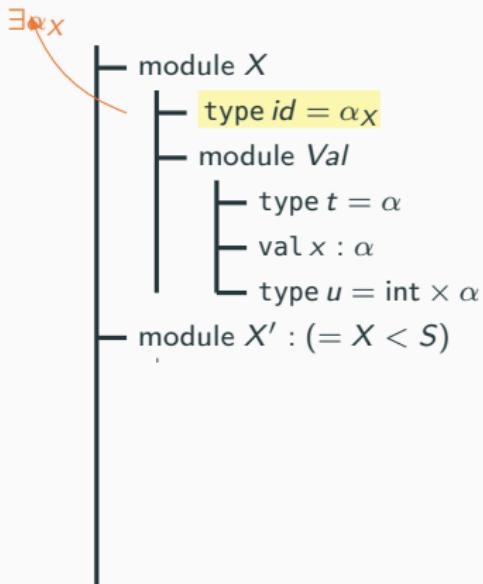
Module identities are abstract types

- Use type abstraction mechanisms to track module identities
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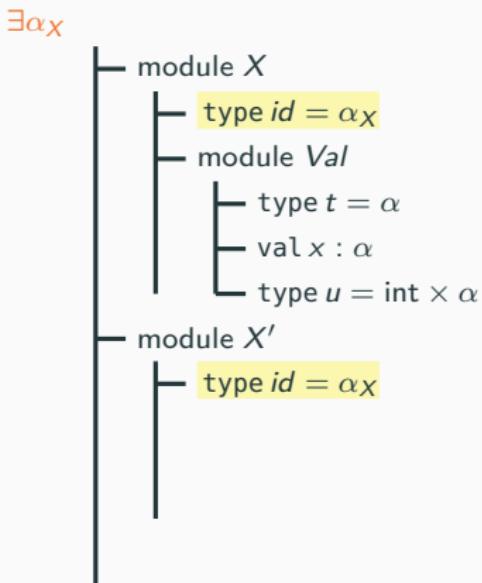
Module identities are abstract types

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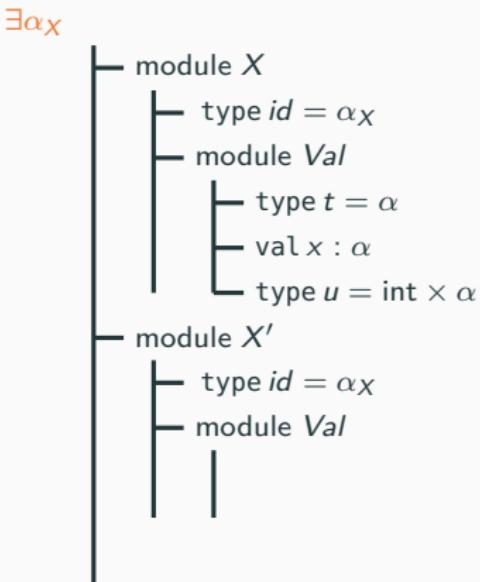
Module identities are abstract types

- Use type abstraction mechanisms to track module identities
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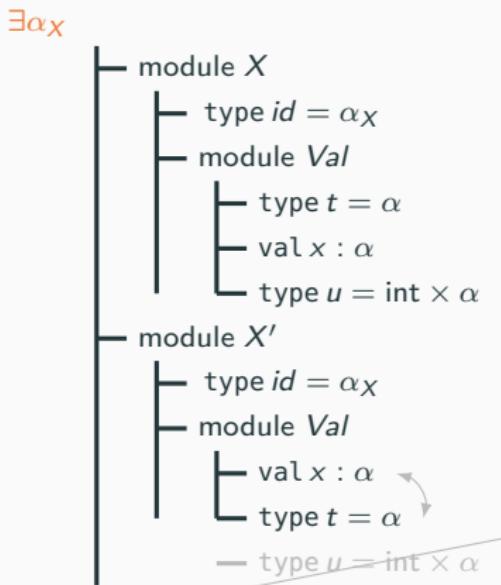
Module identities are abstract types

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Module identities are abstract types

- Use type abstraction mechanisms to track module identities
- Add a source-to-source transformation with abstract id fields



F^ω and canonical signatures

F^ω - with primitive records and existential types

(types)

(terms)

\mathbf{F}^ω and canonical signatures

\mathbf{F}^ω - with primitive records and existential types

$$\tau := \alpha \mid \tau \rightarrow \tau \mid \{\overline{\ell : \tau}\} \mid \forall \alpha. \tau \mid \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \mid \lambda \alpha. \tau \mid () \quad (\text{types})$$

(terms)

F^ω and canonical signatures

F^ω - with primitive records and existential types

$$\tau := \alpha \mid \tau \rightarrow \tau \mid \{\overline{\ell : \tau}\} \mid \forall \alpha. \tau \mid \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \mid \lambda \alpha. \tau \mid () \quad (\text{types})$$
$$e := x \mid \lambda(x : \tau). e \mid e e \mid \Lambda \alpha. e \mid e \tau \mid e @ e \mid \{\overline{\ell = e}\} \mid e. \ell \quad (\text{terms})$$

F^ω and canonical signatures

F^ω - with primitive records and existential types

$\tau := \alpha \mid \tau \rightarrow \tau \mid \{\overline{\ell : \tau}\} \mid \forall \alpha. \tau \mid \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \mid \lambda \alpha. \tau \mid ()$ (types)

$e := x \mid \lambda(x : \tau). e \mid e e \mid \Lambda \alpha. e \mid e \tau \mid e @ e \mid \{\overline{\ell = e}\} \mid e. \ell$

| pack $\langle \tau, e \rangle$ as $\exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau$ | unpack $\langle \alpha, x \rangle = e$ in e | () (terms)

F^ω and canonical signatures

F^ω - with primitive records and existential types

$$\tau := \alpha \mid \tau \rightarrow \tau \mid \{\overline{\ell : \tau}\} \mid \forall \alpha. \tau \mid \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \mid \lambda \alpha. \tau \mid () \quad (\text{types})$$
$$e := x \mid \lambda(x : \tau). e \mid e e \mid \Lambda \alpha. e \mid e \tau \mid e @ e \mid \{\overline{\ell = e}\} \mid e. \ell$$
$$\mid \text{pack } \langle \tau, e \rangle \text{ as } \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \mid \text{unpack } \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e \text{ in } e \mid () \quad (\text{terms})$$

M^ω signatures (F^ω types)

F^ω and canonical signatures

F^ω - with primitive records and existential types

$$\tau := \alpha \mid \tau \rightarrow \tau \mid \{\overline{\ell : \tau}\} \mid \forall \alpha. \tau \mid \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \mid \lambda \alpha. \tau \mid () \quad (\text{types})$$
$$\begin{aligned} e := & x \mid \lambda(x : \tau). e \mid e e \mid \Lambda \alpha. e \mid e \tau \mid e @ e \mid \{\overline{\ell = e}\} \mid e. \ell \\ & \mid \text{pack } \langle \tau, e \rangle \text{ as } \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \mid \text{unpack } \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e \text{ in } e \mid () \quad (\text{terms}) \end{aligned}$$

M^ω signatures (F^ω types)

F^ω and canonical signatures

F^ω - with primitive records and existential types

$\tau := \alpha \mid \tau \rightarrow \tau \mid \{\overline{\ell : \tau}\} \mid \forall \alpha. \tau \mid \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \mid \lambda \alpha. \tau \mid ()$ (types)

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M^ω signatures (F^ω types)

$\mathcal{C} ::= \text{sig } \overline{\mathcal{D}} \text{ end} \mid \forall \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}_a \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \mid () \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

F^ω and canonical signatures

F^ω - with primitive records and existential types

$$\tau := \alpha \mid \tau \rightarrow \tau \mid \{\overline{\ell : \tau}\} \mid \forall \alpha. \tau \mid \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \mid \lambda \alpha. \tau \mid () \quad (\text{types})$$

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M^ω signatures (F^ω types)

$$\mathcal{C} ::= \text{sig } \overline{\mathcal{D}} \text{ end} \mid \forall \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}_a \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \mid () \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D} ::= & \text{val } x : \tau & \triangleq \ell_x : \tau \\ & \mid \text{type } t = \tau & \triangleq \ell_t : \langle\langle \tau \rangle\rangle \\ & \mid \text{module } X : \mathcal{C} & \triangleq \ell_X : \mathcal{C} \\ & \mid \text{module type } T = \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C} & \triangleq \ell_T : \langle\langle \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C} \rangle\rangle \end{aligned}$$

F^ω and canonical signatures

F^ω - with primitive records and existential types

$$\tau := \alpha \mid \tau \rightarrow \tau \mid \{\overline{\ell : \tau}\} \mid \forall \alpha. \tau \mid \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \mid \lambda \alpha. \tau \mid () \quad (\text{types})$$

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M^ω signatures (F^ω types)

$$\mathcal{C} ::= \text{sig } \overline{\mathcal{D}} \text{ end} \mid \forall \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}_a \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \mid () \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D} ::= & \text{val } x : \tau & \triangleq \ell_x : \tau \\ & \mid \text{type } t = \tau & \triangleq \ell_t : \langle\!\langle \tau \rangle\!\rangle \\ & \mid \text{module } X : \mathcal{C} & \triangleq \ell_X : \mathcal{C} \\ & \mid \text{module type } T = \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C} & \triangleq \ell_T : \langle\!\langle \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C} \rangle\!\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle\!\langle \tau \rangle\!\rangle \triangleq \forall \varphi. \varphi \tau \rightarrow \varphi \tau$$

The canonical system

The canonical system

Module typing

$$\Gamma \vdash M : \exists^{\Diamond} \overline{\alpha}. C$$

The canonical system

Module typing

$$\Gamma \vdash M : \exists^{\Diamond} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$$

Signature typing

$$\Gamma \vdash S : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$$

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 $\Gamma \vdash M : \exists^{\Diamond} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

Signature typing
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Subtyping
 $\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{C} < \mathcal{C}'$

The canonical system

Module typing
 $\Gamma \vdash M : \exists^{\Diamond} \overline{\alpha}. C$

Signature typing
 $\Gamma \vdash S : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. C$

Subtyping
 $\Gamma \vdash C < C'$

$$\frac{\text{M-TYP-DECL-TYPE} \quad \Gamma \vdash u : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash_A (\text{type } t = u) : (\text{type } t = \tau)}$$

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$$\frac{\text{M-TYP-DECL-MOD} \quad \Gamma \vdash S : \lambda \vec{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}}{\Gamma \vdash_A (\text{module } X : S) : \lambda \vec{\alpha}. (\text{module } X : \mathcal{C})}$$

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 $\Gamma \vdash M : \exists^{\Diamond} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

Signature typing
 $\Gamma \vdash S : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

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 $\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{C} < \mathcal{C}'$

$$\frac{\text{M-TYP-DECL-TYPE} \quad \Gamma \vdash u : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash_A (\text{type } t = u) : (\text{type } t = \tau)}$$

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$$\frac{\text{M-TYP-SIG-STE} \quad \Gamma \vdash_A \bar{D} : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \bar{\mathcal{D}} \quad A \notin \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{sig}_A \bar{D} \text{ end} : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \text{sig } \bar{\mathcal{D}} \text{ end}}$$

The canonical system

Module typing
 $\Gamma \vdash M : \exists^{\diamond} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

Signature typing
 $\Gamma \vdash s : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

Subtyping
 $\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{C} < \mathcal{C}'$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{M-TYP-SIG-GENFCT} \\ \Gamma \vdash s : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C} \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash () \rightarrow s : () \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}}$$

The canonical system

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 $\Gamma \vdash M : \exists^{\Diamond} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

Signature typing
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$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{M-TYP-SIG-GENFCT} \\ \Gamma \vdash S : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C} \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash () \rightarrow S : () \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C} \end{array}}{}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{M-TYP-SIG-APPFCT} \\ \Gamma \vdash S_a : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}_a \quad \Gamma, \overline{\alpha}, Y : \mathcal{C}_a \vdash S : \lambda \overline{\beta}. \mathcal{C} \\ \hline \Gamma \vdash (Y : S_a) \rightarrow S : \lambda \overline{\beta'}. \forall \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}_a \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \left[\overline{\beta} \mapsto \overline{\beta'(\overline{\alpha})} \right] \end{array}}{}$$

The canonical system

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 $\Gamma \vdash M : \exists^{\diamond} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

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Subtyping
 $\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{C} < \mathcal{C}'$

$$\frac{\text{M-TYP-SIG-GENFCT} \quad \Gamma \vdash S : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}}{\Gamma \vdash () \rightarrow S : () \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}}$$

$$\frac{\text{M-TYP-MOD-GENFCT} \quad \Gamma \vdash M : \exists^{\nabla} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}}{\Gamma \vdash () \rightarrow M : () \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}}$$

$$\frac{\text{M-TYP-SIG-APPFCT} \quad \Gamma \vdash S_a : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}_a \quad \Gamma, \overline{\alpha}, Y : \mathcal{C}_a \vdash S : \lambda \overline{\beta}. \mathcal{C}}{\Gamma \vdash (Y : S_a) \rightarrow S : \lambda \overline{\beta'}. \forall \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}_a \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \left[\overline{\beta} \mapsto \overline{\beta'(\overline{\alpha})} \right]}$$

$$\frac{\text{M-TYP-MOD-APPFCT} \quad \Gamma \vdash S_a : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}_a \quad \Gamma, \overline{\alpha}, (Y : \mathcal{C}_a) \vdash M : \exists^{\nabla} \overline{\beta}. \mathcal{C}}{\Gamma \vdash (Y : S_a) \rightarrow M : \exists^{\nabla} \overline{\beta'}. \forall \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}_a \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \left[\overline{\beta} \mapsto \overline{\beta'(\overline{\alpha})} \right]}$$

The canonical system

Module typing
 $\Gamma \vdash M : \exists^{\diamond} \bar{\alpha}. C$

Signature typing
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Subtyping
 $\Gamma \vdash C < C'$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{M-TYP-MOD-APPGEN} \\ \hline \frac{\Gamma \vdash P : () \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla} \bar{\alpha}. C}{\Gamma \vdash P() : \exists^{\nabla} \bar{\alpha}. C} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{M-TYP-MOD-APPAPP} \\ \hline \frac{\Gamma \vdash P : \forall \bar{\alpha}. C_a \rightarrow C \quad \Gamma \vdash P' : C' \quad \Gamma \vdash C' < C_a[\bar{\alpha} \mapsto \bar{\tau}]}{\Gamma \vdash P(P') : C[\bar{\alpha} \mapsto \bar{\tau}]} \end{array}$$

The canonical system

Module typing
 $\Gamma \vdash M : \exists^\diamond \vec{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

Signature typing
 $\Gamma \vdash S : \lambda \vec{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

Subtyping
 $\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{C} < \mathcal{C}'$

$$\frac{\text{M-TYP-MOD-PROJ} \\ \Gamma \vdash M : \exists^\diamond \vec{\alpha}. \text{sig } \bar{\mathcal{D}} \text{ end} \quad \text{module } X : \mathcal{C} \in \bar{\mathcal{D}}}{\Gamma \vdash M.X : \exists^\diamond \vec{\alpha}'. \mathcal{C}}$$

The canonical system

Module typing
 $\Gamma \vdash M : \exists^{\Diamond} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

Signature typing
 $\Gamma \vdash S : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}$

Subtyping
 $\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{C} < \mathcal{C}'$

M-TYP-MOD-ASCR

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash P : \mathcal{C} \quad \Gamma \vdash S : \lambda \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}' \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathcal{C} < \mathcal{C}'[\overline{\alpha} \mapsto \overline{\tau}]}{\Gamma \vdash (P : S) : \exists^{\nabla} \overline{\alpha}. \mathcal{C}'}$$

Soundness by elaboration

Example of encoding into F^ω

Source code

```
1 module M = struct
2   module X1 : S = struct
3     type t = int
4     let x = 42
5     type u = t -> int
6   end
7   module X2 = struct
8     type t = X1.t * bool
9     type u = X1.t * string
10  end
11 end
12
```

Signature

Encoded module

Example of encoding into F^ω

Source code

```
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2   module X1 : S = struct
3     type t = int
4     let x = 42
5     type u = t -> int
6   end
7   module X2 = struct
8     type t = X1.t * bool
9     type u = X1.t * string
10  end
11 end
12
```

Signature

```
 $\exists \alpha.\text{sig}$ 
  module  $X_1$  : sig type  $t = \alpha$ 
  val  $x : \alpha$ 
  type  $u = \alpha \rightarrow \text{int}$  end
  module  $X_2$  : sig type  $t = \alpha \times \text{bool}$ 
  type  $u = \alpha \times \text{string}$  end
end
```

Encoded module

Example of encoding into F^ω

Source code

```
1 module M = struct
2   module X1 : S = struct
3     type t = int
4     let x = 42
5     type u = t -> int
6   end
7   module X2 = struct
8     type t = X1.t * bool
9     type u = X1.t * string
10  end
11 end
12
```

Signature

$$\exists \alpha. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ell_{X_1} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ell_t : \langle\!\langle \alpha \rangle\!\rangle \\ \ell_x : \alpha \\ \ell_u : \langle\!\langle \alpha \rightarrow \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle \end{array} \right\} \\ \ell_{X_2} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ell_t : \langle\!\langle \alpha \times \text{bool} \rangle\!\rangle \\ \ell_u : \langle\!\langle \alpha \times \text{string} \rangle\!\rangle \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

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Source code

```
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8      type t = X1.t * bool
9      type u = X1.t * string
10   end
11 end
12
```

Signature

```
 $\exists \alpha.\text{sig}$ 
  module  $X_1$  : sig type  $t = \alpha$ 
  val  $x : \alpha$ 
  type  $u = \alpha \rightarrow \text{int}$  end
  module  $X_2$  : sig type  $t = \alpha \times \text{bool}$ 
  type  $u = \alpha \times \text{string}$  end
end
```

Encoded module

Example of encoding into F^ω

Source code	Signature
1 module M = struct	$\exists \alpha.\text{sig}$
2 module X1 : S = struct	module X_1 : sig type $t = \alpha$
3 type t = int	
4 let x = 42	val x : α
5 type u = t -> int	
6 end	type u = $\alpha \rightarrow \text{int}$ end
7 module X2 = struct	module X_2 : sig type $t = \alpha \times \text{bool}$
8 type t = X1.t * bool	
9 type u = X1.t * string	type u = $\alpha \times \text{string}$ end
10 end	
11 end	end
12	

Encoded module

e =

Example of encoding into F^ω

Source code

```
1  module M = struct
2      module X1 : S = struct
3          type t = int
4          let x = 42
5          type u = t -> int
6      end
7
8      module X2 = struct
9          type t = X1.t * bool
10         type u = X1.t * string
11     end
12 end
```

Signature

$$\exists \alpha . \text{sig} \begin{aligned} &\text{module } X_1 : \text{sig type } t = \alpha \\ &\quad \text{val } x : \alpha \\ &\quad \text{type } u = \alpha \rightarrow \text{int end} \\ \\ &\text{module } X_2 : \text{sig type } t = \alpha \times \text{bool} \\ &\quad \text{type } u = \alpha \times \text{string end} \end{aligned}$$

end

Encoded module

$e =$

$$\{\ell_{X1} = \{\ell_t = \langle\!\langle \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle, \ell_x = 42, \ell_u = \langle\!\langle \text{int} \times \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle\}\}$$

Example of encoding into F^ω

Source code

```
1 module M = struct
2   module X1 : S = struct
3     type t = int
4     let x = 42
5     type u = t -> int
6   end
7   module X2 = struct
8     type t = X1.t * bool
9     type u = X1.t * string
10  end
11 end
12
```

Signature

$$\exists \alpha . \text{sig} \begin{aligned} \text{module } X_1 : \text{ sig type } t = \alpha \\ \text{val } x : \alpha \\ \text{type } u = \alpha \rightarrow \text{int end} \end{aligned}$$
$$\text{module } X_2 : \text{ sig type } t = \alpha \times \text{bool} \\ \text{type } u = \alpha \times \text{string end}$$

end

Encoded module

e =

$$\text{pack}\langle \text{int}, \{\ell_{X1} = \{\ell_t = \langle\!\langle \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle, \ell_x = 42, \ell_u = \langle\!\langle \text{int} \times \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle\}\} \rangle$$

Example of encoding into F^ω

Source code

```
1  module M = struct
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```

Signature

$$\begin{aligned} \exists \alpha . \text{sig} \\ &\quad \text{module } X_1 : \text{sig type } t = \alpha \\ &\quad \quad \quad \text{val } x : \alpha \\ &\quad \quad \quad \text{type } u = \alpha \rightarrow \text{int end} \\ &\quad \text{module } X_2 : \text{sig type } t = \alpha \times \text{bool} \\ &\quad \quad \quad \text{type } u = \alpha \times \text{string end} \\ &\quad \text{end} \end{aligned}$$

Encoded module

```
e = pack⟨int, {ℓX1 = {ℓt = ⟨⟨int⟩⟩, ℓx = 42, ℓu = ⟨⟨int × int⟩⟩}}⟩
      {ℓX2 = {ℓt = ⟨⟨α × bool⟩⟩, ℓu = ⟨⟨α × int⟩⟩}}
```

Example of encoding into F^ω

Source code

```
1 module M = struct
2   module X1 : S = struct
3     type t = int
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```

Signature

$$\begin{aligned} \exists \alpha . \text{sig} \\ &\quad \text{module } X_1 : \text{sig type } t = \alpha \\ &\quad \quad \quad \text{val } x : \alpha \\ &\quad \quad \quad \text{type } u = \alpha \rightarrow \text{int end} \\ &\quad \text{module } X_2 : \text{sig type } t = \alpha \times \text{bool} \\ &\quad \quad \quad \text{type } u = \alpha \times \text{string end} \\ &\quad \text{end} \end{aligned}$$

Encoded module

$$e = \text{unpack}\langle\alpha, y_1\rangle = \text{pack}\langle\text{int}, \{\ell_{X1} = \{\ell_t = \langle\!\langle \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle, \ell_x = 42, \ell_u = \langle\!\langle \text{int} \times \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle\}\} \rangle$$

in $\{\ell_{X2} = \{\ell_t = \langle\!\langle \alpha \times \text{bool} \rangle\!\rangle, \ell_u = \langle\!\langle \alpha \times \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle\}\}$

Example of encoding into F^ω

Source code

```
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Signature

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Encoded module

$$\begin{aligned} e = \text{unpack}\langle\alpha, y_1\rangle = \text{pack}\langle\text{int}, \{\ell_{X1} = \{\ell_t = \langle\!\langle \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle, \ell_x = 42, \ell_u = \langle\!\langle \text{int} \times \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle\}\}\rangle \\ \text{in } \text{unpack}\langle\emptyset, y_2\rangle = \{\ell_{X2} = \{\ell_t = \langle\!\langle \alpha \times \text{bool} \rangle\!\rangle, \ell_u = \langle\!\langle \alpha \times \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle\}\} \\ \text{in} \end{aligned}$$

Example of encoding into F^ω

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Encoded module

$$\begin{aligned} e = \text{unpack}\langle\alpha, y_1\rangle = \text{pack}\langle\text{int}, \{\ell_{X1} = \{\ell_t = \langle\!\langle \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle, \ell_x = 42, \ell_u = \langle\!\langle \text{int} \times \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle\}\}\rangle \\ \text{in } \text{unpack}\langle\emptyset, y_2\rangle = \{\ell_{X2} = \{\ell_t = \langle\!\langle \alpha \times \text{bool} \rangle\!\rangle, \ell_u = \langle\!\langle \alpha \times \text{int} \rangle\!\rangle\}\} \\ \text{in } \text{pack}\langle\alpha, \{\ell_{X1} = (y_1.\ell_{X1}), \ell_{X2} = (y_2.\ell_{X2})\}\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Existentials inside applicative functors and skolemization

Lifting existentials

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Lifting existentials

- ✓ Through products/records types

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Lifting existentials

- ✓ Through products/records types → *repacking* pattern

Existentials inside applicative functors and skolemization

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- ✓ Through products/records types → *repacking* pattern : $(\exists \alpha. \tau, \sigma) \rightsquigarrow \exists \alpha. (\tau, \sigma)$

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 - ✗ unsound in general !

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$$\vdash \lambda(b : \text{bool}). \text{ if } b \text{ then } (\text{pack } \langle \text{int}, 42 \rangle \text{ as } \exists \alpha. \alpha) \\ \text{else } (\text{pack } \langle \text{string}, "EPFL" \rangle \text{ as } \exists \alpha. \alpha)$$

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wrong to give it the type : $\exists \alpha. \text{bool} \rightarrow \alpha$

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- **Through forall types :**

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- Through forall types : $(\forall \beta. \exists \alpha. \tau) \rightsquigarrow \exists \alpha'. (\forall \beta. \tau[\alpha \mapsto \alpha'(\beta)])$

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 - ✗ not expressible in F^ω

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The key intuition

- Existentials can be used for abstraction only, not for compatibility

Existentials inside applicative functors and skolemization

Lifting existentials

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 - ✗ not expressible in F^ω

The key intuition

- Existentials can be used for abstraction only, not for compatibility
- Dependencies on type parameters can be lifted via higher order types

\mathbf{F}^ω with transparent existentials - Adding new constructs

$\tau := \dots | \exists^\nabla \alpha. \tau$

$e := \dots | \text{pack } \langle \tau, e \rangle \text{ as } \exists^\nabla \alpha. \tau$
| $\text{unpack } \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e \text{ in } e$

\mathbf{F}^ω with transparent existentials - Adding new constructs

$$\begin{aligned}\tau := \dots & | \exists^\nabla \alpha. \tau \\ & | \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \tau \\ e := \dots & | \text{pack } \langle \tau, e \rangle \text{ as } \exists^\nabla \alpha. \tau \\ & | \text{unpack } \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e \text{ in } e\end{aligned}$$

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\mathbf{F}^ω with transparent existentials - Adding new constructs

$$\begin{aligned}\tau := \dots & | \exists^\nabla \alpha. \tau \\ & | \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \tau \\ e := \dots & | \text{pack } \langle \tau, e \rangle \text{ as } \exists^\nabla \alpha. \tau \\ & | \text{unpack } \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e \text{ in } e \\ & | \text{pack } e \text{ as } \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma \\ & | \text{repack}^\nabla \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e_1 \text{ in } e_2\end{aligned}$$

\mathbf{F}^ω with transparent existentials - Adding new constructs

$$\begin{aligned}\tau := \dots & | \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \\ & | \exists^{\nabla \tau} \alpha. \tau \\ e := \dots & | \text{pack } \langle \tau, e \rangle \text{ as } \exists^{\nabla} \alpha. \tau \\ & | \text{unpack } \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e \text{ in } e \\ & | \text{pack } e \text{ as } \exists^{\nabla \tau} \alpha. \sigma \\ & | \text{repack}^{\nabla} \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \\ & | \text{seal } e\end{aligned}$$

\mathbf{F}^ω with transparent existentials - Adding new constructs

$$\begin{aligned}\tau := \dots & | \exists^\nabla \alpha. \tau \\ & | \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \tau \\ e := \dots & | \text{pack } \langle \tau, e \rangle \text{ as } \exists^\nabla \alpha. \tau \\ & | \text{unpack } \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e \text{ in } e \\ & | \text{pack } e \text{ as } \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma \\ & | \text{repack}^\nabla \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \\ & | \text{seal } e \\ & | \text{lift}^\rightarrow e\end{aligned}$$

\mathbf{F}^ω with transparent existentials - Adding new constructs

$$\begin{aligned}\tau := \dots & | \exists^\nabla \alpha. \tau \\ & | \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \tau \\ e := \dots & | \text{pack } \langle \tau, e \rangle \text{ as } \exists^\nabla \alpha. \tau \\ & | \text{unpack } \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e \text{ in } e \\ & | \text{pack } e \text{ as } \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma \\ & | \text{repack}^\nabla \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \\ & | \text{seal } e \\ & | \text{lift}^\rightarrow e \\ & | \text{lift}^\forall e\end{aligned}$$

F^ω with transparent existentials - Typing rules

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$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{F-HIDE} \\ \Gamma \vdash \exists^{\forall\tau} \alpha. \sigma : \star \quad \Gamma \vdash e : \sigma[\alpha \mapsto \tau] \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{pack } e \text{ as } \exists^{\forall\tau} \alpha. \sigma : \exists^{\forall\tau} \alpha. \sigma}$$

F^ω with transparent existentials - Typing rules

F-HIDE

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F-REPACK

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma \quad \Gamma, \alpha, x : \sigma \vdash e_2 : \sigma'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{repack}^\nabla \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma'}$$

F^ω with transparent existentials - Typing rules

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma : \star \quad \Gamma \vdash e : \sigma[\alpha \mapsto \tau]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{pack } e \text{ as } \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma}$$

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F-SEAL

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{seal } e : \exists^\nabla \alpha. \sigma}$$

F^ω with transparent existentials - Typing rules

F-HIDE

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma : \star \quad \Gamma \vdash e : \sigma[\alpha \mapsto \tau]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{pack } e \text{ as } \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma}$$

F-REPACK

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma \quad \Gamma, \alpha, x : \sigma \vdash e_2 : \sigma'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{repack}^\nabla \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma'}$$

F-SEAL

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{seal } e : \exists^\nabla \alpha. \sigma}$$

F-LIFTARR

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma_1 \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{lift}^\rightarrow e : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma_1 \rightarrow \sigma_2}$$

F^ω with transparent existentials - Typing rules

F-HIDE

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma : \star \quad \Gamma \vdash e : \sigma[\alpha \mapsto \tau]}{\Gamma \vdash \text{pack } e \text{ as } \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma}$$

F-REPACK

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma \quad \Gamma, \alpha, x : \sigma \vdash e_2 : \sigma'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{repack}^\nabla \langle \alpha, x \rangle = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma'}$$

F-SEAL

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{seal } e : \exists^\nabla \alpha. \sigma}$$

F-LIFTARR

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma_1 \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma_2}{\Gamma \vdash \text{lift}^\rightarrow e : \exists^{\nabla\tau} \alpha. \sigma_1 \rightarrow \sigma_2}$$

F-LIFTALL

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \forall \alpha. \exists^{\nabla\tau} \beta. \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \text{lift}^\forall e : \exists^{\nabla\lambda\alpha.\tau} \beta'. \forall \alpha. \sigma[\beta \mapsto (\beta' \alpha)]}$$

F^ω with transparent existentials - is actually vanilla F^ω

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$$e_0 \triangleq \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} \text{Pack} & = & \Lambda\alpha.\Lambda\varphi.\lambda(x:\varphi\alpha).x \\ \text{Seal} & = & \Lambda\alpha.\Lambda\varphi.\lambda(x:\varphi\alpha).\text{pack } \langle\alpha, x\rangle \text{ as } \exists^\nabla\alpha. \varphi\alpha \\ \text{Repack} & = & \Lambda\alpha.\Lambda\varphi.\lambda(x:\varphi\alpha).\Lambda\psi.\lambda(f:\forall\alpha. \varphi\alpha \rightarrow \psi\alpha).(f\alpha x) \\ \text{Lift}^\rightarrow & = & \Lambda\alpha.\Lambda\varphi.\Lambda\beta.\lambda(f:(\beta \rightarrow \varphi\alpha)).f \\ \text{Lift}^\forall & = & \Lambda\alpha.\Lambda\varphi.\lambda(x:(\forall\beta. \varphi\beta(\alpha\beta))).x \end{array} \right\}$$

\mathbf{F}^ω with transparent existentials - is actually vanilla \mathbf{F}^ω

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$$e_{\mathbb{E}} \triangleq \text{pack } \langle (\lambda\alpha.\lambda\varphi.\varphi\alpha), e_0 \rangle \text{ as }$$

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$$\exists^\nabla\mathbb{E}. \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} \text{Pack} & : & \forall\alpha. \forall\varphi. \varphi\alpha \rightarrow \mathbb{E}\alpha \varphi \\ \text{Seal} & : & \forall\alpha. \forall\varphi. \mathbb{E}\alpha \varphi \rightarrow \exists^\nabla\alpha. \varphi\alpha \\ \text{Repack} & : & \forall\alpha. \forall\varphi. \mathbb{E}\alpha \varphi \rightarrow \forall\psi. (\forall\alpha. \varphi\alpha \rightarrow \psi\alpha) \rightarrow \mathbb{E}\alpha \psi \\ \text{Lift}^\rightarrow & : & \forall\alpha. \forall\varphi. \forall\beta. (\beta \rightarrow \mathbb{E}\alpha \varphi) \rightarrow \mathbb{E}\alpha (\lambda\alpha. \beta \rightarrow \varphi\alpha) \\ \text{Lift}^\forall & : & \forall\alpha. \forall\varphi. (\forall\beta. \mathbb{E}(\alpha\beta)(\varphi\beta)) \rightarrow \mathbb{E}\alpha (\lambda\alpha. \forall\beta. \varphi\beta(\alpha\beta)) \end{array} \right\}$$

Back to applicative functors

E-TYP-MOD-APPFCT

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash S : \lambda\alpha.C_a \quad \Gamma, \alpha, Y : C_a \vdash M : \exists\beta.C \rightsquigarrow e}{\Gamma \vdash (Y : S) \rightarrow M : \exists\beta'. \forall\alpha.C_a \rightarrow C[\beta \mapsto \beta'(\alpha)]}$$

\rightsquigarrow ?

Back to applicative functors

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$$\Gamma, \alpha, Y : C_a \vdash e : \qquad \qquad \qquad \exists^{\nabla\tau}\beta.C$$

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$$\Gamma, \alpha, Y : C_a \vdash e : \exists^{\nabla\tau}\beta.C$$

Back to applicative functors

E-TYP-MOD-APPFCT

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : \lambda\alpha.C_a \quad \Gamma, \alpha, Y : C_a \vdash M : \exists^{\nabla\tau}\beta.C \rightsquigarrow e}{\Gamma \vdash (Y : s) \rightarrow M : \exists^{\nabla\lambda\alpha.\tau}\beta'.\forall\alpha.C_a \rightarrow C[\beta \mapsto \beta'(\alpha)] \rightsquigarrow (\Lambda\alpha.\lambda(Y : C_a).e)}$$

$$\Gamma, \alpha, Y : C_a \vdash e : \exists^{\nabla\tau}\beta.C$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \Lambda\alpha.\lambda(Y : C_a).e : \forall\alpha.C_a \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla\tau}\beta.C$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : \lambda\alpha.C_a \quad \Gamma, \alpha, Y : C_a \vdash M : \exists^{\nabla\tau}\beta.C \rightsquigarrow e}{\Gamma \vdash (Y : s) \rightarrow M : \exists^{\nabla\lambda\alpha.\tau}\beta'.\forall\alpha.C_a \rightarrow C[\beta \mapsto \beta'(\alpha)]} \\ \rightsquigarrow \quad \text{lift}^{\rightarrow} (\Lambda\alpha. \lambda(Y : C_a). e)$$

$$\Gamma, \alpha, Y : C_a \vdash e : \exists^{\nabla\tau}\beta.C$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \Lambda\alpha. \lambda(Y : C_a). e : \forall\alpha.C_a \rightarrow \exists^{\nabla\tau}\beta.C$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{lift}^{\rightarrow}(\Lambda\alpha. \lambda(Y : C_a). e) : \forall\alpha. \exists^{\nabla\tau}\beta.C_a \rightarrow C$$

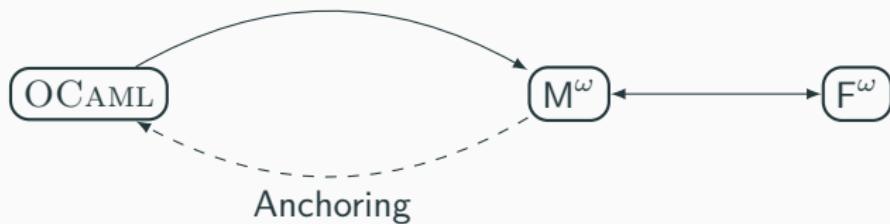
Back to applicative functors

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The big picture



Conclusion and future work

Take-away

A new specification for OCaml modules - M^ω

- Understanding signatures with explicit F^ω quantifiers

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- Support a more significant subset of OCAML (missing: recursive modules)

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- Support a more significant subset of OCAML (missing: recursive modules)
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- Mechanize (Coq)

Abstraction, scopes and signatures

Strengthening

```
1 | module type S = sig
2 |   type t
3 |   val x : t
4 |   type u = int * t
5 | end
6 |
7 |
8 |
9 |
10|
11|
12|
13|
```

Strengthening

```
1 | module type S = sig
2 |   type t
3 |   val x : t
4 |   type u = int * t
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6 |
7 | module X1      = struct
8 |
9 |
10|
11|
12|
13|
```

module X_1

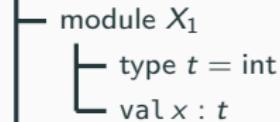
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9 |
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12|
13|
```

```
graph TD; S["module type S"] --- X1["module X1"]; X1 --- T["type t = int"]
```

Strengthening

```
1 | module type S = sig
2 |   type t
3 |   val x : t
4 |   type u = int * t
5 | end
6 |
7 | module X1      = struct
8 |   type t = int
9 |   let x : t = 42
10|
11|
12|
13|
```



Strengthening

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```

```
module X1
  type t = int
  val x : t
  type u = int * t
```

Strengthening

```
1 module type S = sig
2   type t
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```
module X1
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```

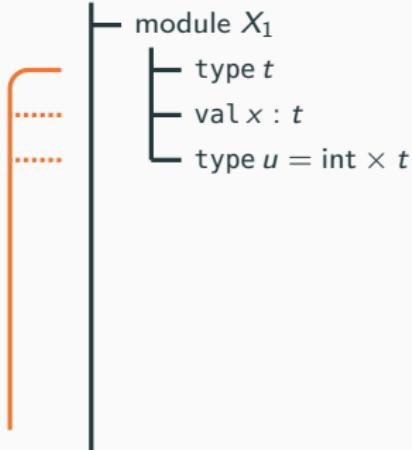
Strengthening

```
1 module type S = sig
2   type t
3   val x : t
4   type u = int * t
5 end
6
7 module X1 : S = struct
8   type t = int
9   let x : t = 42
10  type u = int * t
11 end
12
13
```

```
└── module X1
    └── type t = int
        └── val x : t
            └── type u = int * t
```

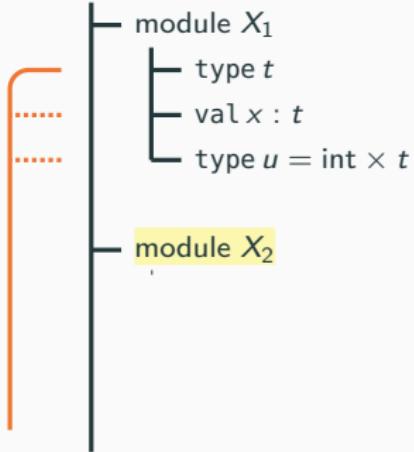
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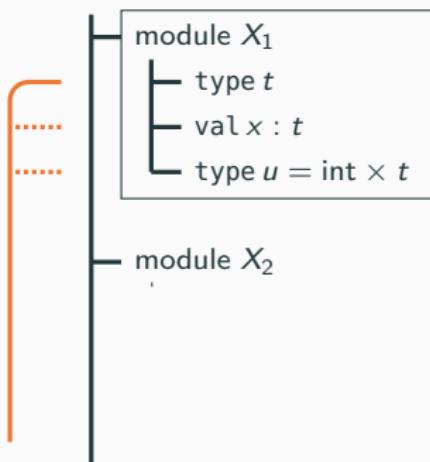
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12
13 module X2 = X1
```



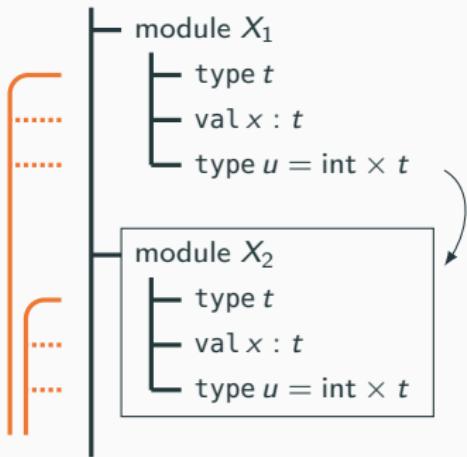
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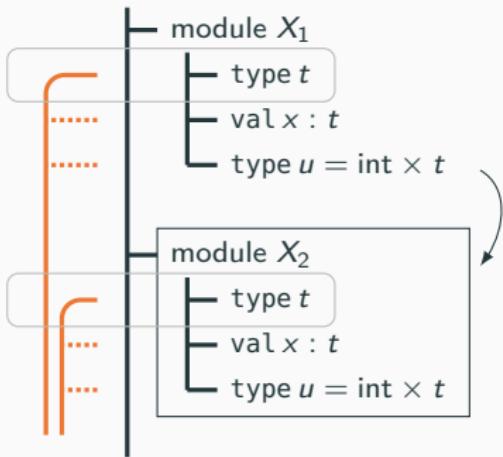
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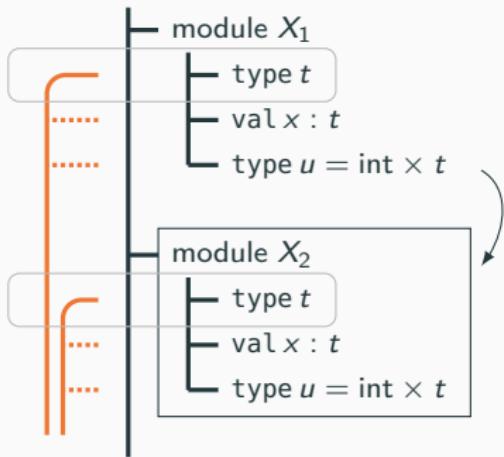
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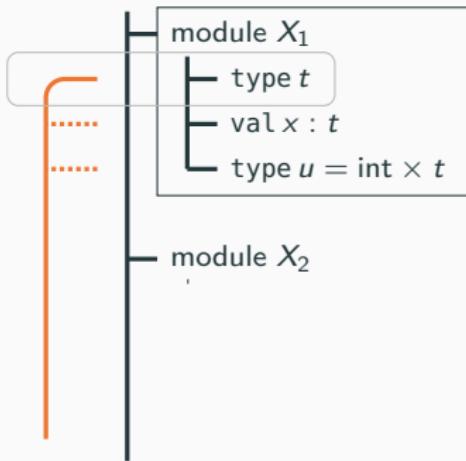
Strengthening

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2   type t
3   val x : t
4   type u = int * t
5 end
6
7 module X1 : S = struct
8   type t = int
9   let x : t = 42
10  type u = int * t
11 end
12
13 module X2 = (X1:S)
```



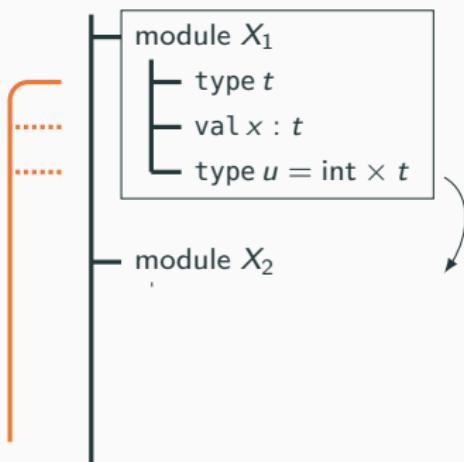
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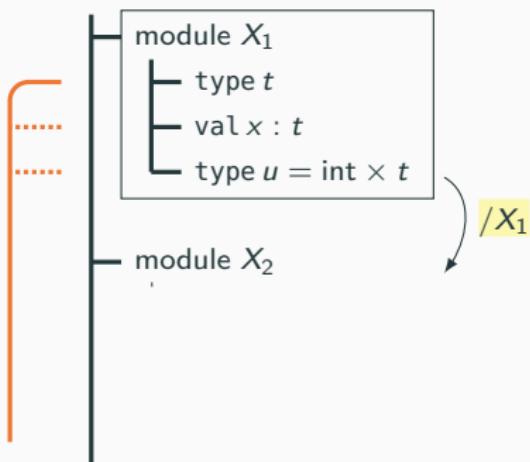
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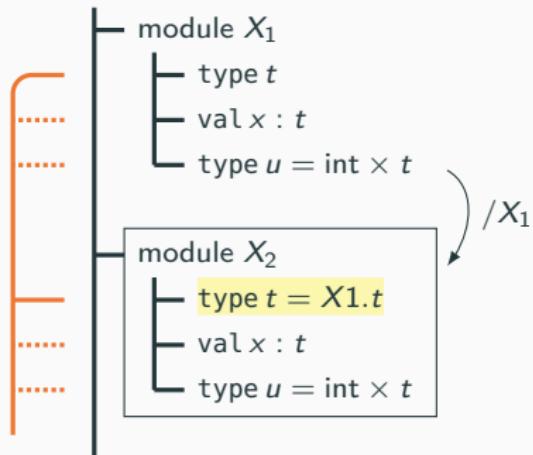
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Signature avoidance

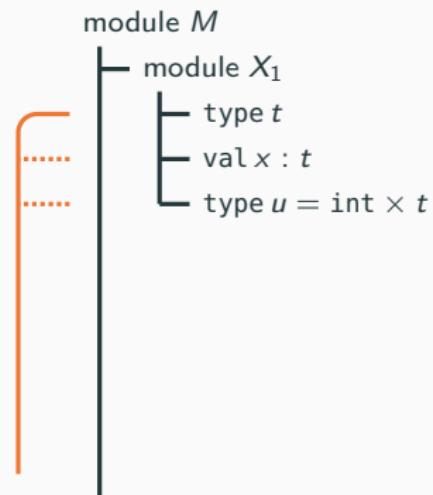
```
1 | module M =  struct  
2 |  
3 |  
4 |  
5 |  
6 |  
7 |  
8 | end
```

module *M*



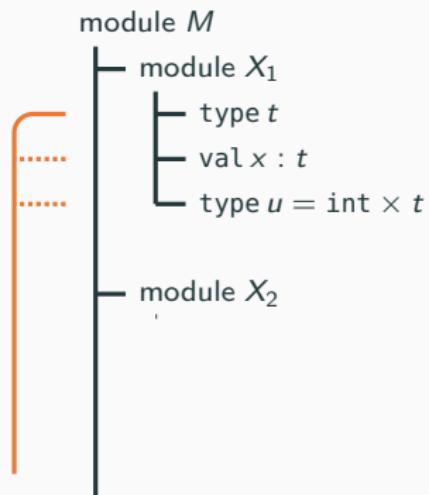
Signature avoidance

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1 module M =  struct  
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3  
4  
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8 end
```



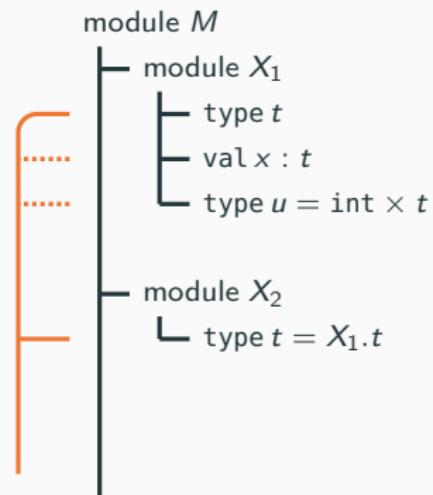
Signature avoidance

```
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4   module X2 = struct
5
6
7 end
```



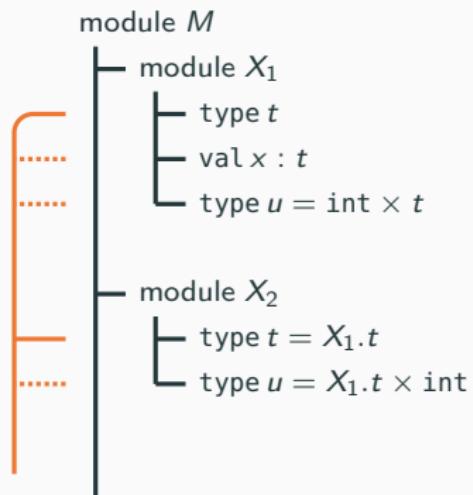
Signature avoidance

```
1  module M =  struct
2    module X1 : S = ...
3
4    module X2 = struct
5      type t = X1.t
6
7  end
```



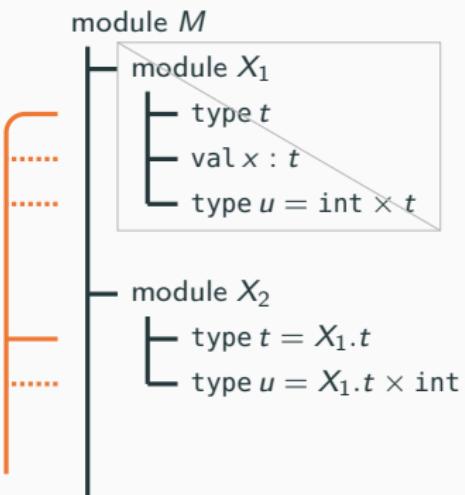
Signature avoidance

```
1  module M =  struct
2    module X1 : S = ...
3
4    module X2 = struct
5      type t = X1.t
6      type u = X1.t * int
7    end
8  end
```



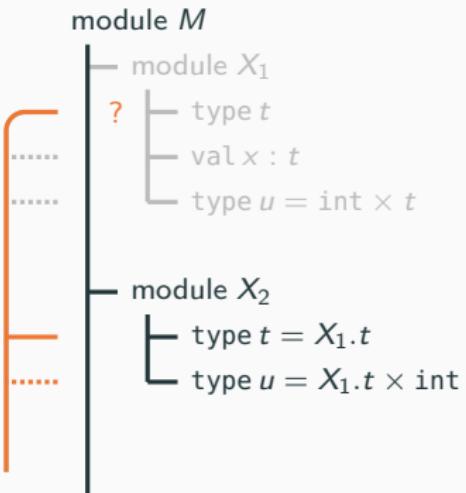
Signature avoidance

```
1 module M = (struct
2   module X1 : S = ...
3
4   module X2 = struct
5     type t = X1.t
6     type u = X1.t * int
7   end
8 end) .X2
```



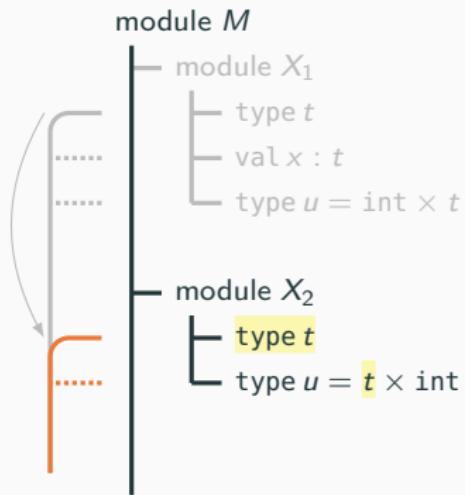
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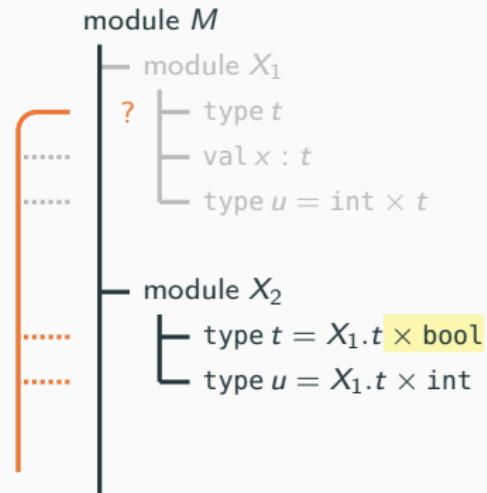
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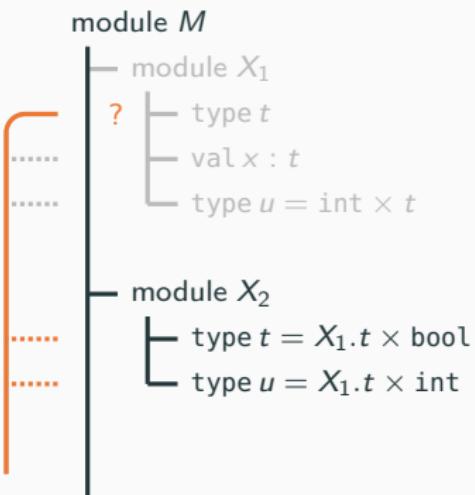
Signature avoidance

```
1 module M = (struct
2   module X1 : S = ...
3
4   module X2 = struct
5     type t = X1.t * bool
6     type u = X1.t * int
7   end
8 end).X2
```



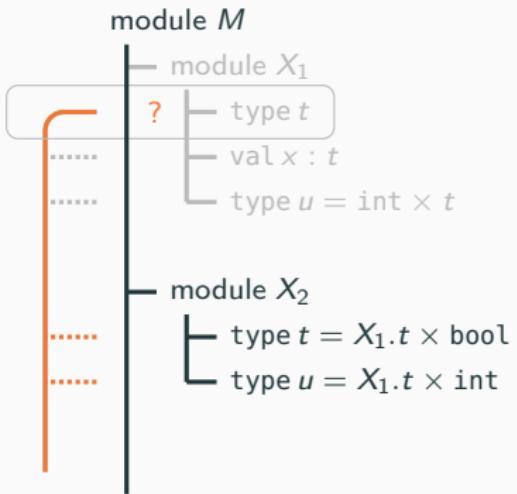
Signature avoidance

```
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2    module X1 : S = ...
3
4    module X2 = struct
5      type t = X1.t * bool
6      type u = X1.t * int
7    end
8  end) .X2
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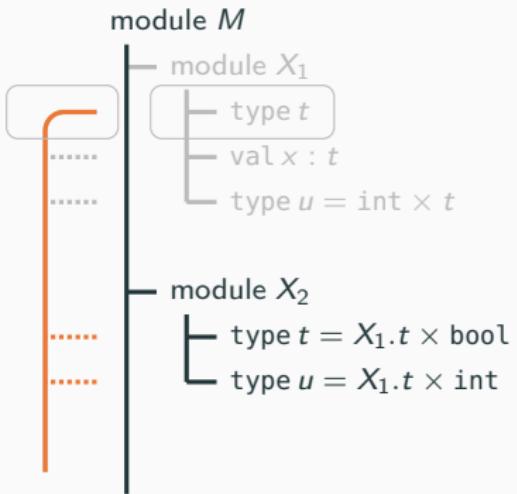
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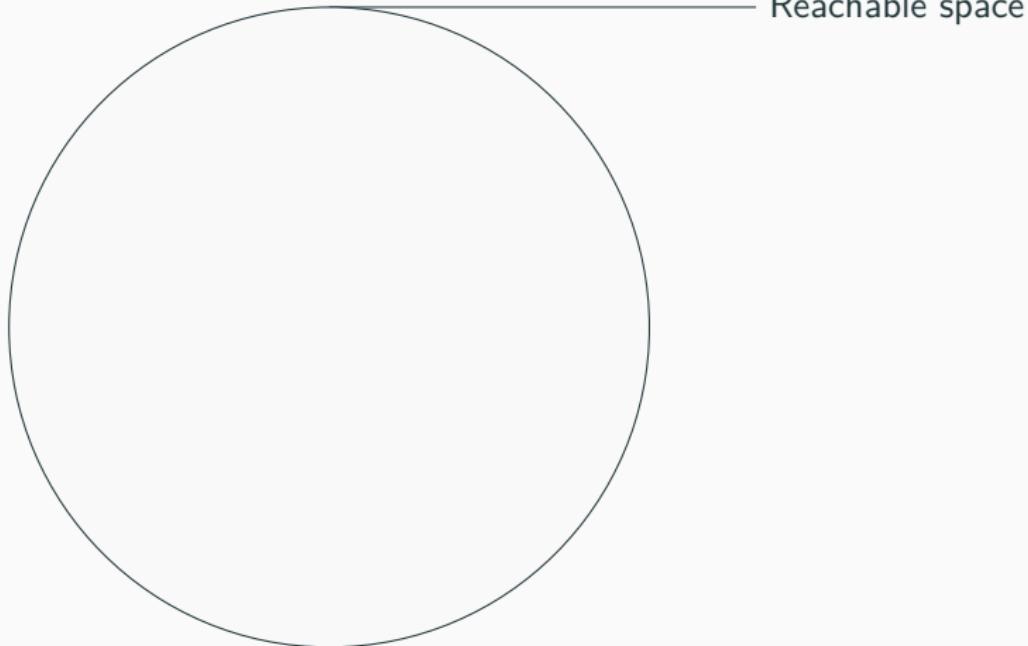


Signature avoidance

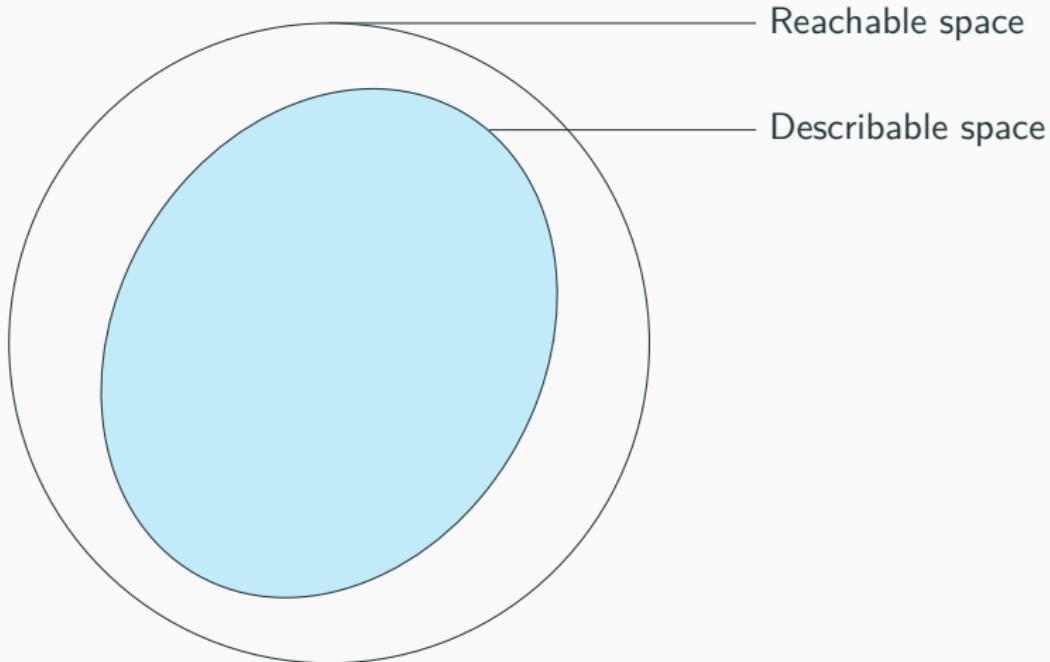
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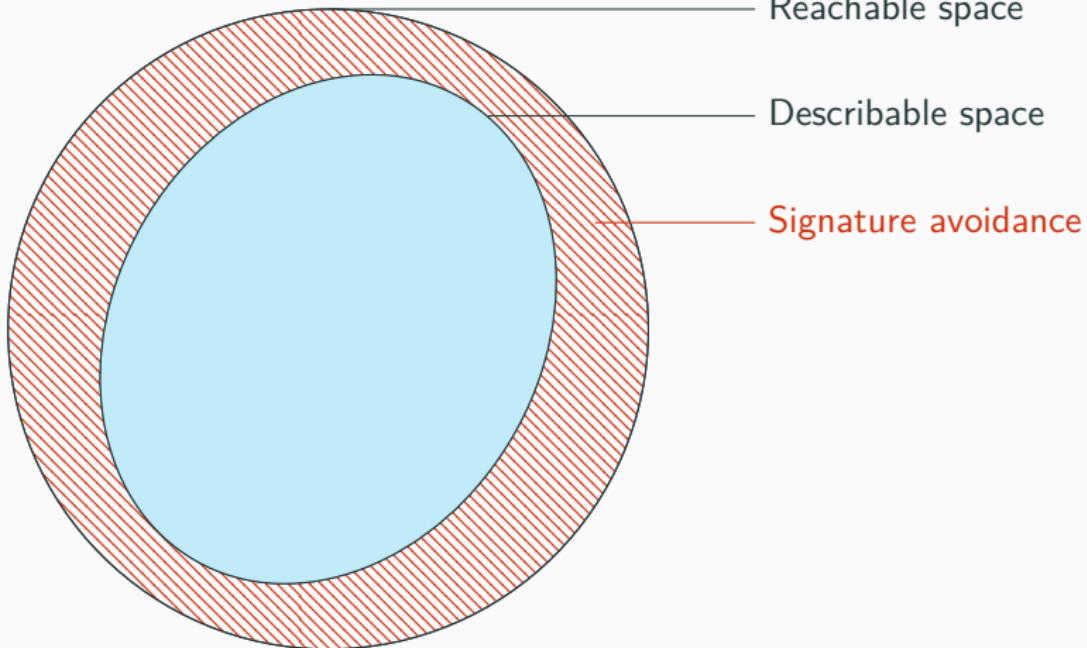
Expressivity mismatch



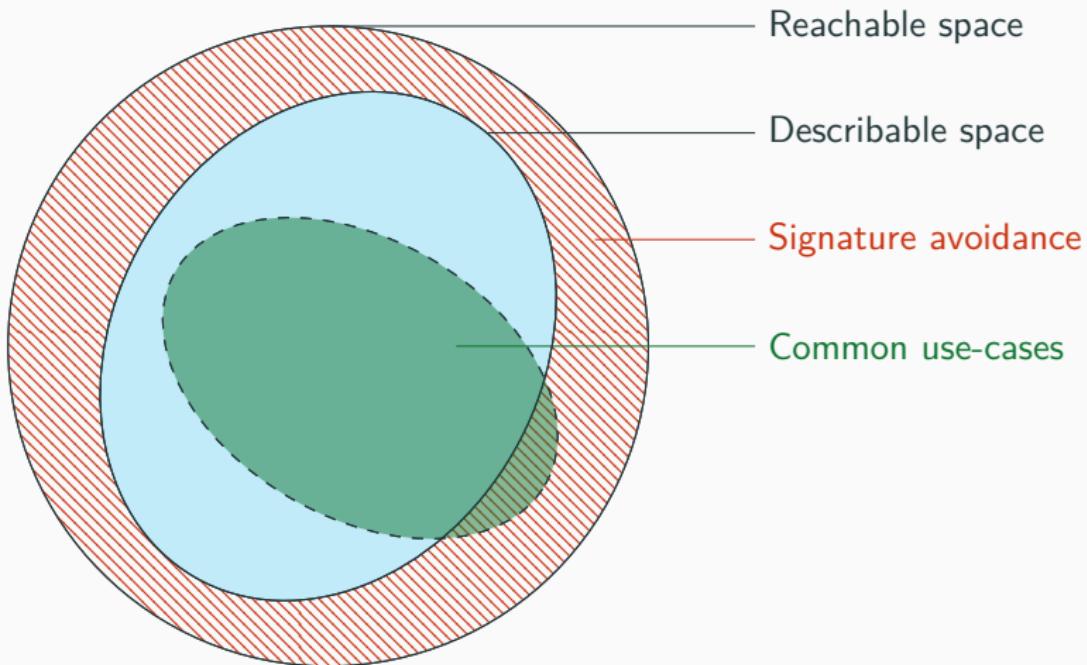
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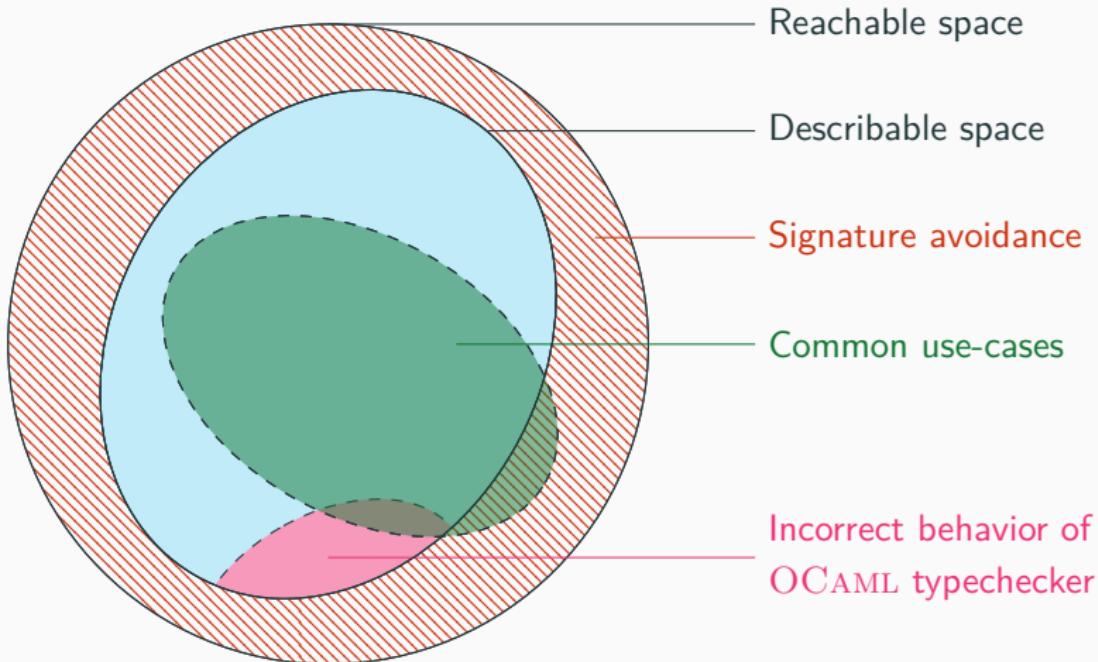
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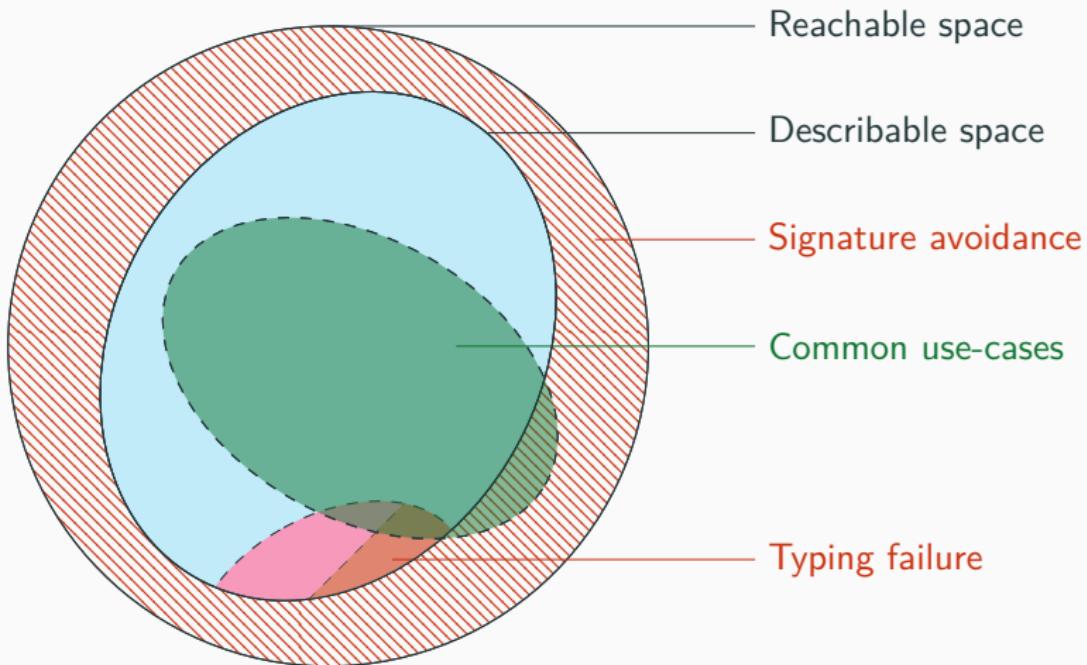
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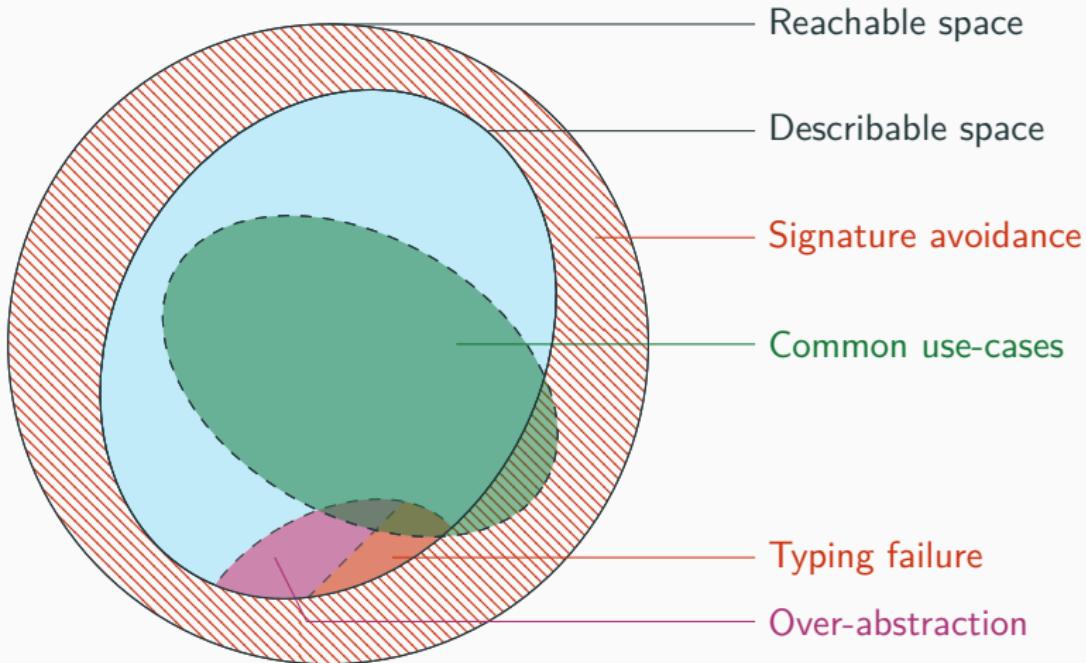
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