

Universes for Generic Programming in Epigram

Constructing Strictly Positive Families

Peter Morris

`pwm@cs.nott.ac.uk`

University of Nottingham

The challenge

To make a system for generic programming in Epigram



Strictly Positive Types

- A large and very useful class of types
 - Built from $\mu, 0, +, 1, \times, K \rightarrow$
 - *e.g.* List $A = \mu X.1 + (A \times X)$



Strictly Positive Types

- A large and very useful class of types
 - Built from $\mu, 0, +, 1, \times, K \rightarrow$
 - *e.g.* List $A = \mu X.1 + (A \times X)$
- We build a universe of strictly positive types
 - Define a type of SPT codes
 - Reflect these codes as types
 - This gives us a generic programming

SPT codes

data $\frac{n : \text{Nat}}{\text{SPT } n : \star}$ where

$$\frac{}{\text{vz} : \text{SPT } (\text{s } n)}$$

$$\frac{T : \text{SPT } n}{\text{vs } T : \text{SPT } (\text{s } n)}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{'0'} : \text{SPT } n}$$

$$\frac{S, T : \text{SPT } n}{S \text{'+' } T : \text{SPT } n}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{'1'} : \text{SPT } n}$$

$$\frac{S, T : \text{SPT } n}{S \text{'\times'} T : \text{SPT } n}$$

$$\frac{K : \star \quad T : \text{SPT } n}{K \text{'\to'} T : \text{SPT } n}$$

$$\frac{F : \text{SPT } (\text{s } n)}{\text{'\mu'} F : \text{SPT } n}$$



Building a universe

data $\frac{T : \text{SPT } n \quad \vec{T} : \text{Tel SPT } n}{\text{El } T \vec{T} : \star}$ where ...

data $\frac{X : \text{Nat} \rightarrow \star \quad n : \text{Nat}}{\text{Tel } X \ n : \star}$ where

$\frac{}{\varepsilon : \text{Tel } X \ n} \quad \frac{\vec{T} : \text{Tel } X \ n \quad x : X \ n}{\vec{T}::x : \text{Tel } X \ (s \ n)}$

Sums and Products



$$\frac{s : \text{El } S \vec{T}}{\text{inl } s : \text{El } (S '+' T) \vec{T}} \quad \frac{t : \text{El } T \vec{T}}{\text{inr } t : \text{El } (S '+' T) \vec{T}}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{void} : \text{El } '1' \vec{T}} \quad \frac{s : \text{El } S \vec{T} \quad t : \text{El } T \vec{T}}{\text{pair } s t : \text{El } (S '\times' T) \vec{T}}$$

Fixed Point, variables



$$\frac{f : \mathbf{El} F (\vec{T} :: \mu' F)}{\mathbf{in} f : \mathbf{El} (\mu' F) \vec{T}}$$

$$\frac{e : \mathbf{El} T \vec{T}}{\mathbf{top} e : \mathbf{El} \mathbf{vz} (\vec{T} :: T)} \quad \frac{e : \mathbf{El} T \vec{T}}{\mathbf{pop} e : \mathbf{El} (\mathbf{vs} T) (\vec{T} :: S)}$$

List, nil, cons

- let 'List' : SPT (s z) \Rightarrow ' μ ' ('1' '+' (vz 'x' (vs vz)))

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$$\text{'}\varepsilon\text{'} \Rightarrow \text{in (inl void)}$$

- $\underline{\text{let}} \frac{a : \text{El } A [] \quad as : \text{El 'List' [A]}}{a '::' as : \text{El 'List' [A]}}$

$$a '::' as \Rightarrow \text{in (inr (pair (pop (top a)) (top as)))}$$



Generic Programming

- Generic programs are parametric in an SPT code

$$\underline{\text{let}} \frac{T : \text{SPT } n \quad t : \text{El } T \vec{T}}{\text{gfoo}_T t : T}$$

gfoo will work for any SPT



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- Can define functorial map, remove ‘ \rightarrow ’ and we can define decidable equality
- Different classes of types support different operations... so we need a number of universes like this

Inductive Families



- There's an obvious imbalance, modelling SPTs using inductive families



Inductive Families

- There's an obvious imbalance, modelling **SPTs** using inductive families
- Can we generalise this technique to 'Strictly Positive Families'?

SPF



let $\frac{\vec{I} : \text{Vec} \star n \quad O : \star}{\text{SPF } \vec{I} \quad O : \star}$ where ...

SPF


$$\underline{\text{let}} \frac{\vec{I} : \text{Vec } \star \ n \quad O : \star}{\text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O : \star} \underline{\text{where}} \dots$$
$$\underline{\text{data}} \frac{X : \text{Nat} \rightarrow \star \quad n : \text{Nat}}{\text{Tel } X \ n : \star} \underline{\text{where}} \dots$$
$$\underline{\text{let}} \overline{\text{Tel}} : \text{SPF } [\text{Nat}] \ \text{Nat} \dots$$



Interpreting SPF

let $\frac{T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O \quad \vec{T} : \text{dTel SPF } \vec{I} \ O \quad o : O}{[[T]] \vec{T} \ o : \star}$ where ...



Interpreting SPF

let $\frac{T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O \quad \vec{T} : \text{dTel SPF } \vec{I} \ O \quad o : O}{\llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o : \star}$ where ...

$\llbracket \text{'Tel'} \rrbracket \llbracket \text{'SPT'} \rrbracket : \text{Nat} \rightarrow \star$

Interpreting SPF

$$\underline{\text{let}} \frac{T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O \quad \vec{T} : \text{dTel SPF } \vec{I} \ O \quad o : O}{\llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o : \star} \quad \underline{\text{where}} \quad \dots$$

$$\llbracket \text{‘Tel’} \rrbracket \llbracket \text{‘SPT’} \rrbracket : \text{Nat} \rightarrow \star$$

But how do we build families?

Constant families



'0', '1' : SPF \vec{I} O

Constant families


$$\overline{\text{'0', '1'} : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \text{ } O}$$
$$\overline{\text{void} : \llbracket \text{'1'} \rrbracket \vec{T} \text{ } o}$$

Constant families



$$\overline{\text{'0', '1' : SPF } \vec{T} \text{ } o}$$

$$\overline{\text{void : } \llbracket \text{'1'} \rrbracket \vec{T} \text{ } o}$$

No rule for '0', obviously. Just like SPT these are the basic building blocks, we now build new codes from old.

Re-indexing

The simplest this we can do is to ‘re-index’ a family

$$\frac{f : O \rightarrow O' \quad T : \text{SPT } \vec{I} O'}{\text{‘}\Delta\text{’ } f T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} O}$$

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$$\frac{v : \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} (f \ o)}{\delta v : \llbracket \text{‘}\Delta\text{’ } f \ T \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o}$$

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$$\frac{f : O \rightarrow O' \quad T : \text{SPT } \vec{I} \ O'}{\text{‘}\Delta\text{’ } f \ T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}$$

$$\frac{v : \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} (f \ o)}{\delta v : \llbracket \text{‘}\Delta\text{’ } f \ T \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o}$$

What happens if $f : O' \rightarrow O$?

Two things



$$\frac{f : O' \rightarrow O \quad T : \text{SPT } \vec{I} O'}{? f T \quad : \text{SPF } \vec{I} O}$$



Two things

$$\frac{f : O' \rightarrow O \quad T : \text{SPT } \vec{I} O'}{\text{'}\Sigma\text{' } f T \quad : \text{SPF } \vec{I} O}$$

We can pick an $o' : O'$ s.t. $f o' = o$

$$\frac{v : \exists o' : O' \Rightarrow f o' = o \rightarrow \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} o'}{\sigma v : \llbracket \text{'}\Sigma\text{' } f T \rrbracket \vec{T} o}$$



Two things

$$\frac{f : O' \rightarrow O \quad T : \text{SPT } \vec{I} \ O'}{\text{'}\Sigma\text{' } f \ T, \text{'}\Pi\text{' } f \ T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}$$

We can pick an $o' : O'$ s.t. $f \ o' = o$

$$\frac{v : \exists o' : O' \Rightarrow f \ o' = o \rightarrow \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o'}{\sigma v : \llbracket \text{'}\Sigma\text{' } f \ T \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o}$$

Or we can consider *all* such values

$$\frac{v : \forall o' : O' \Rightarrow f \ o' = o \rightarrow \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o'}{\pi v : \llbracket \text{'}\Pi\text{' } f \ T \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o}$$

Fixed Points, variables



$$\frac{F : \text{SPF } (\vec{I} :: O) \ O}{\text{'}\mu\text{' } F : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}$$

$$\frac{v : \llbracket F \rrbracket (\vec{T} :: \text{'}\mu\text{' } F) \ o}{\text{in } v : \llbracket \text{'}\mu\text{' } F \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o}$$

Fixed Points, variables



$$\frac{F : \text{SPF } (\vec{I} :: O) \ O}{\text{'}\mu\text{' } F : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}$$

$$\frac{v : \llbracket F \rrbracket (\vec{T} :: \text{'}\mu\text{' } F) \ o}{\text{in } v : \llbracket \text{'}\mu\text{' } F \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o}$$

$$\frac{}{\text{vz} : \text{SPF } (\vec{I} :: I) \ I}$$

$$\frac{v : \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o}{\text{top } v : \llbracket \text{vz} \rrbracket (\vec{T} :: T) \ o}$$

$$\frac{T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}{\text{vs } T : \text{SPF } (\vec{I} :: I) \ O}$$

$$\frac{v : \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o}{\text{pop } v : \llbracket \text{vs } T \rrbracket (\vec{T} :: S) \ o}$$

One last code

So far there's no way to combine *SPFs*, how to do that?



One last code

So far there's no way to combine *SPFs*, how to do that?
Finite choice between constructors, based on part of the
index:

$$\frac{f : \forall t : \text{Fin } n \Rightarrow \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}{\text{'Tag'} f : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ (O \times \text{Fin } n)}$$

$$\frac{v : \llbracket f \ t \rrbracket \vec{T} \ o}{\text{tag } v : \llbracket \text{'Tag'} f \rrbracket \vec{T} \ (o; t)}$$

defining Sum and Product



$$\underline{\text{let}} \frac{A, B : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}{A \text{'+' } B : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}$$

$$A \text{'+' } B \Rightarrow \text{'}\Sigma\text{'fst} \left(\text{'Tag'} \left(\lambda \begin{array}{l} \text{fz} \Rightarrow A \\ \text{fs fz} \Rightarrow B \end{array} \right) \right)$$

$$\underline{\text{let}} \frac{A, B : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}{A \text{'\times'} B : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}$$

$$A \text{'\times'} B \Rightarrow \text{'}\Pi\text{'fst} \left(\text{'Tag'} \left(\lambda \begin{array}{l} \text{fz} \Rightarrow A \\ \text{fs fz} \Rightarrow B \end{array} \right) \right)$$

Generic Epigram

- All Epigram data types have a code in this universe

$$\text{'Tel'} \Rightarrow \text{'}\mu\text{' } \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{'}\Sigma\text{' } (\text{const } z) \text{'1'} \\ \text{'+' } (\text{'}\Sigma\text{'s } (vz \text{'}\times\text{' } vs vz)) \end{array} \right)$$

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- This **SPF** universe gives us generic programming for inductive families, we can define functorial map, equality (with restricted **'Π'**) etc...

The End



- Just as strictly positive types are made from $\mu, 0, +, 1, \times$ and $K \rightarrow$, strictly positive families are constricted from $\mu, 0, 1, \Sigma, \Delta, \Pi$ and Tag

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- The question is how to create a usable generic programming system for Epigram using these codes, in the pipeline

The End



- Just as strictly positive types are made from $\mu, 0, +, 1, \times$ and $K \rightarrow$, strictly positive families are constricted from $\mu, 0, 1, \Sigma, \Delta, \Pi$ and Tag
- The question is how to create a usable generic programming system for Epigram using these codes, in the pipeline
- More information: “Exploring the Regular Tree Types”, “Constructing Strictly Positive Families” and my thesis, soon.

SPF



data $\frac{\vec{I} : \text{Vec } \star \ n \quad O : \star}{\text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O : \star}$ where

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$\frac{f : \forall t : \text{Fin } n \Rightarrow \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}{\text{'Tag'} f : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ (O \times \text{Fin } n)}$ $\frac{}{\text{'0'}, \text{'1'} : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}$

$\frac{f : O \rightarrow O' \quad T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}{\text{'Σ'} O f T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O'}$ $\frac{f : O' \rightarrow O \quad T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}{\text{'Δ'} O f T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O'}$

$\frac{f : O \rightarrow O' \quad T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}{\text{'Π'} O f T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O'}$ $\frac{T : \text{SPF } (\vec{I} :: O) \ O}{\text{'μ'} T : \text{SPF } \vec{I} \ O}$

data $\frac{T : \mathbf{F} \vec{I} O \quad \vec{T} : \mathbf{Tel} \vec{I} \quad o : O}{\llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} o : \star}$ where

$\frac{v : \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} \vec{X} o}{\mathbf{top} \ v : \llbracket \mathbf{vz} \rrbracket (\vec{T} :: T) o}$ $\frac{v : \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} \vec{X} o}{\mathbf{pop} \ v : \llbracket \mathbf{vs} \ T \rrbracket (\vec{T} :: T) o}$

$\frac{v : \llbracket f \ t \rrbracket \vec{T} o}{\mathbf{tag} \ v : \llbracket \mathbf{'Tag'} f \rrbracket \vec{T} (o; t)}$ $\frac{}{\mathbf{void} : \llbracket \mathbf{'1'} \rrbracket \vec{T} o}$

$\frac{v : \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} o}{\mathbf{\sigma} o v : \llbracket \mathbf{'\Sigma'} f \ T \rrbracket \vec{T} (f \ o)}$ $\frac{v : \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} (f \ o)}{\mathbf{\delta} v : \llbracket \mathbf{'\Delta'} f \ T \rrbracket \vec{T} o}$

$\frac{\vec{v} : \forall o : O; p : (f \ o) = o' \llbracket T \rrbracket \vec{T} o}{\mathbf{\pi} \vec{v} : \llbracket \mathbf{'\Pi'} f \ T \rrbracket \vec{T} o'}$ $\frac{v : \llbracket T \rrbracket (\vec{T} :: (\mathbf{'\mu'} \ T)) o}{\mathbf{in} \ v : \llbracket \mathbf{'\mu'} \ T \rrbracket \vec{T} o}$