

# Gradual Indexed Inductive Types

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```
Inductive vect (A : Type) :  $\mathbb{N}$   $\rightarrow$  Type :=  
| nil : vect A 0  
| cons {n :  $\mathbb{N}$ } (head : A) (tail : vect A n) : vect A (1+n)
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head: forall (A: Type) (n:  $\mathbb{N}$ ), vect A (1+n)  $\rightarrow$  A

filter : forall {A : Type} (P : A  $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{B}$ ) {len :  $\mathbb{N}$ } (l : vect A len), vect A ?.

# Gradual Dependent Types 101

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Inductive vect (A : Type) :  $\mathbb{N}$   $\rightarrow$  Type :=  
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```
head  $\mathbb{N}$  ? (filter even (1 :: 2 :: 4 :: nil))
```

```
head  $\mathbb{N}$  ? (filter even nil)
```

# Gradual Dependent Types 101

1

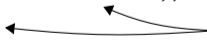
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# Gradual Dependent Types 101

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```
Inductive vect (A : Type) : ℕ → Type :=  
| nil : vect A 0  
| cons {n : ℕ} (head : A) (tail : vect A n) : vect A (1+n)
```

```
head: forall (A: Type) (n: ℕ), vect A (1+n) → A
```

```
filter : forall {A : Type} (P : A → ℬ) {len : ℕ} (l : vect A len), vect A ?.
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head ℕ ? (filter even (1 :: 2 :: 4 :: nil))
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```
head ℕ ? (filter even nil) ← vect A (1+?)
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1 + ? ~ ?

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```

```
head  $\mathbb{N}$  ? (filter even (1 :: 2 :: 4 :: nil))  $\rightsquigarrow$  head  $\mathbb{N}$  ? (2 :: 4 :: nil)
```

```
head  $\mathbb{N}$  ? (filter even nil)  $\rightsquigarrow$  head  $\mathbb{N}$  ? nil
```

```
Inductive vect (A : Type) : ℕ → Type :=  
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```
head: forall (A: Type) (n: ℕ), vect A (1+n) → A
```

```
filter : forall {A : Type} (P : A → ℬ) {len : ℕ} (l : vect A len), vect A ?.
```

```
head ℕ ? (filter even (1 :: 2 :: 4 :: nil))  ~> head ℕ ? (2 :: 4 :: nil)  ~> 2
```

```
head ℕ ? (filter even nil)                    ~> head ℕ ? nil
```



```
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```

```
head: forall (A: Type) (n: ℕ), vect A (1+n) → A
```

```
filter : forall {A : Type} (P : A → B) {len : ℕ} (l : vect A len), vect A len.
```

```
if l = nil  
then 0  
else ?
```

```
head ℕ ? (filter even (1 :: 2 :: 4 :: nil))  ~> head ℕ ? (2 :: 4 :: nil)  ~> 2
```

```
head ℕ ? (filter even nil) ~> head ℕ ? nil ~> err
```

# GCIC & CastCIC: a marriage of Gradual & Dependent Types

Gradualizing the CIC [TOPLAS'22]

GCIC  $\xrightarrow{\text{elaborates to}}$  CastCIC

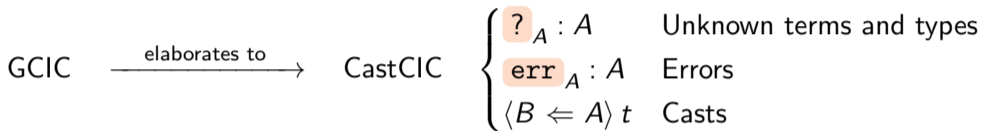
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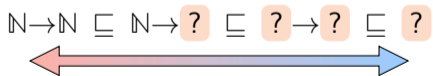
GCIC  $\xrightarrow{\text{elaborates to}}$  CastCIC  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ?_A : A \quad \text{Unknown terms and types} \\ \text{err}_A : A \quad \text{Errors} \\ \langle B \Leftarrow A \rangle t \quad \text{Casts} \end{array} \right.$

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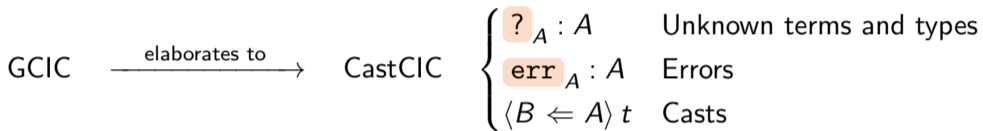


Precision between types

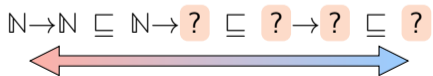


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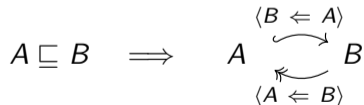
Gradualizing the CIC [TOPLAS'22]



Precision between types



Precision enforces cast validity:

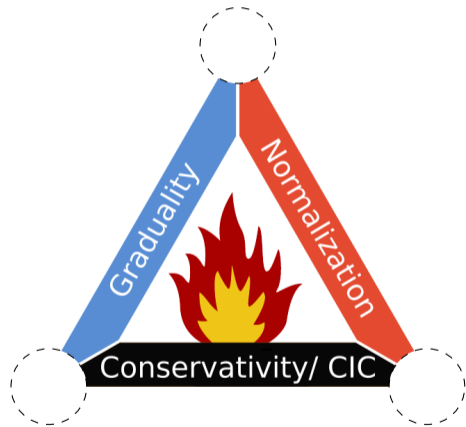


Graduality [New & Ahmed 2018]

# The Fire Triangle of Graduality & GRIP

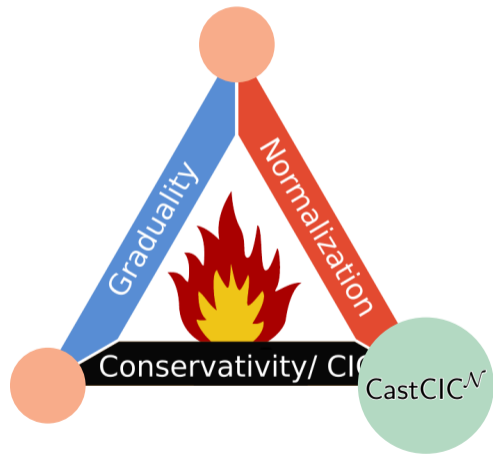


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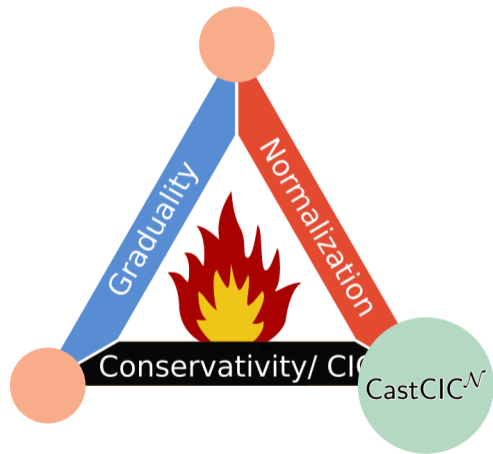


# The Fire Triangle of Graduality & GRIP



# The Fire Triangle of Graduality & GRIP

3



Recovering graduality: Internal Precision

$$\text{GRIP} = \text{CastCIC}^{\mathcal{N}} + \sqsubseteq + \mathbb{P}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A, B : \text{Type}_i}{\Gamma \vdash A \sqsubseteq_i B : \mathbb{P}}$$

Semi-synthetic: carving out gradual types

$$A \text{ gradual} \iff A \sqsubseteq A$$

Not all constructions preserve precision !  
*A Reasonably Gradual Type Theory* [ICFP'22]

## Gradual Inductive Families ?

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$$\frac{w \sqsubseteq a \quad w \sqsubseteq b}{\text{rfl } w b : \text{eq } a b}$$

$$\langle \text{eq } a b \Leftarrow \text{eq } a a \rangle \text{ rfl } a a \rightsquigarrow \text{rfl } (a \sqcap b) a$$

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- ▶ GRIP: right environment to study the graduality of arbitrary families

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- ▷ GRIP: right environment to study the graduality of arbitrary families

A general treatment of Gradual Families in GRIP!

## Varieties of Casts on Indices

Abbreviating  $\mathbb{V} := \text{vect } A$ ,  $\langle C \Leftarrow B \Leftarrow A \rangle := \langle C \Leftarrow B \rangle \langle B \Leftarrow A \rangle$ ,

$$\langle \mathbb{V} 0 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 1 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 0 \rangle_{\text{nil}}$$

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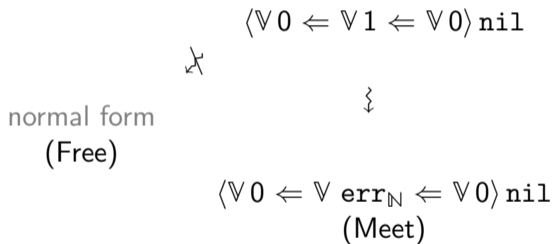
$\swarrow$

normal form  
(Free)



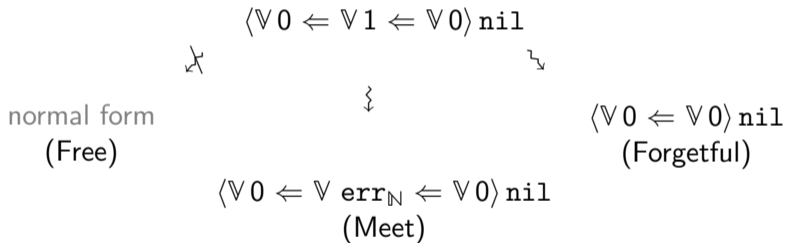
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# Organizing admissible behaviors of casts

( $\mathbb{V} := \text{vect } A$ )

6

	$\not\rightarrow$	(normal form)	(Free)
$\langle \mathbb{V} 0 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 1 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 0 \rangle \text{nil}$	$\rightsquigarrow$	$\langle \mathbb{V} 0 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} \text{err}_{\mathbb{N}} \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 0 \rangle \text{nil}$	(Meet)
	$\rightsquigarrow$	$\langle \mathbb{V} 0 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 0 \rangle \text{nil}$	(Forgetful)

How can we organize this multiplicity of behaviors ?

# Organizing admissible behaviors of casts

( $\mathbb{V} := \text{vect } A$ )

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$$\begin{array}{llll} \langle \mathbb{V} 0 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 1 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 0 \rangle \text{nil} & \not\rightarrow & \text{(normal form)} & \text{(Free)} \\ \langle \mathbb{V} 0 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 1 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 0 \rangle \text{nil} & \rightsquigarrow & \langle \mathbb{V} 0 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} \text{err}_{\mathbb{N}} \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 0 \rangle \text{nil} & \text{(Meet)} \\ \langle \mathbb{V} 0 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 1 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 0 \rangle \text{nil} & \rightsquigarrow & \langle \mathbb{V} 0 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 0 \rangle \text{nil} & \text{(Forgetful)} \end{array}$$

Characterize the interactions of eliminator with casts !

$$\text{ind}_{\mathbb{V}} P h_{\text{nil}} h_{\text{cons}} (\langle \mathbb{V} m \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} n \rangle v) \quad \text{vs} \quad \langle P m \Leftarrow P n \rangle (\text{ind}_{\mathbb{V}} P h_{\text{nil}} h_{\text{cons}} v)$$

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Overprecise  
elimination

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Characterize the interactions of eliminator with casts !

$\text{ind}_{\mathbb{V}} P h_{\text{nil}} h_{\text{cons}} (\langle \mathbb{V} m \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} n \rangle v)$  vs  $\langle P m \Leftarrow P n \rangle (\text{ind}_{\mathbb{V}} P h_{\text{nil}} h_{\text{cons}} v)$

Overprecise  
elimination

Underprecise  
elimination

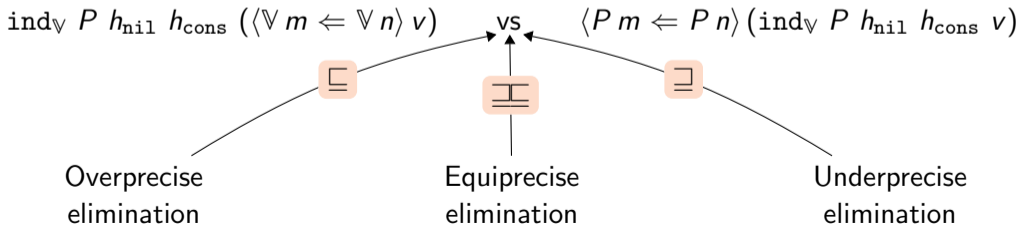
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$\langle \mathbb{V} 0 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 1 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 0 \rangle \text{nil}$	$\rightsquigarrow$	$\langle \mathbb{V} 0 \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} \text{err}_N \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} 0 \rangle \text{nil}$	(Meet)
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Characterize the interactions of eliminator with casts !



## Criteria for Gradual Inductive Families

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Shape Relevance: No confusion of inductive type constructors

$\forall 0 \sqsubseteq \forall ?_{\mathbb{N}}$  ✓

$\forall 0 \sqsubseteq ?_{\text{Type}}$  ✓

$\mathbb{B} \sqsubseteq \forall ?_{\mathbb{N}}$  ✗



## Criteria for Gradual Inductive Families

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$$\mathbb{B} \sqsubseteq \forall ?_{\mathbb{N}} \quad \times$$

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**Graduality for inductive families:** Casts induce embedding-projection pairs

$$\forall p \sqsubseteq \forall q \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \forall p \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} \forall q$$

# PUNK - A framework for Gradual Indexed Inductive Types

Parametrize **Idx**-indexed inductive families with a **Listable Index Accumulator Acc**

 $\mathbb{1} : \mathbf{Acc}$  $\otimes : \mathbf{Idx} \times \mathbf{Acc} \rightarrow \mathbf{Acc}$  $\mathfrak{s} : \mathbf{Acc} \rightarrow \text{list } \mathbf{Idx}$

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Instrument constructors with accumulators ( $\mathbf{Idx} := \mathbb{N}$  for  $\mathbb{V}$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \text{nil} & : \{A : \mathbf{Type}\}(acc : \mathbf{Acc}) \rightarrow \mathbb{V}(0 \times acc) \\ \text{cons} & : \{A : \mathbf{Type}\}(acc : \mathbf{Acc})\{n : \mathbb{N}\}(a : A)(v : \mathbb{V} n) \rightarrow \mathbb{V}(S n \times acc) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } n \times acc := \begin{cases} k & \text{if } \mathfrak{s} acc = [k; \dots] \\ n & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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Accumulate casts in constructors

$$\langle \mathbb{V} q \Leftarrow \mathbb{V} p \rangle (\text{nil } \text{acc}) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \text{nil } (q \otimes \text{acc})$$

Parametrize **Idx**-indexed inductive families with a **Listable Index Accumulator Acc**

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Replay casts upon elimination

$$\text{ind}_{\text{vect}} P h_{\text{nil}} h_{\text{cons}} (\text{nil } \text{acc}) \rightsquigarrow \langle P i_p \Leftarrow \dots \Leftarrow P i_1 \Leftarrow P 0 \rangle h_{\text{nil}}$$

where  $\mathfrak{s} \text{acc} = [i_p; \dots; i_1]$

Free

$\mathbf{Acc}_F := \text{list } \mathbf{Idx}$

$\mathbb{1}_F := []$

$i \otimes_F \mathit{acc} := i :: \mathit{acc}$

Meet

$\mathbf{Acc}_M := \{\top\} + \mathbf{Idx} \times \mathbf{Idx}$

$\mathbb{1}_M := \top$

$i \otimes_M \top := (i, i)$

$i \otimes_M (j, m) := (i, i \sqcap m)$

Forgetful

$\mathbf{Acc}_U := \text{option } \mathbf{Idx}$

$\mathbb{1}_U := \text{none}$

$i \otimes_U \mathit{acc} := \text{some } i$

# Examples of Index Accumulators

Free

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$\langle \forall 0 \leftarrow \forall 1 \leftarrow \forall 0 \rangle \text{nil } []$

$\rightsquigarrow \langle \forall 0 \leftarrow \forall 1 \rangle \text{nil } [1]$

$\rightsquigarrow \text{nil } [0; 1]$

(Free)



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$\langle \forall 0 \Leftarrow \forall 1 \Leftarrow \forall 0 \rangle \text{nil } []$

$\langle \forall 0 \Leftarrow \forall 1 \Leftarrow \forall 0 \rangle \text{nil } \top$

$\rightsquigarrow \langle \forall 0 \Leftarrow \forall 1 \rangle \text{nil } [1]$

$\rightsquigarrow \langle \forall 0 \Leftarrow \forall 1 \rangle \text{nil } (1, 1 \sqcap 0)$

$\rightsquigarrow \text{nil } [0; 1]$  (Free)

$\rightsquigarrow \text{nil } (0, \text{err}_{\mathbb{N}})$  (Meet)

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$\mathbb{1}_M := \top$

$i \otimes_M \top := (i, i)$

$i \otimes_M (j, m) := (i, i \sqcap m)$

Forgetful

$\mathbf{Acc}_U := \text{option } \mathbf{Idx}$

$\mathbb{1}_U := \text{none}$

$i \otimes_U \mathit{acc} := \text{some } i$

$\langle \forall 0 \Leftarrow \forall 1 \Leftarrow \forall 0 \rangle \text{nil } []$	$\rightsquigarrow$	$\langle \forall 0 \Leftarrow \forall 1 \rangle \text{nil } [1]$	$\rightsquigarrow$	$\text{nil } [0; 1]$	(Free)
$\langle \forall 0 \Leftarrow \forall 1 \Leftarrow \forall 0 \rangle \text{nil } \top$	$\rightsquigarrow$	$\langle \forall 0 \Leftarrow \forall 1 \rangle \text{nil } (1, 1 \sqcap 0)$	$\rightsquigarrow$	$\text{nil } (0, \text{err}_{\mathbb{N}})$	(Meet)
$\langle \forall 0 \Leftarrow \forall 1 \Leftarrow \forall 0 \rangle \text{nil } \text{none}$	$\rightsquigarrow$	$\langle \forall 0 \Leftarrow \forall 1 \rangle \text{nil } (\text{some } 1)$	$\rightsquigarrow$	$\text{nil } (\text{some } 0)$	(Forgetful)

In the paper: General scheme for inductive families over an index accumulator

In the paper: General scheme for inductive families over an index accumulator

## Accumulators fit Eliminations

Forgetful accumulator



Overprecise elimination

Free accumulator



Equiprecise elimination

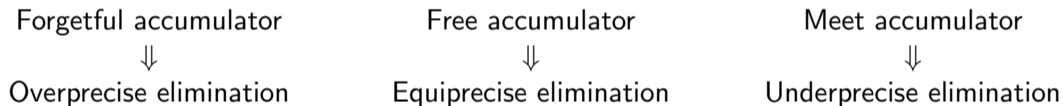
Meet accumulator



Underprecise elimination

In the paper: General scheme for inductive families over an index accumulator

## Accumulators fit Eliminations



- ▷ Shape and Index Relevance
- ▷ Graduality for inductive families
- ▷ Subject reduction and Conservativity over CIC

## Contributions

- ▶ Criteria assessing gradual inductive families: shape and index relevance, graduality
- ▶ Elim/Cast interactions organize reduction space into 3 behaviors
- ▶ PUNK & Index accumulators as a uniform approach to gradual inductive families
- ▶ Each behavior can be realized by an Index accumulator and cohabit together

## Contributions

- ▷ Criteria assessing gradual inductive families: shape and index relevance, graduality
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- ▷ Each behavior can be realized by an Index accumulator and cohabit together

## PUNK is not yet a proof assistant:

- ▷ Elaboration from a gradual source
- ▷ WIP in Coq

Thank You!