

# A Reasonably Gradual Dependent Type Theory

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# Prototyping with dependent types

```
Inductive vect (A : Type) :  $\mathbb{N}$   $\rightarrow$  Type :=  
| nil : vect A 0  
| _::_ {n :  $\mathbb{N}$ } (head : A) (tail : vect A n) : vect A (1+n)
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**Equations** filter {A : Type} (P : A  $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{B}$ ) {len :  $\mathbb{N}$ } (l : vect A len) : vect A ? :=

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Equations  $\text{filter } \{A : \text{Type}\} (P : A \rightarrow \mathbb{B}) \{ \text{len} : \mathbb{N} \} (l : \text{vect } A \text{ len}) : \text{vect } A \text{ ?} :=$

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```

$\text{vect } A (1 + ?)$

$1 + ? \sim ?$

# Prototyping with dependent types

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

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

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

Equations filter  $\{A : \text{Type}\} (P : A \rightarrow \mathbb{B}) \{len : \mathbb{N}\} (l : \text{vect } A \text{ len}) : \text{vect } A \text{ ?} :=$

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$$\text{filter } P \text{ (head :: tail)} := \underbrace{\text{head} :: (\text{filter tail})}_{\text{vect } A \text{ (1+?)}} : \text{vect } A \text{ ?}$$
$$1 + ? \sim ?$$

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head ℕ ? (filter even nil)      vect A (1+?)

Equations filter {A : Type} (P : A → ℬ) {len : ℕ} (l : vect A len) : vect A ? :=  
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vect A (1+?)

1 + ? ~ ?

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head ℕ ? (filter even (1 :: 2 :: 4 :: nil))  $\rightsquigarrow$  head ℕ ? (2 :: 4 :: nil)

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$1 + ? \sim ?$

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head ℕ ? (filter even nil)  $\rightsquigarrow$  head ℕ ? nil

Equations filter {A : Type} (P : A → ℬ) {len : ℕ} (l : vect A len) : vect A ? :=  
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$1 + ? \sim ?$

# Prototyping with dependent types

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head: forall (A: Type) (n: ℕ), vect A (1+n) → A
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$$\text{head } \mathbb{N} \text{ ? } (\text{filter even } (1 :: 2 :: 4 :: \text{nil})) \rightsquigarrow \text{head } \mathbb{N} \text{ ? } (2 :: 4 :: \text{nil}) \rightsquigarrow 2$$

`head N ? (filter even nil)`  $\rightsquigarrow$  `head N ? nil`  $\rightsquigarrow$  `err`

Equations  $\text{filter } \{A : \text{Type}\} (P : A \rightarrow \mathbb{B}) \{\text{len} : \mathbb{N}\} (l : \text{vect } A \text{ len}) : \text{vect } A \text{ ?} :=$

$\text{filter } P \text{ nil} := \text{nil}$

$\text{filter } P (\text{head} :: \text{tail}) \text{ when not } (P \text{ head}) := \text{filter } P \text{ tail}$

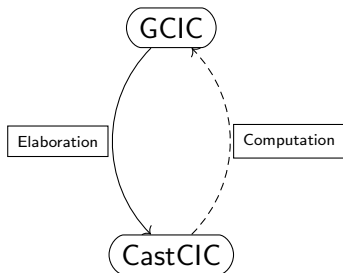
$\text{filter } P (\text{head} :: \text{tail}) := \underbrace{\text{head} :: (\text{filter } P \text{ tail})}_{\text{vect } A (1 + ?)} : \text{vect } A \text{ ?}$

$1 + ? \sim ?$

$\text{if } l = \text{nil} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } ?$

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

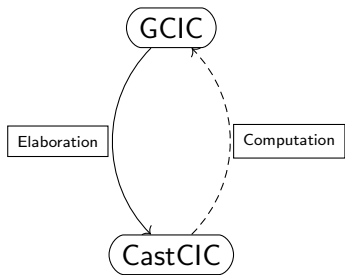
2



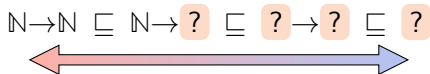
- ▷ Unknown terms and types  $?_A : A$
- ▷ Errors  $\text{err}_A : A$
- ▷ Casts  $t : A \implies \langle B \Leftarrow A \rangle t : B$

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

2



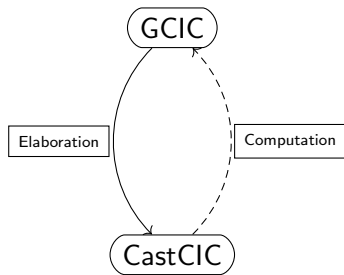
Precision between types



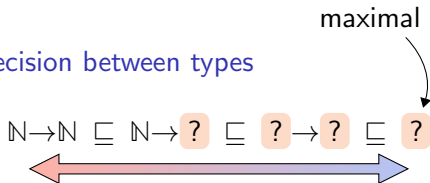
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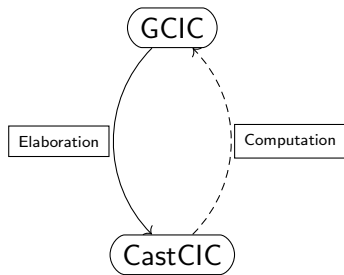
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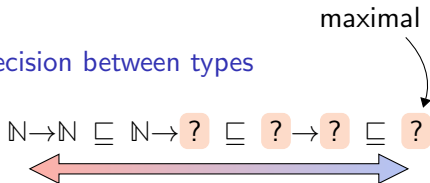
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# GCIC & CastCIC: a marriage of Gradual & Dependent Types

2



Precision between types



Precision enforces cast validity:

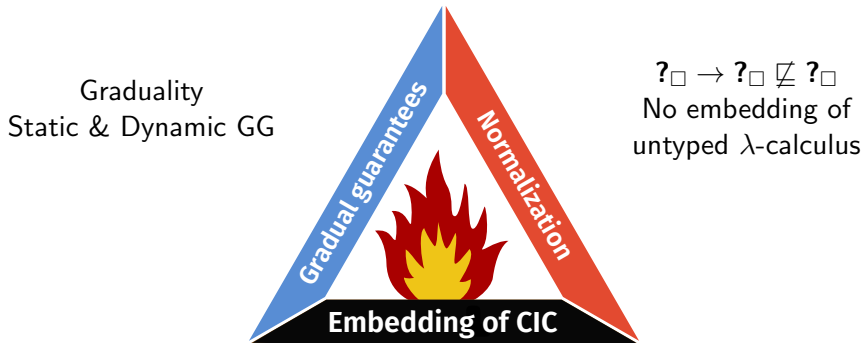
$$A \subseteq B \implies A \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\langle B \Leftarrow A \rangle} \\ \xleftarrow{\langle A \Leftarrow B \rangle} \end{matrix} B$$

Graduality [New & Ahmed 2018]

- ▶ Unknown terms and types  $?_A : A$
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# The Fire Triangle of Graduality

# From Gradualizing the CIC [TOPLAS 2022]



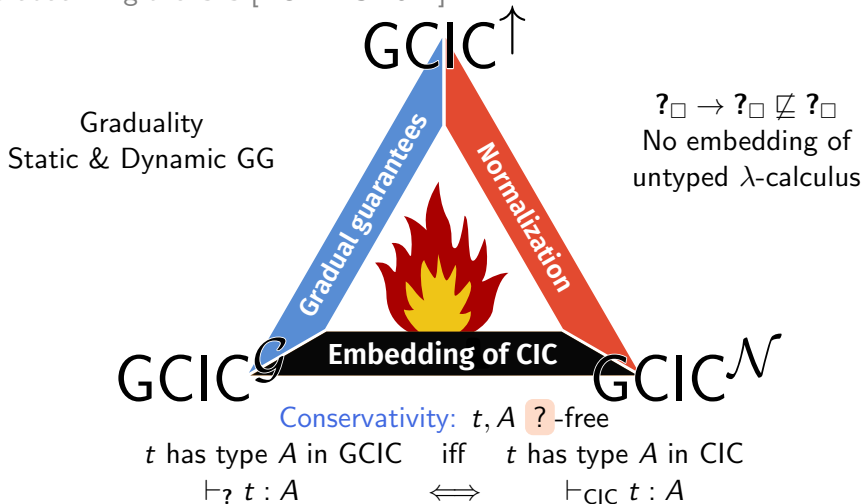
**Conservativity:**  $t, A$   $\lambda$ -free

$t$  has type  $A$  in GCIC    iff     $t$  has type  $A$  in CIC

$\vdash_{\lambda} t : A$      $\iff$      $\vdash_{\text{CIC}} t : A$

# The Fire Triangle of Graduality

From Gradualizing the CIC [TOPLAS 2022]



CastCIC <sup>$\mathcal{N}$</sup> : Normalizing, conservative over CIC, not gradual

How far is CastCIC <sup>$\mathcal{N}$</sup>  from actually being gradual ?

## Internal precision in GRIP

$\text{CastCIC}^{\mathcal{N}}$ : Normalizing, conservative over CIC, **not gradual**

How far is  $\text{CastCIC}^{\mathcal{N}}$  from actually being gradual ?

Make precision internal so that we can reason on it!

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

CastCIC<sup>N</sup>: Normalizing, conservative over CIC, **not gradual**

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

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A, B : \square_i}{\Gamma \vdash A \sqsubseteq_i B : \mathbb{P}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A, B : \square_i \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B}{\Gamma \vdash a \mathrel{_{A \sqsubseteq B}} b : \mathbb{P}}$$

$\mathbb{P}$ : Pure universe of propositions

CastCIC<sup>N</sup>: Normalizing, conservative over CIC, **not gradual**

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

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A, B : \Box_i \quad \Gamma \vdash a : A \quad \Gamma \vdash b : B}{\Gamma \vdash a_{A \sqsubseteq B} b : \mathbb{P}}$$

$\mathbb{P}$ : Pure universe of propositions for **sound reasoning**

no error,  
no casts,  
no ?

definitionally  
proof-irrelevant

## Dynamic Gradual Guarantee

$$\text{DGG} : \forall (A : \square) (C : A \rightarrow \mathbb{B}) (x \ y : A), x \sqsubseteq_A y \rightarrow C \ x \sqsubseteq_{\mathbb{B}} C \ y.$$

$$\text{DGG } A \ C \text{ holds} \iff C \sqsubseteq_{A \rightarrow \mathbb{B}} C \iff C \text{ monotone wrt. } \sqsubseteq$$

# Proofs of precision – External meaning

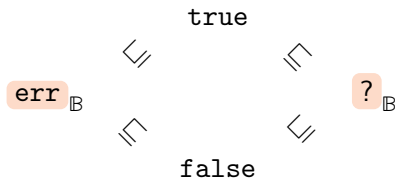
5

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DGG correspond to [error-approximation](#):



$$\text{add1} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} := \lambda x : \mathbb{N}. x + 1$$
$$\text{add?} : ?_{\square} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} := \lambda x : ?_{\square}. (\langle \mathbb{N} \Leftarrow ?_{\square} \rangle x) + 1$$
$$\text{add1} \mid_{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}} \sqsubseteq_{?_{\square} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}} \text{add?} \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \text{add? does not error on good input}$$

$$\text{add1} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} := \lambda x : \mathbb{N}. x + 1$$
$$\text{add?} : ?_{\square} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} := \lambda x : ?_{\square}. (\langle \mathbb{N} \Leftarrow ?_{\square} \rangle x) + 1$$
$$\text{add1}_{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}} \sqsubseteq_{?_{\square} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}} \text{add?}$$

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$$\frac{\forall (x : \mathbb{N})(z : ?_{\square}), x \sqsubseteq_{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow ?_{\square}} z \rightarrow \text{add1 } x \sqsubseteq_{\mathbb{N}} \text{add? } z}{\text{add1}_{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}} \sqsubseteq_{?_{\square} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}} \text{add?}} \sqsubseteq \text{ on } \rightarrow$$

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$$\frac{\frac{x : \mathbb{N}, z : ?_{\square}, xz : x \sqsubseteq_{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow ?_{\square}} z \quad \vdash \quad x + 1 \sqsubseteq_{\mathbb{N}} (\langle \mathbb{N} \Leftarrow ?_{\square} \rangle z) + 1}{\forall (x : \mathbb{N})(z : ?_{\square}), x \sqsubseteq_{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow ?_{\square}} z \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{add1 } x \sqsubseteq_{\mathbb{N}} \text{add? } z}}{\text{add1 } \sqsubseteq_{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}} \text{add?}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Intros, compute} \\ \sqsubseteq \text{ on } \rightarrow \end{array}$$

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$\sqsubseteq$  on  $\rightarrow$

# Proofs of precision – An example

$\text{add1} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} := \lambda x : \mathbb{N}. x + 1$

$\text{add?} : ?_{\square} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} := \lambda x : ?_{\square}. (\langle \mathbb{N} \Leftarrow ?_{\square} \rangle x) + 1$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{x : \mathbb{N}, z : ?_{\square}, xz : x \sqsubseteq_{?_{\square}} z \vdash xz : x \sqsubseteq_{?_{\square}} z} \\
 \frac{}{x : \mathbb{N}, z : ?_{\square}, xz : x \sqsubseteq_{?_{\square}} z \vdash x \sqsubseteq_{\mathbb{N}} \langle \mathbb{N} \Leftarrow ?_{\square} \rangle z} \quad \langle \mathbb{N} \Leftarrow ?_{\square} \rangle \text{ right adjoint} \\
 \frac{}{x : \mathbb{N}, z : ?_{\square}, xz : x \sqsubseteq_{?_{\square}} z \vdash x + 1 \sqsubseteq_{\mathbb{N}} (\langle \mathbb{N} \Leftarrow ?_{\square} \rangle z) + 1} \quad +1 \text{ monotone} \\
 \frac{}{\forall (x : \mathbb{N})(z : ?_{\square}), x \sqsubseteq_{?_{\square}} z \rightarrow \text{add1 } x \sqsubseteq_{\mathbb{N}} \text{add? } z} \quad \text{Intros, compute} \\
 \frac{}{\text{add1}_{\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}} \sqsubseteq_{?_{\square} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}} \text{add?}} \quad \sqsubseteq \text{ on } \rightarrow
 \end{array}$$

## Reasoning principles for $\sqsubseteq$

- ▷ heterogeneous transitivity

$$a \sqsubseteq_A b \wedge b \sqsubseteq_B c \rightarrow a \sqsubseteq_C c,$$

- ▷ quasi-reflexivity

$$a \sqsubseteq_A b \rightarrow a \sqsubseteq_A a \wedge b \sqsubseteq_B b,$$

- ▷ adjunction properties

$$A \sqsubseteq_i B \rightarrow \langle B \Leftarrow A \rangle a \sqsubseteq_B b \iff a \sqsubseteq_A b \iff a \sqsubseteq_A \langle A \Leftarrow B \rangle b,$$

- ▷ decomposition through upper bounds

$$A, B \sqsubseteq_i X \rightarrow a \sqsubseteq_A b \iff \langle X \Leftarrow A \rangle a \sqsubseteq_X \langle X \Leftarrow B \rangle b.$$

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However

$$\triangleright A \sqsubseteq_{\square_i} \sqsubseteq_{\square_i} B \iff A \sqsubseteq_i B \wedge B \sqsubseteq_i ?_{\square_i}$$

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## However

- ▷  $A \sqsubseteq_{\square_i} B \iff A \sqsubseteq_i B \wedge B \sqsubseteq_i ?_{\square_i}$
- ▷  $?_{\square_i} \rightarrow ?_{\square_i} \not\sqsubseteq_i ?_{\square_i}$
- ▷  $?_{\square_i}$  maximal for  $\sqsubseteq_{\square_i}$ , not for  $\sqsubseteq_i$

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$$\triangleright ?_{\square_i} \rightarrow ?_{\square_i} \not\sqsubseteq_i ?_{\square_i}$$

$$\triangleright ?_{\square_i} \text{ maximal for } \sqsubseteq_{\square_i}, \text{ not for } \sqsubseteq_i$$

- ▶ Mitigated by explicit cumulativity

$$\iota(?_{\square_i} \rightarrow ?_{\square_i}) \sqsubseteq_{i+1} ?_{\square_{i+1}}$$

## How good is GRIP? Metatheory!

**Consistency**  $\not\vdash_{\text{GRIP}} t : \perp$  (where  $\perp : \mathbb{P}$ )

**Idea:** Build a model of GRIP in MLTT+SProp using partial pre-orders.  
 $\llbracket \perp \rrbracket$  is empty in the model.

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into a normalizing target (MLTT + SProp, Gilbert et al. [POPL'19]).

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**Gradual fragment**  $\text{GRIP}^\uparrow$  Automatically precise terms

**Idea:** Raise universe levels on  $\Pi$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{GRIP}^\uparrow} A : \square_i \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash_{\text{GRIP}^\uparrow} B : \square_i}{\Gamma \vdash_{\text{GRIP}^\uparrow} \Pi x : A. B : \square_{i+1}}$$

## Summary & Future work

GRIP = Partially gradual type theory + internal precision

- ▷ Proof of concept for GRIP in Agda
- ▷ Model in Coq based on partial pre-orders

## Summary & Future work

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- ▷ Model in Coq based on partial pre-orders
- ▷ Non gradual operations, e.g. catch of `?`/`err` on inductives
- ▷ Addresses DGG in an exceptional world (see paper).

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GRIP is a type theory, not yet a proof assistant:

- ▷ Elaboration from a gradual source
- ▷ General inductive types
- ▷ An actual implementation?

# Thank You!

**Equations** `argOfDescr (s : stringDescr) : Type :=`  
    `argOfDescr "" := unit ;`  
    `argOfDescr ("%d" @ rest) :=  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow$  argOfDescr rest;`  
    ...

**Definition** `printf : forall (s : stringDescr), argOfDescr s := ...`

- ▷ `printf` does not type in  $\text{GRIP}^\uparrow$  (arbitrary arity)
- ▷ `printf` does type in `GRIP`
- ▷ It is **not** self-precise
- ▷ but its retrictions to `stringDescr` bounded by some fixed length **are self-precise**.