# Supernominal Datatypes and Codatatypes 

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## Those Were the Days...

LFMTP 2009, Montreal, Canada. Theory support for weak higher order abstract syntax in Isabelle/HOL. Elsa Gunter, Chris Osborn and Andrei Popescu.

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## Supernominal

Joint work with...

Jasmin Blanchette, Lorenzo Gheri, Dmitriy Traytel, Isabelle/HOL


## Ideology

How do most mathematicians, logicians and computer scientists view syntax with bindings?

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Syntax with Bindings
Bureaucracy

Domain-Specific Results

$$
=
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Interesting Bits

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Syntax with Bindings
Bureaucracy


Domain-Specific Results

$$
=
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Interesting Bits


Keep buraucracy low, offer high-level definition and proof principles.

## Different Schools of Thought / Paradigms / Dogmas

De Bruijn
HOAS (Higher-Order Abstract Syntax)
Nominal/Nameful

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De Bruijn nameless pointers
HOAS (Higher-Order Abstract Syntax) (meta-level) functional bindings
Nominal/Nameful explicit bound names, $\alpha$-quotienting


They define terms with bindings in different ways.

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... but offer different ways to manipulate it What's important: How to manipulate this datatype.

## Different Schools of Thought / Paradigms / Dogmas

De Bruijn nameless pointers
$\lambda:$ Term $\rightarrow$ Term $\quad \lambda_{n}:$ Term $_{n+1} \rightarrow$ Term $_{n}$ (well-scoped) HOAS (Higher-Order Abstract Syntax) (meta-level) functional bindings $\lambda:($ Term $\rightarrow$ Term) $\rightarrow$ Term (strong) $\lambda:($ Var $\rightarrow$ Term) $\rightarrow$ Term (weak)
Nominal/Nameful explicit bound names, $\alpha$-quotienting
$\lambda:$ Var $\rightarrow$ Term $\rightarrow$ Term


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They define terms with bindings in different ways.


They talk about the same datatype
... but offer different ways to manipulate it What's important: How to manipulate this datatype.

Different schools have different insights and can learn from each other.

## Combining and Sharing Knowledge across Paradigms



Johan van der
Brunomhoas
1471-1530

## Combining and Sharing Knowledge across Paradigms

Gordon \& Melham, 5 Axioms of Alpha-Conversion, 1996
Discovers a weak HOAS recursor
Norrish, Recursion for Types with Binders, 2004
Adjusts the above into a Nominal-style recursor
Hofmann, Semantical Analysis of HOAS, 1999
Topos where well-scoped De Bruijn = weak HOAS
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Compares strong HOAS with well-scoped De Bruijn

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Next: Paradigm-agnostic description of general binders
Nominal-style reasoning infrastructure for them
Could employ De Bruijn or HOAS views of the same datatypes!

## Supernominal

Theory of binding-aware datatypes and codatatypes
Supports modular specification of complex binding mechanisms
(Co)datatypes come with definition and reasoning principles
Generalizes Nominal techniques: no finite support restriction

Has been formalized in Isabelle (implementation under way)

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Bounded Natural Functors (BNFs)

## Container Intuition: Shape Filled In With Content

## F: Set $\rightarrow$ Set

F (A)
U

## Container Intuition: Shape Filled In With Content

## F: Set $\rightarrow$ Set

F (A)
*


## Container Intuition: Shape Filled In With Content

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$$
F(A)
$$

U

where $x \in A$

## Container Intuition: Shape Filled In With Content

Example
$\mathrm{F}(A)=\mathbb{N} \times A$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{F}(A) \\
\Psi
\end{gathered}
$$

F (A)
$\cup$

## Container Intuition: Shape Filled In With Content


where $x \in A$

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## 3 Pillars: Boundedness, Naturality, Functoriality (BNF)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{F} & : \text { Set } \rightarrow \text { Set } \\
\operatorname{map}_{\mathrm{F}} & : \prod_{A, B \in \operatorname{Set}}(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \mathrm{F}(A) \rightarrow \mathrm{F}(B)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
A \longrightarrow B
$$

$$
\mathrm{F}(A) \xrightarrow{\operatorname{map}_{\mathrm{F}}(g)} \mathrm{F}(B)
$$

$$
\Psi \quad U
$$



## 3 Pillars: Boundedness, Naturality, Functoriality (BNF)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{F} & : \text { Set } \rightarrow \text { Set } \\
\operatorname{supp}_{\mathrm{F}} & : \prod_{A \in \text { Set }} \mathrm{F}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\mathrm{F}(A) \xrightarrow{\text { supp }_{\mathrm{F}}} \mathcal{P}(A)
$$



$$
\{x, \ldots\}
$$

## 3 Pillars: Boundedness, Naturality, Functoriality (BNF)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { F : Set } \rightarrow \text { Set } \\
& \operatorname{supp}_{\mathrm{F}}: \quad \prod_{A \in \text { Set } \mathrm{F}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A), ~(A)} \\
& \mathrm{bd}_{\mathrm{F}} \quad \text { cardinal number } \\
& \mathrm{F}(A) \xrightarrow{\text { supp }_{\mathrm{F}}} \mathcal{P}(A) \\
& \Psi \\
& \operatorname{card}\{x, \ldots\}<\operatorname{bd}_{F}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 4th Pillar: Relator Structure

|  | $\mathrm{F}:$ | Set $\rightarrow$ Set |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Functor | $\operatorname{map}_{\mathrm{F}}:$ | $\prod_{A, B \in \text { Set }(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \mathrm{F}(A) \rightarrow \mathrm{F}(B)} \mathcal{P}(A \times B) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathrm{F}(A) \times \mathrm{F}(B))$ |
| Relator | $\operatorname{rel}_{\mathrm{F}}:$ | $\prod_{A, B \in \mathrm{Set}^{2}}(A \times B)$ |


$\operatorname{map}_{F}(g)$
(slot-wise application of $g$ )

$\operatorname{rel}_{\mathrm{F}}(R)$
(slot-wise lifting of $R$ )

## Example BNF: Lists

## List : Set $\rightarrow$ Set

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{map}_{\text {List }} g\left[x_{0}, \ldots, x_{n-1}\right]=\left[g\left(x_{0}\right), \ldots, g\left(x_{n-1}\right)\right] \\
& \operatorname{supp}_{\text {List }}\left[x_{0}, \ldots, x_{n-1}\right]=\left\{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n-1}\right\} \\
& \operatorname{bd}_{\text {List }}=\aleph_{0} \\
& \left(\left[x_{0}, \ldots, x_{m-1}\right],\left[y_{0}, \ldots, y_{n-1}\right]\right) \in \operatorname{rel}_{\text {List }} R \text { iff } \\
& \quad m=n \text { and } \forall i<m .\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right) \in R
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example BNF: Streams

$$
\text { Stream : Set } \rightarrow \text { Set }
$$

mapstream $g\left[x_{0}, x_{1}, \ldots\right]=\left[g\left(x_{0}\right), g\left(x_{1}\right), \ldots\right]$
$\operatorname{supp}_{\text {List }}\left[x_{0}, x_{1}, \ldots\right]=\left\{x_{0}, x_{1}, \ldots\right\}$
bd List $=\aleph_{1}$
$\left(\left[x_{0}, x_{1}, \ldots\right],\left[y_{0}, y_{1}, \ldots\right]\right) \in \operatorname{rel}_{\text {List }} R$ iff
$\forall i \in \mathbb{N} .\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right) \in R$

## Other Examples of BNFs

Trees - finitely/infinitely branching, finite/infinite depth
Finite sets, countable sets, $k$-bounded sets
Multisets
Fuzzy sets
Probability distributions

## Bounded Natural Functors (BNFs) in Isabelle

## BNFs

Include many useful container types
Closed under composition
Closed under least fixpoints (initial algebras)
Closed under greatest fixpoints (final coalgebra)

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BNFs
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$$
\Downarrow
$$

Isabelle/HOL's (co)datatype package
"One of the greatest engineering projects since Stonehenge!"


## Datatypes and Codatatypes Based on BNFs

Example: Interactive processes with final states in $A$, making queries in $B$ and acting upon responses in $C$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { datatype } \operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C)= \\
& \quad \operatorname{Step}(A+B \times(C \rightarrow \operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C)))
\end{aligned}
$$

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Example: Interactive processes with final states in $A$, making queries in $B$ and acting upon responses in $C$.
codatatype $\operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C)=$ Step $(A+B \times(C \rightarrow \operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C)))$

Possibly nonterminating.

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Finitely nondeterministic?

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Example: Interactive processes with final states in $A$, making queries in $B$ and acting upon responses in $C$.
codatatype $\operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C)=$ Step $(\operatorname{FPow}(A+B \times(C \rightarrow \operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C))))$

Possibly nonterminating.
Finitely nondeterministic? Plug in the finite powerset BNF.

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Example: Interactive processes with final states in $A$, making queries in $B$ and acting upon responses in $C$.
codatatype $\operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C)=$ Step $(\operatorname{CPow}(A+B \times(C \rightarrow \operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C))))$

Possibly nonterminating.
Finitely nondeterministic? Plug in the finite powerset BNF.
Countably nondeterministic? Plug in the countable powerset BNF.

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Example: Interactive processes with final states in $A$, making queries in $B$ and acting upon responses in $C$.
codatatype $\operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C)=$ Step $(\operatorname{PDist}(A+B \times(C \rightarrow \operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C))))$

Possibly nonterminating.
Finitely nondeterministic? Plug in the finite powerset BNF.
Countably nondeterministic? Plug in the countable powerset BNF.
Probabilistic? Plug in the probability distributions BNF.

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Example: Interactive processes with final states in $A$, making queries in $B$ and acting upon responses in $C$.
codatatype $\operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C)=$ Step $(\operatorname{CPow}(\operatorname{PDist}(A+B \times(C \rightarrow \operatorname{Proc}(A, B, C)))))$

Possibly nonterminating.
Finitely nondeterministic? Plug in the finite powerset BNF.
Countably nondeterministic? Plug in the countable powerset BNF.
Probabilistic? Plug in the probability distributions BNF.
Nondeterminism plus probability? Plug in both BNFs.

## Datatypes and Codatatypes Based on BNFs

For each defined (co)datatype, Isabelle provides

- operators: constructor, map, relator, support, etc.
- lemmas about these operators: injectiveness, functoriality, naturality ("free" theorems), etc.
- (co)recursion definition principles
- (co)induction proof principles


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... typically not provided automatically by proof assistants

BNFs lurking in the background without the users knowing of them

## A Foundation for Binders

## What is a Binder?

Several sophisticated syntactic formats:
$\mathrm{C} \alpha \mathrm{Ml}$ [Pottier 2006], Ott [Sewell et al. 2010], Unbound [Weirich et al. 2011], Isabelle Nominal2 [Urban and Kaliszyk 2012], Needle \& Knot [Keuchel et al. 2016]


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Capture essence without committing to a particular syntax?

## What is a Binder?

Binder $=$ Mechanism for combining any variables with any terms.

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$$
\lambda v . t
$$

$$
\text { let } v=t_{1} \text { in } t_{2}
$$

let rec $v_{1}=t_{1}$ and $\ldots$ and $v_{k}=t_{k}$ in $t$

## What is a Binder?

Binder $=$ Mechanism for combining any variables with any terms.
Proposal: Binder $=$ Operator on sets $F:$ Set $^{m} \times$ Set $^{n} \rightarrow$ Set plus binding dispatcher relation $\theta \subseteq\{1, \ldots, m\} \times\{1, \ldots, n\}$.

Think: $F\left(V_{1}, \ldots, V_{m}, T_{1}, \ldots, T_{n}\right)$ combines variables $v_{i} \in V_{i}$ and terms $t_{j} \in T_{j}$ such that $v_{i} \in V_{i}$ binds in $t_{j} \in T_{j}$ if $(i, j) \in \theta$.

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& m=n=1 \\
& \mathrm{~F}(V, T)=V \times T \\
& \theta=\{(1,1)\}
\end{aligned}
$$



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& m=n=1 \\
& \mathrm{~F}(V, T)=V \times T \\
& \theta=\{(1,1)\} \\
& m=1, n=2 \\
& \mathrm{~F}\left(V, T_{1}, T_{2}\right)=V \times T_{1} \times T_{2} \\
& \theta=\{(1,2)\}
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let rec $v_{1}=t_{1}$ and $\ldots$ and $v_{k}=t_{k}$ in $t$

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m=n=1
$$

$\lambda v . t$
$F(V, T)=V \times T$

$$
\theta=\{(1,1)\}
$$

$$
m=1, n=2
$$

$$
\text { let } v=t_{1} \text { in } t_{2}
$$

$$
\mathrm{F}\left(V, T_{1}, T_{2}\right)=V \times T_{1} \times T_{2}
$$

$$
\theta=\{(1,2)\}
$$

$$
m=n=1
$$

let rec $v_{1}=t_{1}$ and $\ldots$ and $v_{k}=t_{k}$ in $t$
$\mathrm{F}(V, T)=\operatorname{List}(V \times T) \times T$
$\theta=\{(1,1)\}$

## Structure of Binders

Proposal: Binder $=$ Operator on sets $F:$ Set $^{m} \times$ Set $^{n} \rightarrow$ Set plus binding dispatcher relation $\theta \subseteq\{1, \ldots, m\} \times\{1, \ldots, n\}$.

## Structure of Binders

Proposal: Binder $=$ Operator on sets $F:$ Set $^{m} \times$ Set $^{n} \rightarrow$ Set plus binding dispatcher relation $\theta \subseteq\{1, \ldots, m\} \times\{1, \ldots, n\}$.

F "Natural" (Container-like)

$$
p \in F(\bar{V}, \bar{T})
$$



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Finitary?
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Bounded
F "Natural" (Container-like)

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F "Natural" (Container-like)
Functor?

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\begin{array}{lll} 
& \mathrm{F}(V, T)= & \text { let rec } v=t_{1} \text { and } v=t_{2} \text { in } t \\
\text { let rec }(v=t)^{*} \text { in } t & \operatorname{List}(V \times T) \times T & \\
& \theta=\{(1,1)\} & {\left[\left(v, t_{1}\right),\left(v, t_{2}\right)\right] \in \operatorname{List}(V \times T)}
\end{array}
$$

$$
p \in F(\bar{V}, \bar{T})
$$



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\end{array} \quad \begin{aligned}
& \\
& \\
& \theta=\{(1,1)\}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
p \in F(\bar{V}, \bar{T})
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Bounded
F "Natural" (Container-like)
Functor on (binding) variable arguments only w.r.t. injections

$$
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\end{array} \quad \begin{aligned}
& \\
& \\
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Functor on (binding) variable arguments only w.r.t. injections

$$
w(v) \cdot p
$$

$$
p \in F(\bar{V}, \bar{T})
$$



$$
\frac{\downarrow}{\{v, \ldots\}}
$$

## Structure of Binders

Proposal: Binder $=$ Operator on sets $F: \operatorname{Set}^{p} \times \operatorname{Set}^{m} \times \operatorname{Set}^{n} \rightarrow$ Set plus binding dispatcher relation $\theta \subseteq\{1, \ldots, m\} \times\{1, \ldots, n\}$.

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F "Natural" (Container-like)
Functor on (binding) variable arguments only w.r.t. injections

$$
\begin{array}{ll} 
& p=m=n=1 \\
w(v) \cdot p & \mathrm{~F}(W, V, T)=W \times V \times T \\
& \theta=\{(1,1)\}
\end{array}
$$

$$
p \in F(\bar{V}, \bar{T})
$$



$$
\begin{gathered}
\downarrow \\
\{v, \ldots\}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Parenthesis: Linearization Modifier ${ }^{\complement}$

$$
\operatorname{List}(A)^{@ A}=\left\{x s \in \operatorname{List}(A) \mid \forall i, j . i \neq j \longrightarrow x s_{i} \neq x s_{j}\right\}
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How about: $p \in F(A)$ linear
$\ldots$ if $\forall q$. $\operatorname{shape}(q)=\operatorname{shape}(p) \longrightarrow\left|\operatorname{supp}_{\mathrm{F}}(q)\right| \leq\left|\operatorname{supp}_{\mathrm{F}}(p)\right|$

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## Works for finitary functors.

Fails in general: For $F=$ Stream, $[0,0,1,2,3, \ldots] \in F(\mathbb{N})$ linear.

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Better: $p \in F(A)$ linear
$\ldots$ if $\forall q$. shape $(q)=\operatorname{shape}(p) \longrightarrow \exists f: A \rightarrow A . \operatorname{map}_{\mathrm{F}}(f)(p)=q$

## Works in general.

Gives us back a sub-functor, $\mathrm{F}^{\complement}$, of $\mathrm{F}^{\prime}$ s restriction to bijections.

## Structure of Binders (Summary)

Proposal: Binder $=$ Operator on sets $F: \operatorname{Set}^{p} \times \operatorname{Set}^{m} \times \operatorname{Set}^{n} \rightarrow$ Set that is a Map-Restricted Bounded Natural Functor (MRBNF): w.r.t. arbitrary functions on the $p$ free-variable arguments w.r.t. injections on the $m$ binding-variable arguments w.r.t. arbitrary functions on the $n$ "term" arguments plus binding dispatcher relation $\theta \subseteq\{1, \ldots, m\} \times\{1, \ldots, n\}$.

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## Example: POPLmark Syntax Fragment

Type-variable $\alpha$, term-variables $x$, labels /

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\begin{array}{lcl}
\text { Types } & \sigma & ::=\alpha \mid \ldots \\
\text { Patterns } & p & ::=x: \sigma \mid\left\{I_{i}=p_{i} i \in 1 \ldots n\right\} \\
\text { Terms } & t & ::=x|\Lambda \alpha . t| \text { let } p=t_{1} \text { in } t_{2}
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Assumptions: Term-variables are pairwise distinct in any pattern. In terms, term-variables coming from patterns and type-variables near $\Lambda$ 's are binding.

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From Binders to Terms with Bindings

## Constructing Terms from Binders

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F: \operatorname{Set}^{p} \times \operatorname{Set}^{m} \times \operatorname{Set}^{n} \rightarrow \text { Set }
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Assume $p=m$.
$T(\bar{V})=\mu \bar{A} . \mathrm{F}(\bar{V}, \bar{V}, \bar{A})$


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## Inductive Definition of Alpha-Equivalence



Equality on the top free variables
Possible bijective renamings of top binding variables
Recursive call factoring in the renamings

## Inductive Definition of Alpha-Equivalence



Renaming via $f_{i}$ of $v_{i}$ in $t_{j}$ only if $(i, j) \in \theta$
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## Inductive Definition of Alpha-Equivalence



F being a relator is crucial:
Equality on the top free variables
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$F$ being a relator is crucial:
$\frac{\left(\operatorname{unf}(t), \operatorname{unf}\left(t^{\prime}\right)\right) \in \operatorname{rel}_{\mathrm{F}}(=)\{(\bar{v}, \overline{f v}) \mid \ldots\}\left\{\left(\bar{t}, \overline{t^{\prime}}\right) \mid \operatorname{map} \bar{f} \overline{\mathrm{f}}^{\theta} \overline{\bar{\Xi}_{\theta}} \overline{t^{\prime}}\right\}}{t \bar{\equiv}_{\theta} t^{\prime}}$

## Abstract Characterization of Alpha-Quotinented Terms?

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Operators on T :

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- $\mathrm{FVars}_{i}: \mathbf{T}(\bar{V}) \rightarrow V_{i}$
- map munctorial action on T w.r.t. bijections

Theorem: $\left(\mathbf{T}, \overline{\mathrm{FVars}}, \operatorname{map}_{\mathbf{T}}\right.$, ctor $)$ is the initial object in a category of models $\mathcal{U}=(U, \overline{U F V a r s}, ~ U m a p, ~ U c t o r)$ satisfying:

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## Example - HOAS encoding

\#: Term ${ }_{\lambda} \rightarrow$ Term $_{\lambda}($ app, lam $)$
(1) $x^{\#}=x$
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Must check some conditions - here, easy, as in Isabelle's "by auto".
End product: $\exists$ ! \# satisfying (1-4), and (5) or (5') or both.

## Parenthesis: How the Recursors Work

Example: Interpretation of FOL formulas sem : Fmla $\rightarrow(\operatorname{Var} \rightarrow \mathrm{M}) \rightarrow$ Bool sem $(\forall x . \varphi)(\xi)$ defined as
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Again, the necessary checks are trivial.

## Parenthesis: How the Recursors Work

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"That was not too hard: I have my ( $\alpha$-preserving) semantic interpretation defined, its dependence on free vars proved, and its substitution lemma proved, all in one go. Now I can move on and do interesting things."

## Infinitary Terms with Bindings?

Occasionally useful
Infinitely branching process sums in Milner's CSS: $\sum_{i \in I} P_{i}$
Infinitary logics
Böhm trees: $\lambda$-terms with possibly infinite depth
Fully abstract $\pi$-calculus trees (via "unfolding" process terms)

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Already in the scope of what I've shown
Covered by binding-aware greatest fixpoints

## Binding-Aware Greatest Fixpoints?

Recall the Binding-Aware Least Fixpoints

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## Inductive Definition of Alpha-Equivalence



Equality on the top free variables
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## Coinductive Definition of Alpha-Equivalence

Same characteristic clause, same intuition,
... but GFP instead of LFP in Knaster-Tarski


Equality on the top free variables
Possible bijective renamings of top binding variables
Recursive call factoring in the renamings

## MRBNFs $=$ BNFs with Binding Awareness

BNFs
Include many useful container types
Closed under composition
Closed under least fixpoints
Closed under greatest fixpoints


Compositional (co)datatypes
Implemented in Isabelle: user-friendly, hides category theory

## MRBNFs $=$ BNFs with Binding Awareness

MRBNFs
Include many useful container types
Closed under composition
Closed under least fixpoints
Closed under greatest fixpoints
Closed under binding-aware least fixpoints
Closed under binding-aware greatest fixpoints
Closed under linearization

$$
\Downarrow
$$

Compositional binding-aware (co)datatypes Isabelle: worked out category theory, not yet user-friendly

## References

Expressive datatypes and codatatypes:

- Foundational, Compositional (Co)datatypes for HOL. LICS'12
- Truly Modular (Co)datatypes for Isabelle/HOL. ITP'14
- Foundational nonuniform (Co)datatypes for HOL. LICS'17
- Relational Parametricity and Quotient Preservation for Modular (Co)datatypes. ITP'18
- Quotients of Bounded Natural Functors. IJCAR'20
(TBP tomorrow)
Ensuring non-emptiness of types:
- Witnessing (Co)datatypes. ESOP'15

Expressive function definition mechanisms:

- Foundational extensible corecursion. ICFP'15
- Corecursion in Foundational Proof Assistants. ESOP'17

Overview of entire line of work

- Foundational (Co)datatypes and (Co)recursion for HOL. FroCoS'17
Supernominal (MRBNF extension of BNF)
- Bindings as Bounded Natural Functors. POPL'19


## Related Work

## Nominal: Logic, Techniques, Datatypes



Murdoch J. Gabbay'


Michael
Norrish


Andrew
Pitts


Christian
Urban

## The Super in Supernominal

|  | Nominal Datatypes | MRBNFs (Binders as Functors) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| BA-Induction | 0 |  |
| BA-Recursion | $\ddots$ |  |
| Infinite Branching |  |  |
| Coinductive Types |  |  |
| BA-Coinduction |  |  |
| BA-Corecursion |  |  |
| Complex Binders |  |  |
| Modularity |  |  |

$B A=$ binding-aware

## The Super in Supernominal

Also, Transnominal: Beyond Finite Support

|  | Nominal Datatypes | MRBNFs (Binders as Functors) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| BA-Induction |  |  |
| BA-Recursion |  |  |
| Infinite Branching |  |  |
| Coinductive Types |  |  |
| BA-Coinduction |  |  |
| BA-Corecursion |  |  |

$B A=$ binding-aware

## Binding-Aware Induction and Recursion



Supernominal Recursors
Urban'08
Pitts'05

Norrish'04
Gordon\&Melham'96

Gheri\&Popescu'17
Popescu\&Gunter'11

Prior work on nominal corecursion: Kurz et al. 2013
Supernominal lifts their restriction to finite support

## Syntax with Bindings in Isabelle



Isabelle Nominal2 [Urban and Kaliszyk 2012]

- Good user support
- Complex binders via syntactic format

Supernominal (not yet fully implemented)

- Will boost expressiveness and compositionality
- Will stay backwards-compatiblish with Nominal/Nominal2


## 1999: The Year the Earth Stood Still

Much category theory on De Bruijn style, starting with
Fiore et al. (LICS'99)
Hofmann (LICS'99)
Bird and Paterson (J. Func. Prog. '99)
Altenkirch and Reus (CSL'99)

The same year: Nominal Logic - Gabbay and Pitts (LICS'99)

## Precursors of BNFs

BNFs $=$ subclass of $k$-accessible functors
Container types [Hoogendijk and de Moor 2000]
Containers [Abbott et al. 2005]

## Relevant Classes of Functors

Dependent Polynomial
$\underset{\text { Indexed Container }}{ }$


## Relevant Classes of Functors

Dependent Polynomial
Indexed Container


## Relevant Classes of Functors

Dependent Polynomial
Indexed Container

Polynomial

$$
=
$$

Container


## Main Insight Behind Supernominal

## Bindings Are Functors

## Main Insight Behind Supernominal

# Bindings Are Functors 

Andrei Popescu<br>University of Sheffield, UK<br>LFMTP<br>June 30, 2020

Joint work with
Jasmin Blanchette, Lorenzo Gheri, Dmitriy Traytel, Isabelle/HOL


