

# Towards Nominal Abramsky

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# What this talk is about

*Abramsky's cube (1990's):*

a **taxonomy** of game semantics models

*Nominal game semantics (2000's):*

games for programs generating **new/fresh resources** (references, exceptions, channels, etc.)

*Nominal Abramsky:*

the construction of an analogous taxonomy for **nominal** game models

# Game Semantics

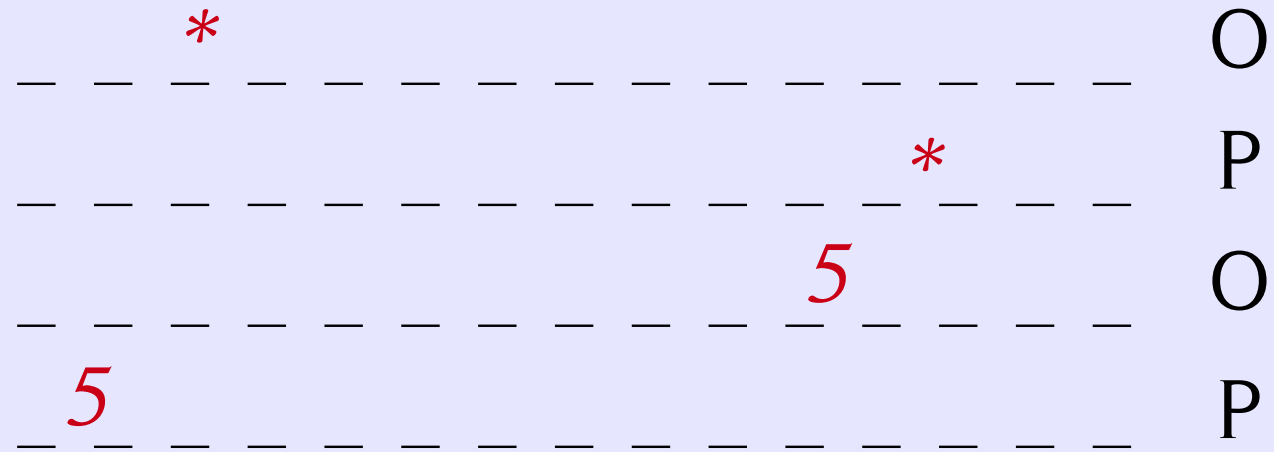
- Computation is modelled as a 2-player game between:
  - *Opponent* (the environment)
  - *Proponent* (the program)
- Qualitative games ( $\neq$  Game Theory)
- Programs = *strategies* for Proponent
- Categories of games



# Example strategy

$f : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int} \vdash \lambda x. f(x)+1 : \text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$

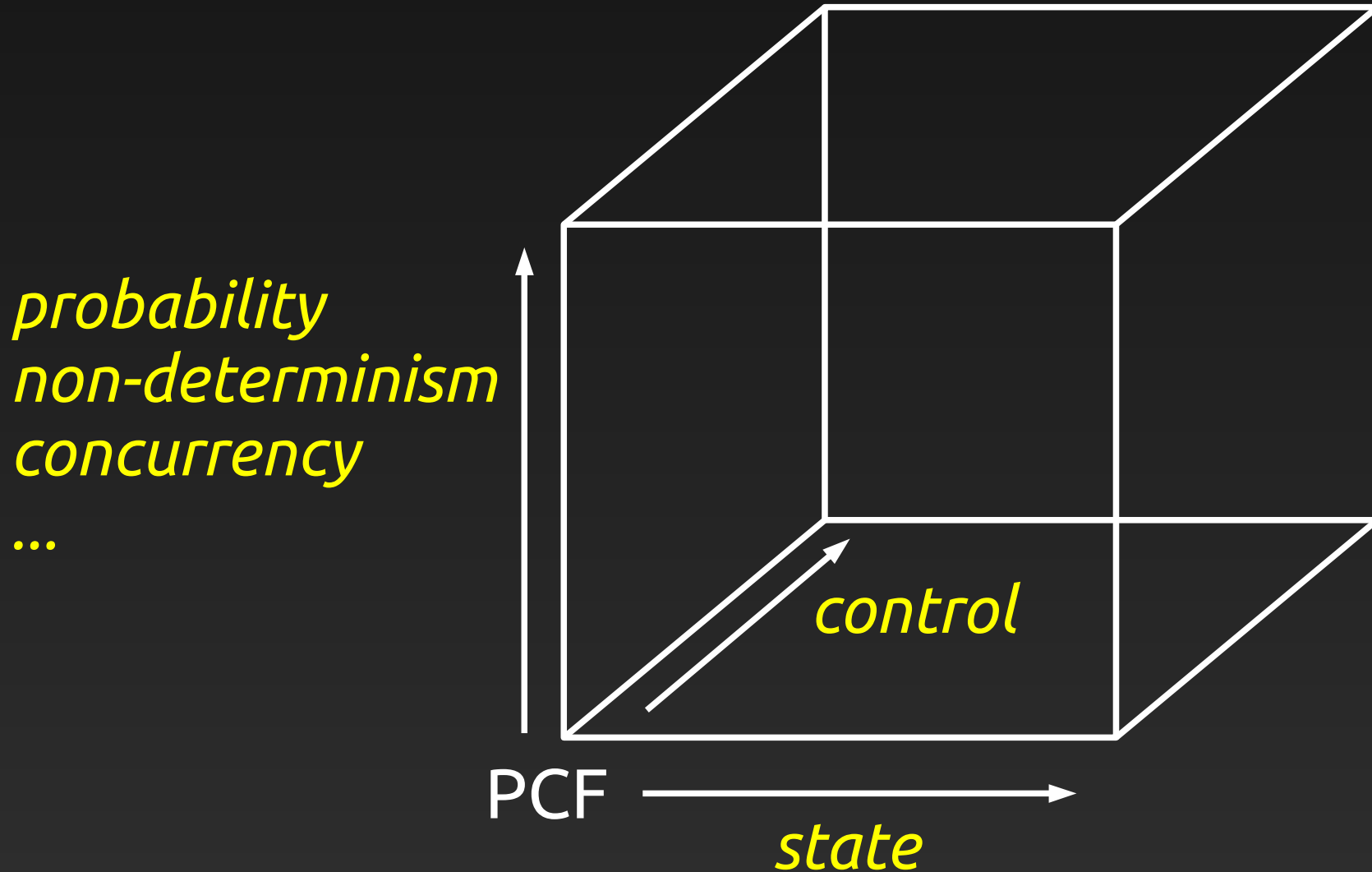
$\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \longrightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}$



1 4



# Abramsky's cube (90's)



*move at each axis: relax constraints*

# Two ways to model references

## Reynolds

- *Idealized Algol (1978)*

References are *pairs*:

`ref int =`  
`(unit → int) × (int → unit)`

$\longmapsto (\mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}) \times (\mathbf{Z} \rightarrow \mathbf{1})$

- Theoretically attractive
- but: `mkvar (λx. 3, λx. ())`  
(*bad variables*)

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- but: `mkvar ( $\lambda x. 3, \lambda x. ()$ )`  
(*bad variables*)

## Pitts & Stark

- *nu-calculus (1993)*

References are *names*:

ref int = base type

$\longmapsto N$  (names)

- Notion of *resource (name)*:
  - atomic values
  - infinitely many
  - comparable for equality



# Two ways to model references

references  
exceptions  
channels

## Reynolds

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⟶ (1 → Z) × (Z → 1)

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## Pitts

- *nu-...*

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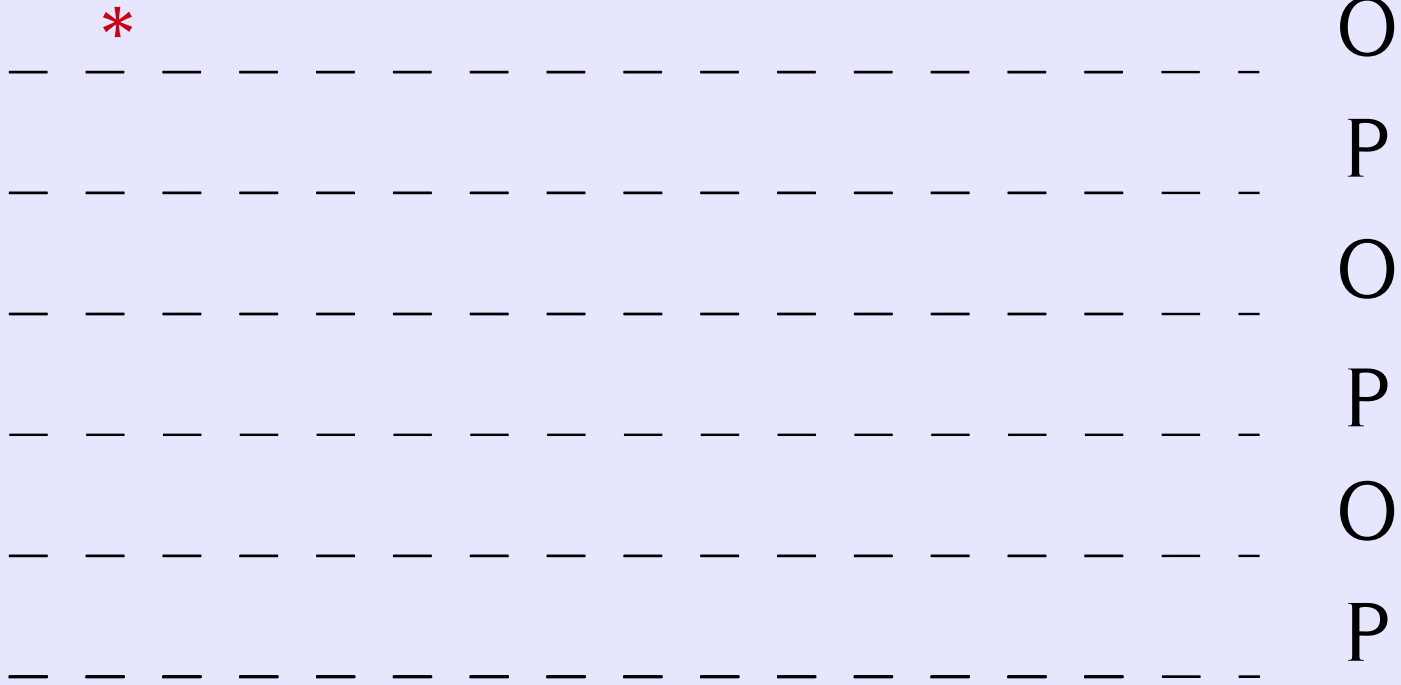
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# Nominal games

$\lambda x.\text{ref}(\theta) : \text{unit} \rightarrow \text{ref int}$

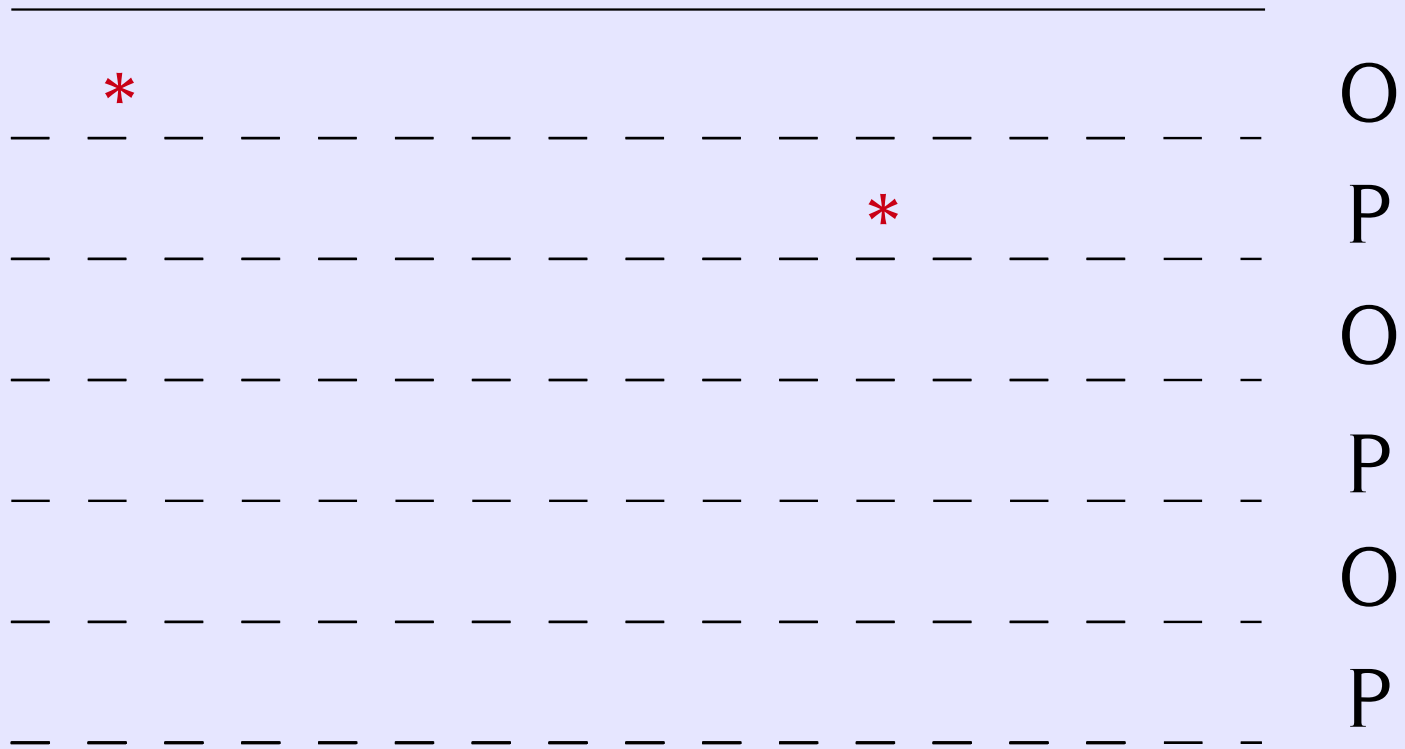
$$1 \longrightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{Ref}_{\text{int}}$$



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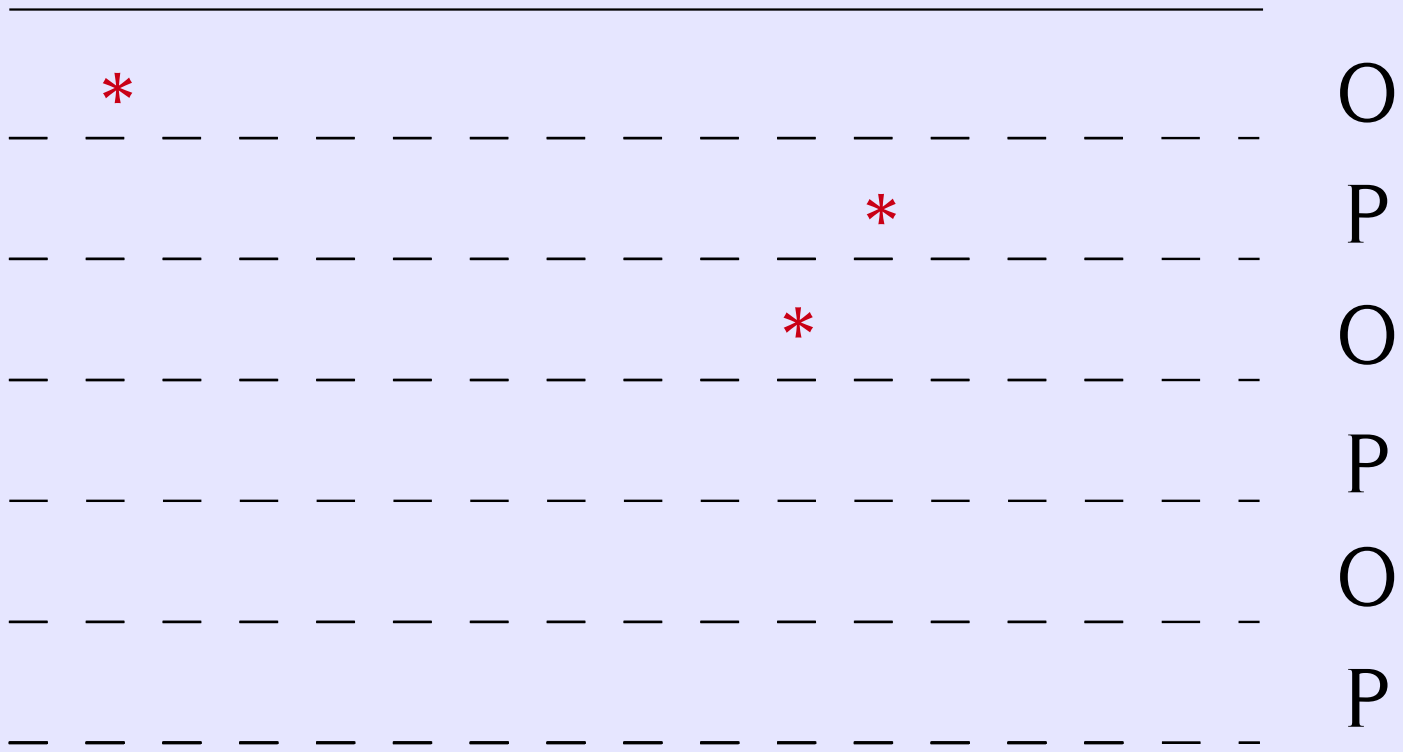
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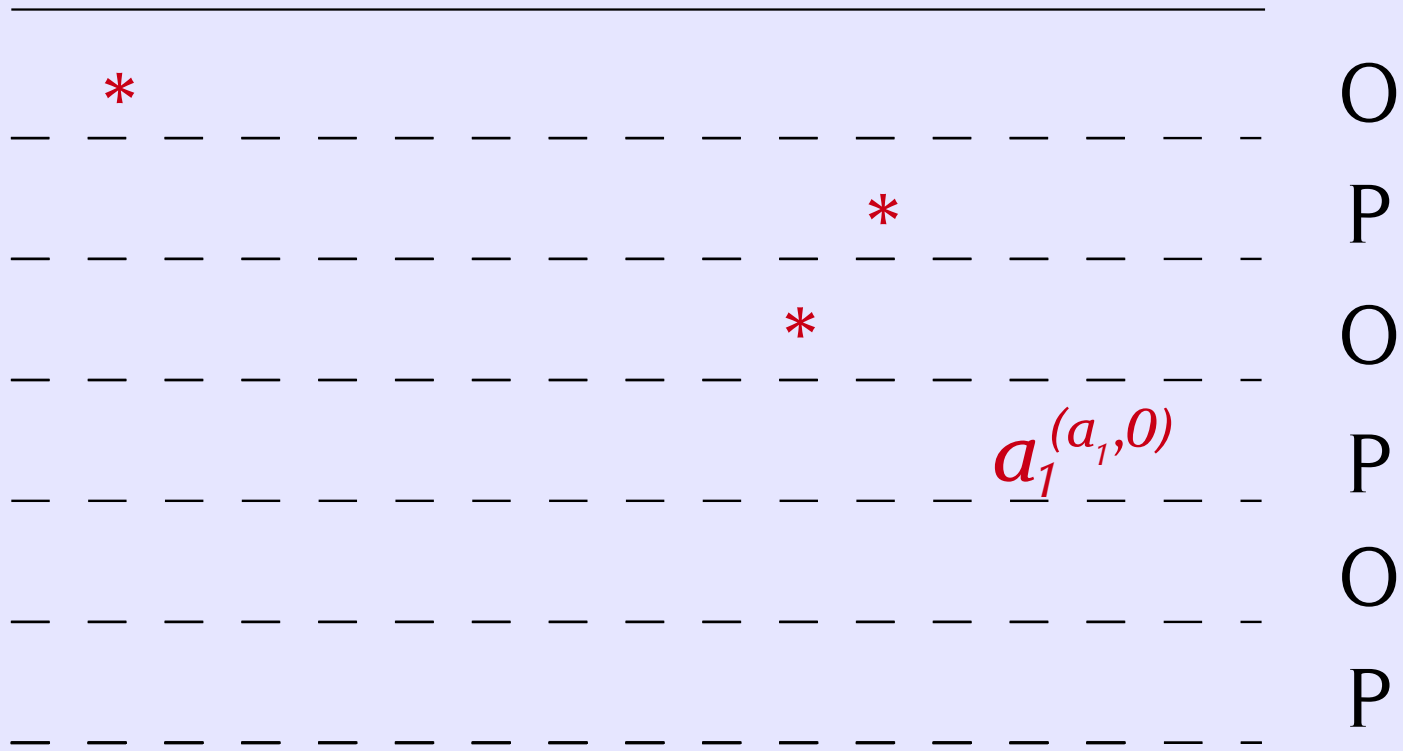
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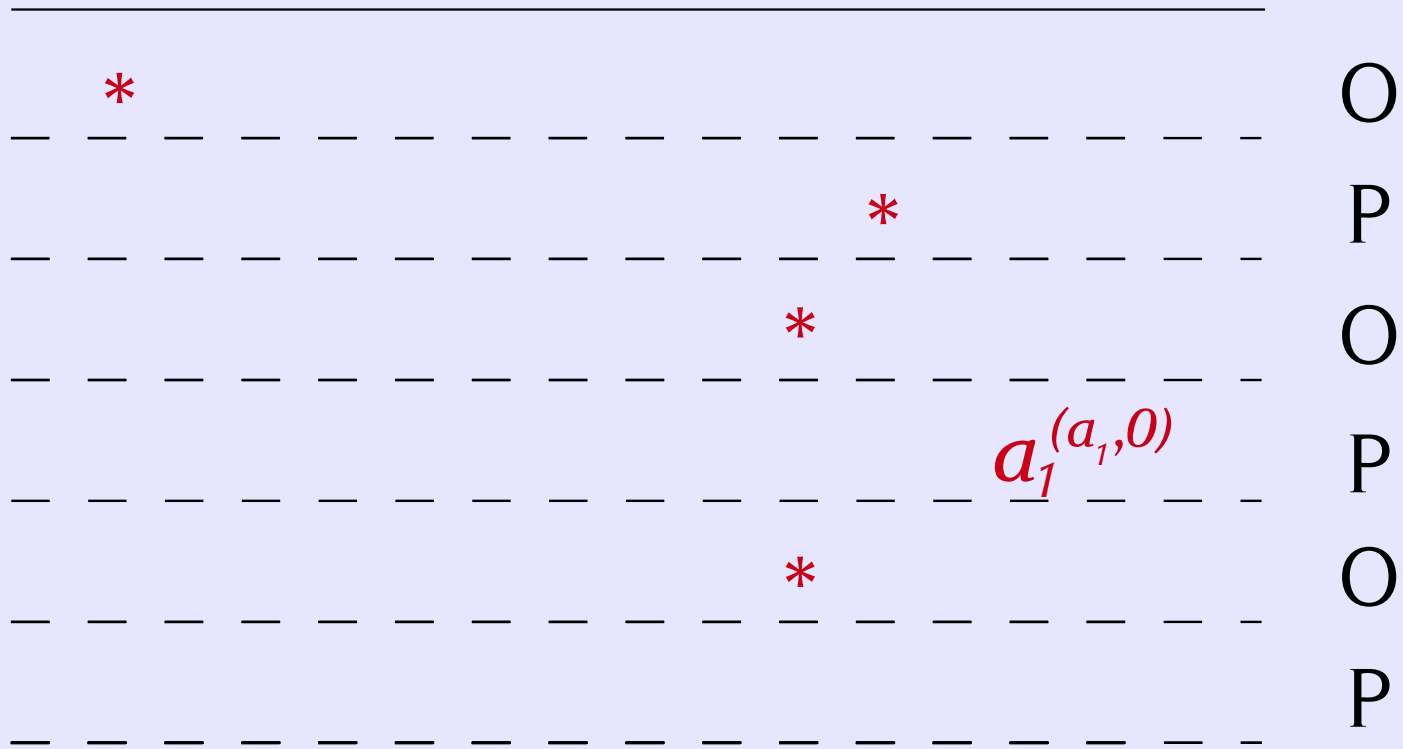
$$1 \longrightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{Ref}_{\text{int}}$$



# Nominal games

$\lambda x. \text{ref}(0) : \text{unit} \rightarrow \text{ref int}$

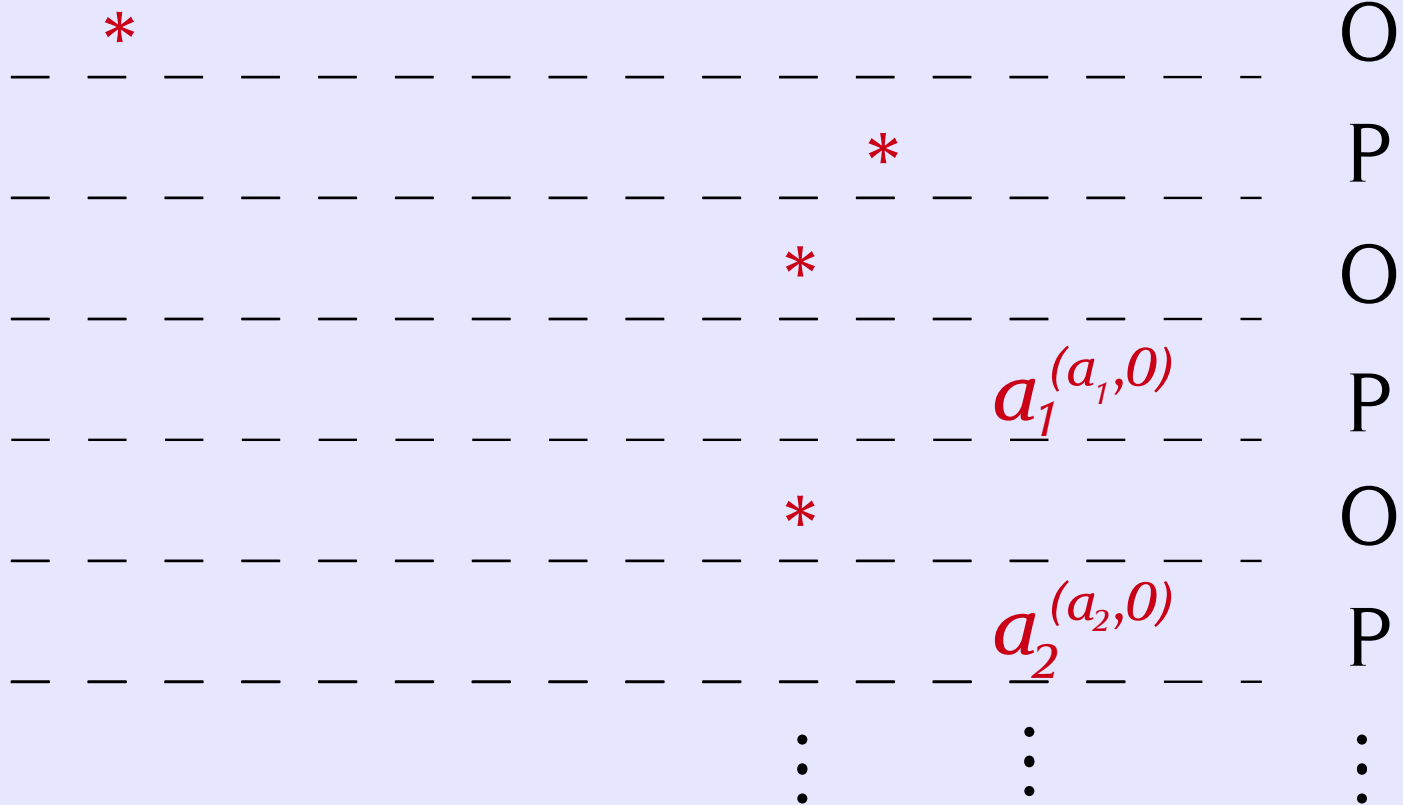
$1 \longrightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{Ref}_{\text{int}}$



# Nominal games

$\lambda x. \text{ref}(\theta) : \text{unit} \rightarrow \text{ref int}$

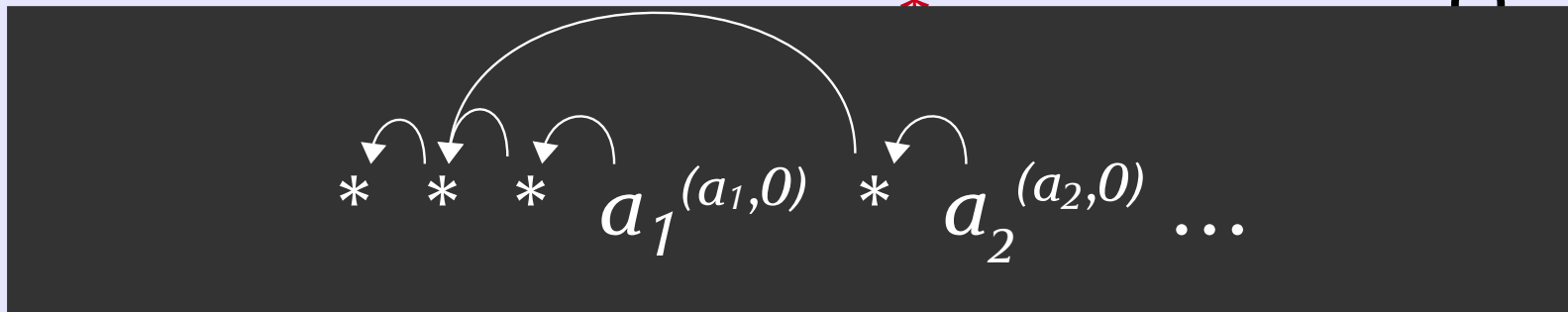
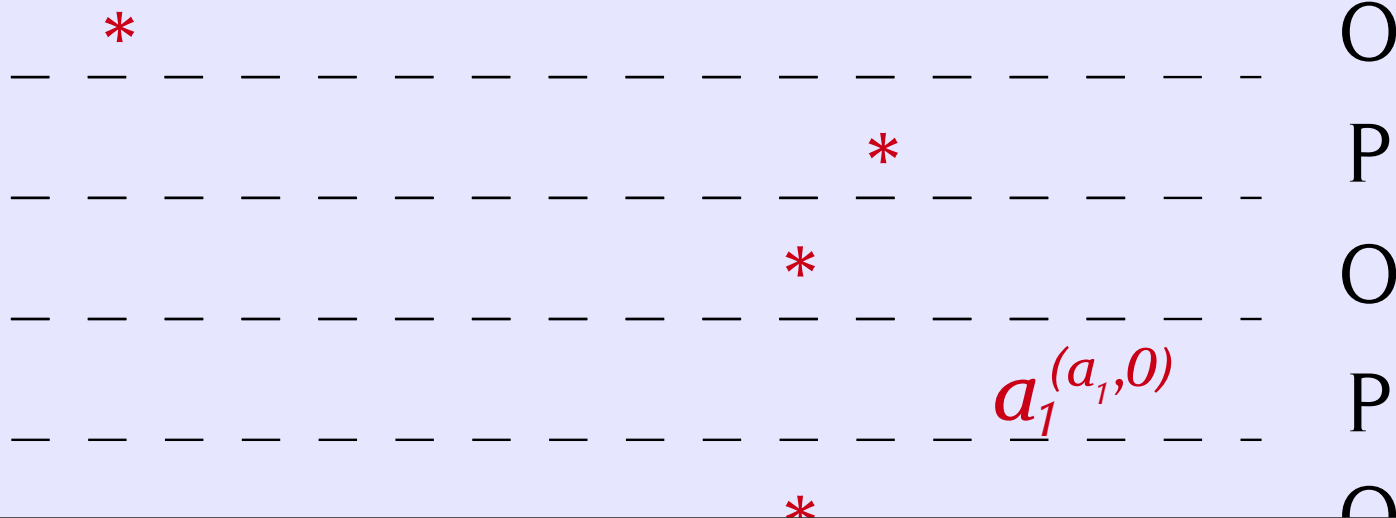
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# Nominal games

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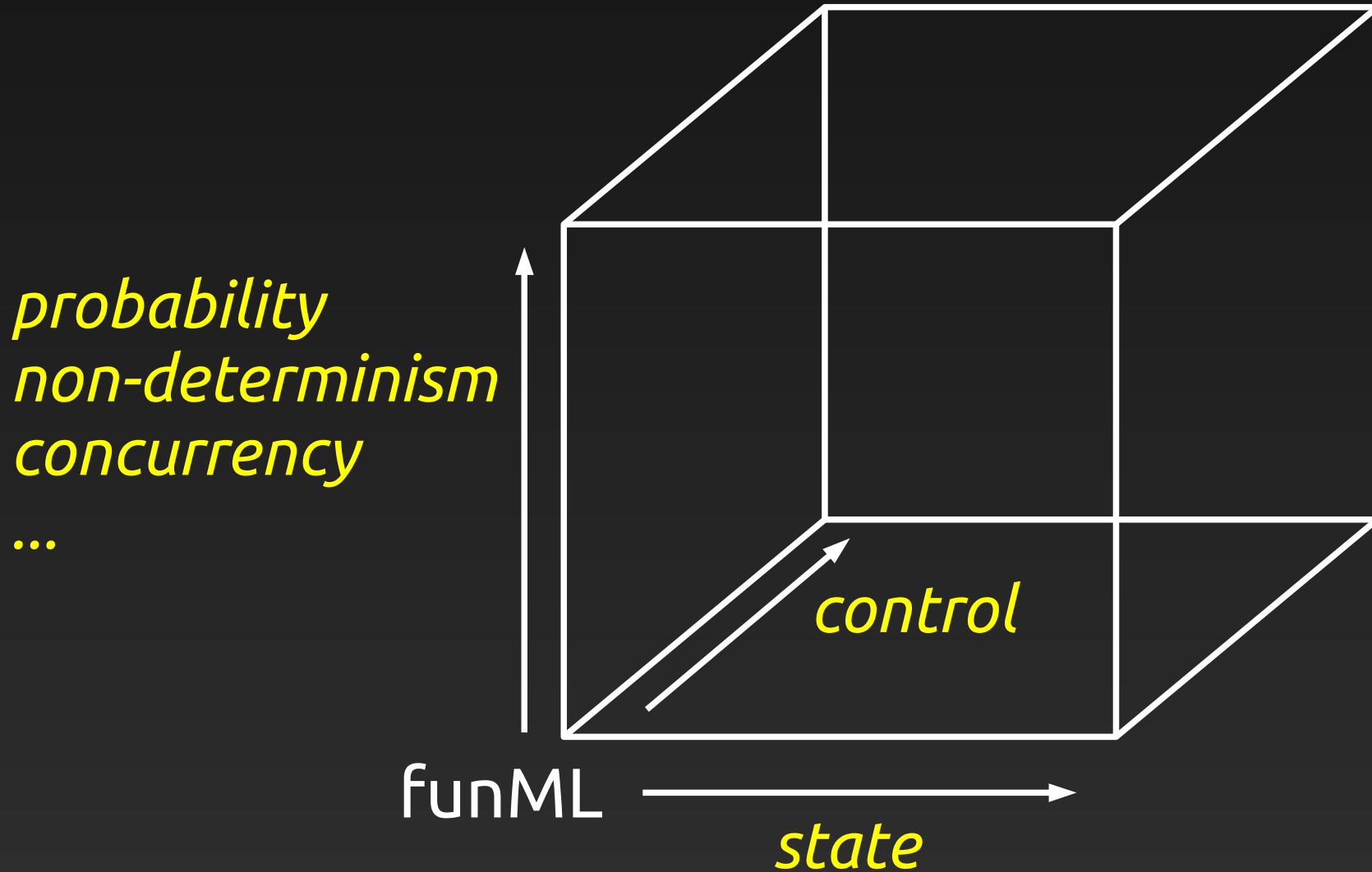
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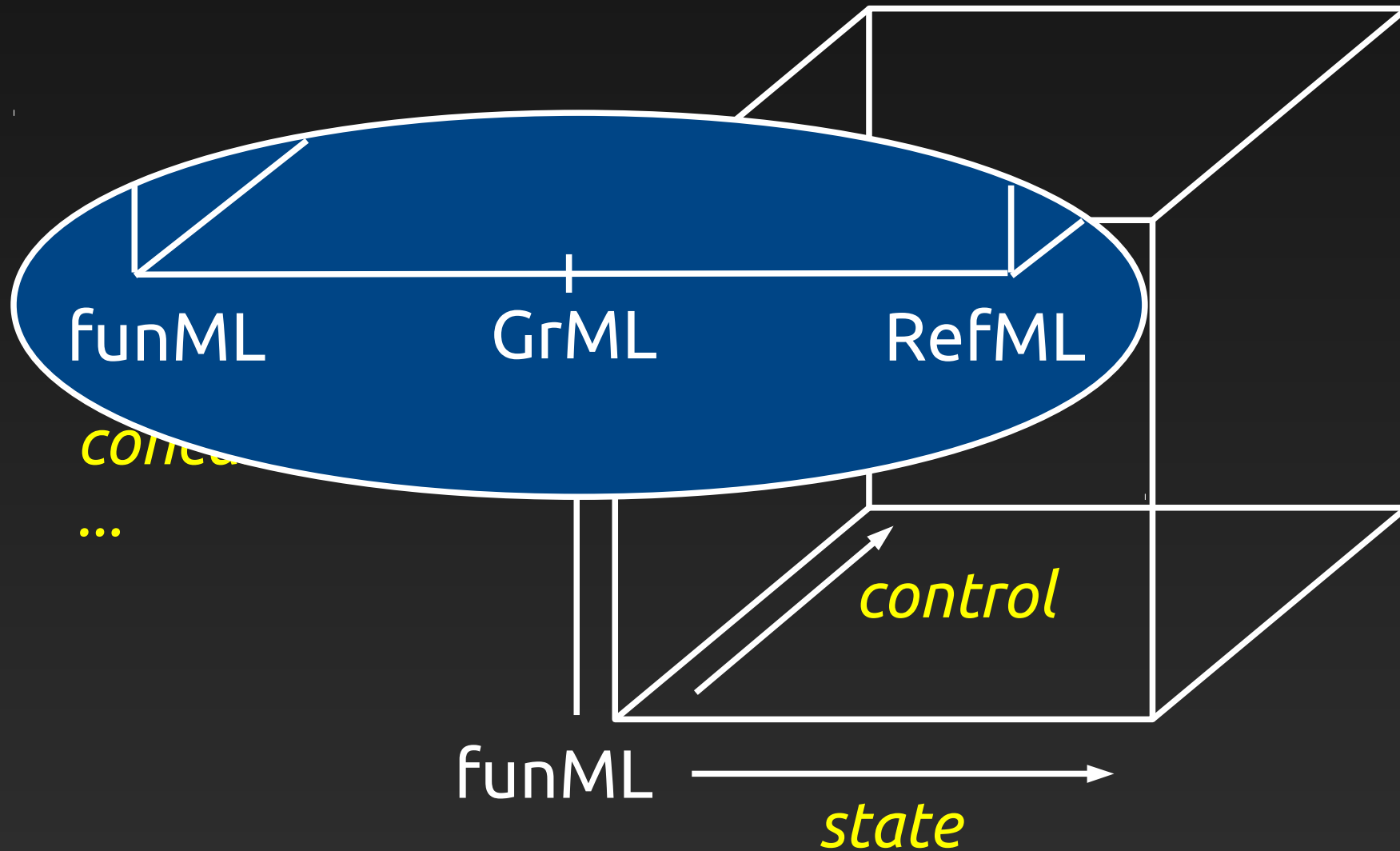




# Towards nominal Abramsky



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# RefML: storable functions

$$A ::= \text{unit} \mid \text{int} \mid \text{ref } A \mid A \rightarrow A$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash s:B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.s : A \rightarrow B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s:A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash t:A}{\Gamma \vdash st : B}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash ():\text{unit}, i:\text{int}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s:A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ref}(s) : \text{ref } A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s:\text{ref } A}{\Gamma \vdash !s:A}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s:\text{ref } A, t:A}{\Gamma \vdash s:=t : \text{unit}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s, t:\text{ref } A}{\Gamma \vdash s == t : \text{int}}$$

# Game semantics for RefML

MTz LICS'11

- Moves with HO-store

$$S = \{ (a,4), (b,c), (c,3), (d,*), \dots \}$$

- Justify by store



- Frugality

$$\dots m^{\{(a,v), \dots\}} \Rightarrow \dots a^S \dots m^{\{(a,v), \dots\}}$$

# Game semantics for RefML

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma : \mathit{Ref}_{\mathit{unit} \rightarrow \mathit{int}} \rightarrow (1 \Rightarrow \mathit{Int}) &= \begin{array}{cccccccc}
 a^a & *^a & *^a & *^a & *^a & 3^a & i^a & i^a \\
 O & P & O & P & O & P & O & P
 \end{array} \\
 &= \llbracket x : \mathit{ref}(\mathit{unit} \rightarrow \mathit{int}) \vdash x := \lambda y.3; \lambda y.(!x)() \rrbracket
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tau : (1 \Rightarrow \mathit{Int}) \rightarrow \mathit{Int} &= \begin{array}{cccc}
 * & * & j & j \\
 O & P & O & P
 \end{array} = \llbracket f : \mathit{unit} \rightarrow \mathit{int} \vdash f() : \mathit{int} \rrbracket
 \end{aligned}$$

# Game semantics for RefML

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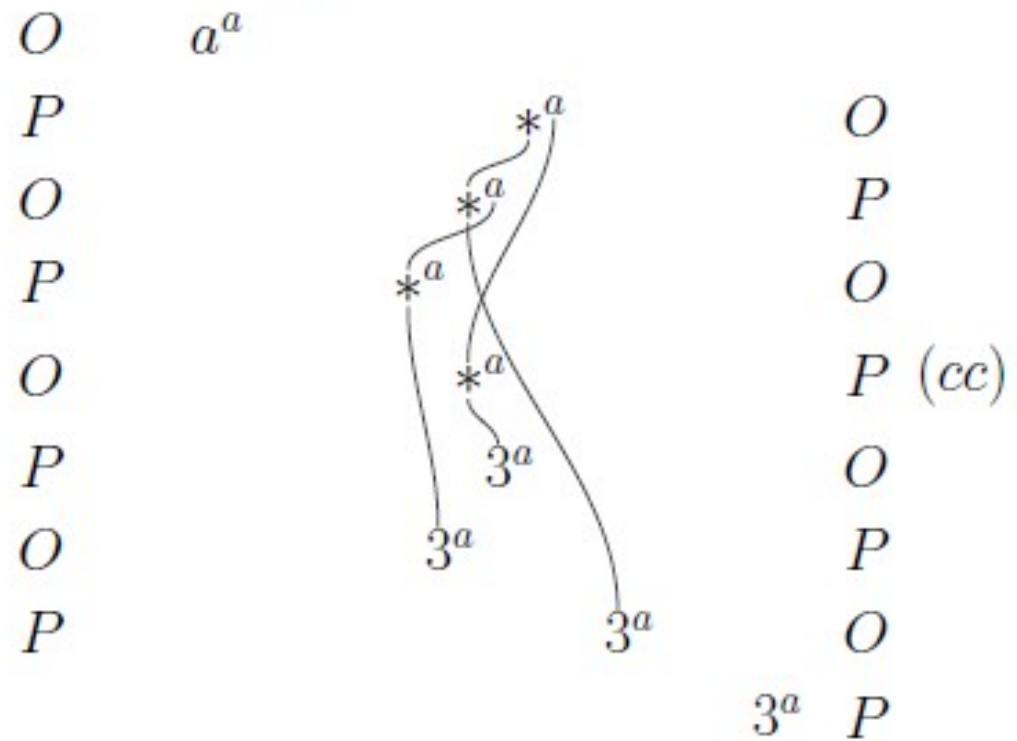
$$= \begin{array}{cccccccc} a^a & *^a & *^a & *^a & *^a & 3^a & i^a & i^a \\ O & P & O & P & O & P & O & P \end{array}$$

$$= \llbracket x := \lambda y.3; \lambda y.!x \rrbracket$$

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$$\text{Ref}_{\text{unit} \rightarrow \text{int}} \xrightarrow{\sigma} 1 \Rightarrow \text{Int} \xrightarrow{\tau} \text{Int}$$



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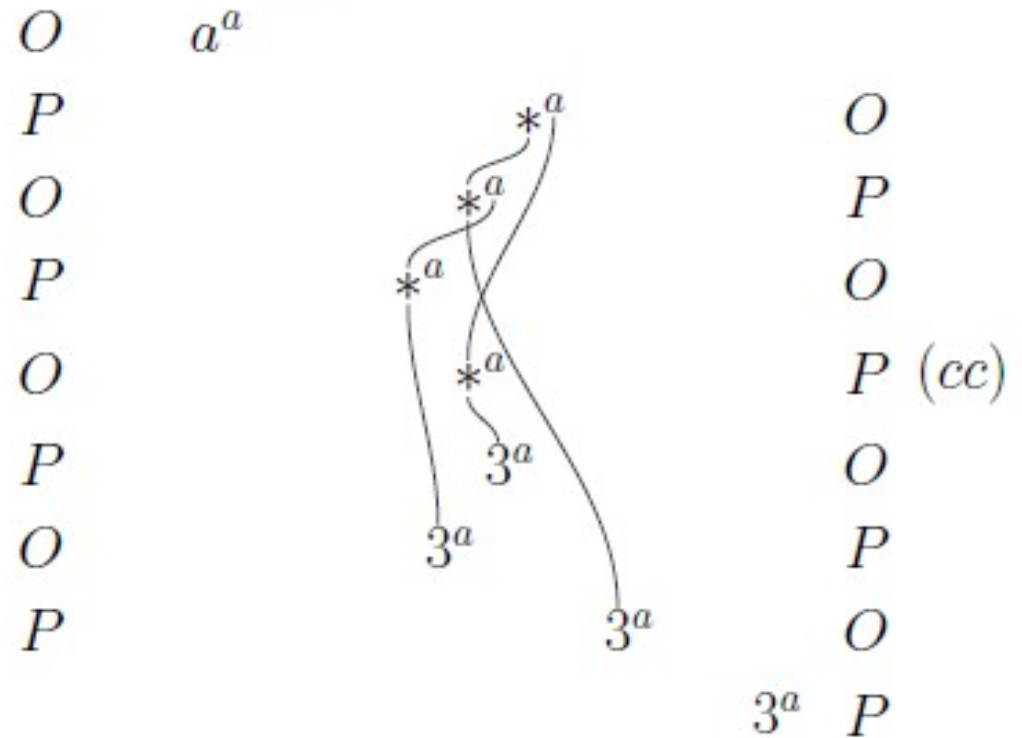
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$$\text{Ref}_{\text{unit} \rightarrow \text{int}} \xrightarrow{\sigma} 1 \Rightarrow \text{Int} \xrightarrow{\tau} \text{Int}$$



$$\text{let } f = (x := \lambda y.3; \lambda y.!x) \text{ in } f() \cong x := \lambda y.3; 3$$



# Ground ML: full ground store

*Restrict ref constructor to non-function types*

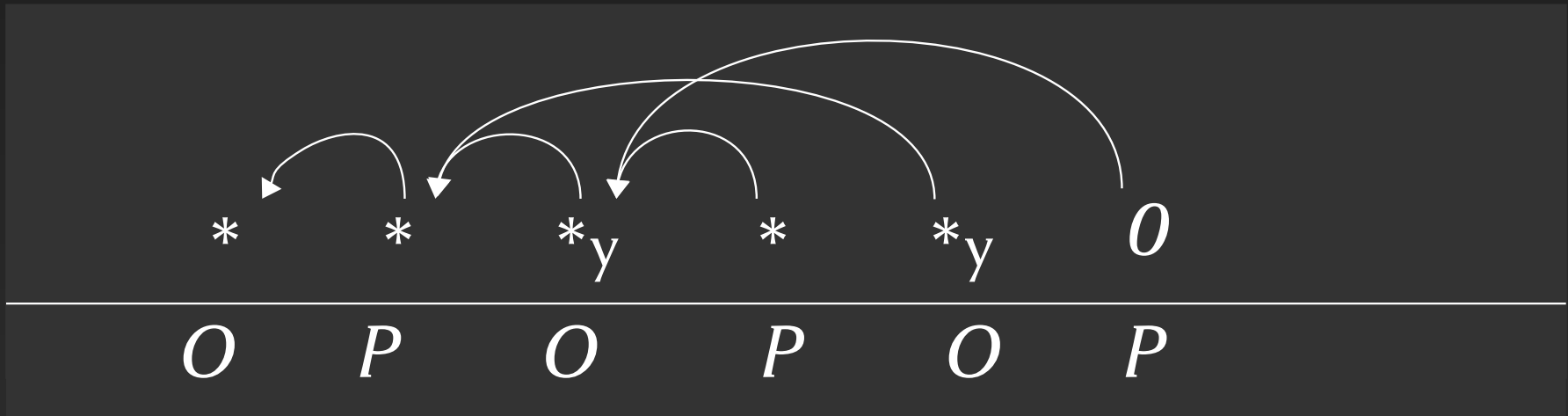
- $y:\text{ref}(\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}) \vdash s$  but not  $(\lambda y.s) (\text{ref} (\lambda x.x))$
- allow  $(\lambda y.s) (\text{ref} (\text{ref}(\theta)))$  , ...

In the game model:

- Ban P from introducing/creating  $(a,*)$
- Impose **visibility**

# Visibility (breaking of)

```
let x=ref(..) in  $\lambda y$  int $\rightarrow$ unit. first: x:=y  
after: (!x) 0
```



# Fun ML: pure functional behaviour

## *Remove ref constructor*

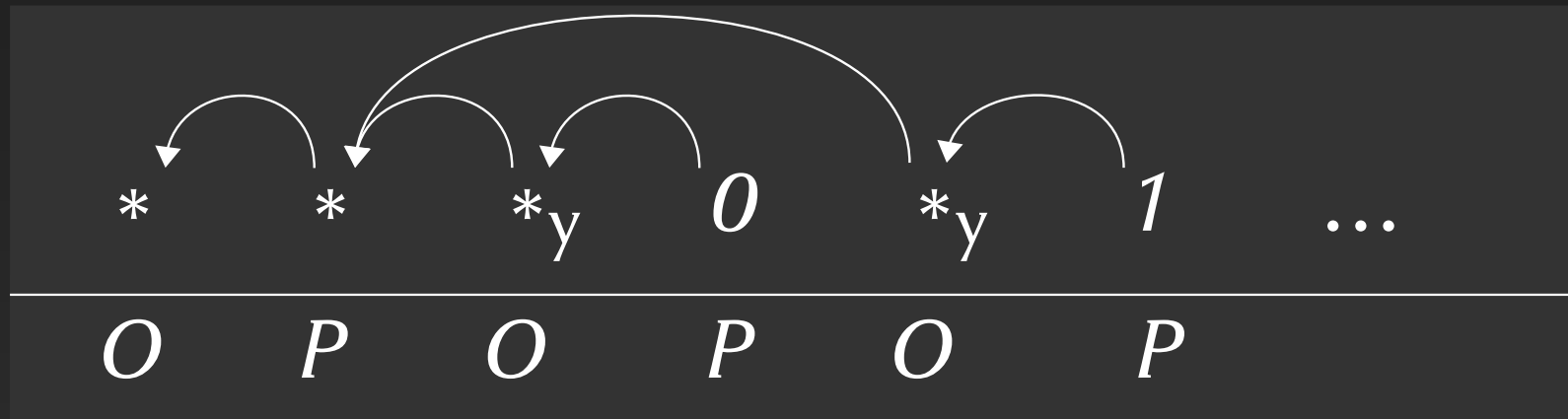
- $y:\text{ref}(\text{int}) \vdash s$  but not  $(\lambda y.s) (\text{ref } (\emptyset))$

## In the game model:

- Ban P from introducing/creating **any name**
- Impose **innocence**

# Innocence (breaking of)

```
let x=ref(-1) in λy. x++; !x : unit → int
```



# Factorisations

- RefML = GrML
  - + one reference of type `unit`  $\rightarrow$  `unit`
  - + name generators for HO-types
- GrML = FunML
  - + one reference of type `int`
  - + name generators for base types
  - + oracles mapping names to integers

# Further axes

- Concurrent ML: Laird (FSTTCS'06)

*To do:*

- Exceptions: Laird (LICS'01), Tz (PhD'09)
- Non-determinism: Harmer & McCusker (LICS'99)
- Polymorphism: Hughes (LICS'97),  
Abramsky & Jagadeesan (FOSSACS'03),  
Laird (LICS'10, ICALP'10)
- Probability: Danos & Harmer (LICS'00)