#### Subtyping Supports Safe Session Substitution

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#### EPSRC EP/K034413 & EP/L00058X COST Action IC1201

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## Meeting Phil



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- Describe a communication protocol as a type, and use type checking to guarantee correctness of communication.
- The original papers:

Honda, "Types for Dyadic Interaction", CONCUR 1993.

Takeuchi, Honda & Kubo, "An Interaction-Based Language and its Typing System", PARLE 1994.

Honda, Vasconcelos & Kubo, "Language Primitives and Type Discipline for Structured Communication-Based Programming", ESOP 1998.

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- Computing has moved from the era of data processing to the era of communication.
- Data types codify the structure of data and make it available to programming tools.
- Session types codify the structure of communication and make it available to programming tools.
- EPSRC Programme Grant "From Data Types to Session Types: A Basis for Concurrency and Distribution" (SG, Phil Wadler and Nobuko Yoshida).

The Maths Server: Types / Protocols

The session type of the server's channel endpoint:

$$S = \& \langle add :?[int].?[int].![int].end, \\ eq :?[int].?[int].![bool].end \rangle$$

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The session type of the client's channel endpoint:

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• Duality:  $S = \overline{C}$ 

#### Upgrading the Maths Server

newserver adds a new service and extends an existing service:

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▶ Interaction with a client of type  $C = \overline{S} \ (\neq \overline{S'})$  is semantically safe, assuming that int is a subtype of float:

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 A theory of subtyping needs to allow this interaction to be typechecked.

## Two Definitions of Subtyping

Gay and Hole (1999, 2005) define

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Honda et al. (2007 onwards) define

& add :?[int].?[int].![int].end, eq :?[int].?[int].![bool].end  $\rangle \square$ 

How can both definitions be correct?

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- Gay and Hole: safe substitutability of channels.
- Honda et al.: safe substitutability of processes.
- This has become folklore in the session types community.

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- In Gay and Hole's pi-calculus session type system, this is how an old client can safely connect to a new server.

Other Derivations of Channel-Oriented Subtyping

► Castagna et al. (2009): semantic subtyping for session types.

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Castagna et al. (2009): semantic subtyping for session types.

- Dardha et al. (2012): translate session types into linear pi types + variants, and derive subtyping.
- Gay (2016): derive the definition of subtyping from the structure of the type safety proof.

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- This approach is natural if processes can be sent on channels (higher-order pi) or when combining pi and lambda.

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- ► Taking S ≤ S' (channel-oriented) and using subtyping for function types gives proc(x : S') ≤ proc(x : S), corresponding to the process-oriented definition S' ⊆ S.

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- $\lambda x$ .newserver(x) :  $S' \rightarrow \text{proc}$
- ► Typing judgements à la Honda et al.: P ⊢ proc(Γ)
- Identify  $\operatorname{proc}(x:S)$  with  $S \to \operatorname{proc}$
- An abstracted process is a self-contained entity that can be sent and then substituted into a context.
- Taking S ≤ S' (channel-oriented) and using subtyping for function types gives proc(x : S') ≤ proc(x : S), corresponding to the process-oriented definition S' ⊆ S.
- The difference between channel-oriented and process-oriented subtyping is explained by contravariance of the function type constructor.

# end