Subtyping Supports Safe Session Substitution

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 \triangleright Describe a communication protocol as a type, and use type checking to guarantee correctness of communication.

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- \triangleright Describe a communication protocol as a type, and use type checking to guarantee correctness of communication.
- \blacktriangleright 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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- \triangleright Data types codify the structure of data and make it available to programming tools.
- \triangleright 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).

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The Maths Server: Types / Protocols

 \blacktriangleright The session type of the server's channel endpoint:

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

eq:?[int].?[int].![bool].end

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 \blacktriangleright The session type of the client's channel endpoint:

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C = \bigoplus \{ add :![int].![int].?[int].end, \}
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Duality: $S = \overline{C}$

Upgrading the Maths Server

 \triangleright newserver adds a new service and extends an existing service:

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

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S' = \& \langle add:?\n{\nint.?\n{\nint.}\n{\nint.}\n{\nint.end,\n}\n\quad\nnull :?\n{\nint.?\n{\nint.!\nint.end,\n}\n\quad\neq :?\n{\nfloat.?\n{\nfloat.}\n{\n }[\nboldsymbol{\delta}]
$$

 \blacktriangleright 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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eq :![int].![int].?[bool].end {

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eq :![int].![int].![both.]end

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

Two Definitions of Subtyping

 \blacktriangleright Gay and Hole (1999, 2005) define

- &\ add :?[int].?[int].![int].end, $\&\langle$ add :?[int].?[int].?[int].?[int].?[int].?[int].?[int].?[int]..end, eq :?[int].?[int].![bool].end $\rangle \leq$
	- eq :?[float].?[float].![bool].end >

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- $\&\langle$ add :?[int].?[int].![int].end, $\&\langle$ add :?[int].?[int].![int].end, eq $:2$ [int].?[int].![bool].end $\rangle \leqslant$ mul $:7$ [int].?[int].![int].end,
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	- $\&\langle$ add :?[int].?[int].![int].end, $\&\langle$ add :?[int].?[int].![int].end, eq :?[int].?[int].![bool].end $\rangle \supseteq$ mul :?[int].?[int].![int].end, eq :?[float].?[float].![bool].end >
- \blacktriangleright How can both definitions be correct?

Eiskov and Wing (1994) : T is a subtype of U if an expression of type T can be used wherever an expression of type U is expected, without violating the runtime safety property guaranteed by the type system.

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

 \triangleright Substitution of a channel (endpoint) can be achieved by passing it as a function parameter or by sending it as a message on another channel.

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- \blacktriangleright $S \leqslant S'$ (covariant in the set of labels)
- In Gay and Hole's pi-calculus session type system, this is how an old client can safely connect to a new server.

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Other Derivations of Channel-Oriented Subtyping

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

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

 \triangleright View the session environment as the type of a process: $\mathsf{server}(x^+) \vdash x^+ : \mathcal{S} \qquad \mathcal{S} = \& \langle \mathsf{add} : \ldots, \mathsf{eq} : \ldots \rangle$

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- \blacktriangleright So safe substitutability of processes means that $S' \sqsubseteq S$ (contravariant in the set of labels).
- \triangleright This approach is natural if processes can be sent on channels (higher-order pi) or when combining pi and lambda.

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Figure 1 Typing judgements à la Gay and Hole: $\Gamma \vdash P$: proc

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- \triangleright The difference between channel-oriented and process-oriented subtyping is explained by contravariance of the function type constructor.

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