

Staged Compilation with Two-Level Type Theory

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- C++ templates.
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Motivations:

- Low-cost abstraction.
- DSLs.
- Inlining & fusion with strong guarantees.

Two-Level Type Theory (2LTT)

Comes from **homotopy type theory**:

- *Voevodsky: A simple type system with two identity types.*
- *Annekov, Capriotti, Kraus, Sattler: Two-Level Type Theory and Applications.*
- Motivation: meta-programming and modular axioms for HoTT.

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- ① Integrates a compile-time (“meta”) language and a runtime (“object”) language.

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 - **Including dependent types.**
- ④ Supports efficient *staging-by-evaluation*.

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For **formal details**, see the paper.

Rules of 2LTT

- ① Two universes U_0 , U_1 , closed under arbitrary type formers.
 - U_0 is the universe of runtime (object-level) types.
 - U_1 is the universe of compile-time (meta-level) types.

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Staging runs all metaprograms in splices and inserts their result in the code output.

Inlined definitions

Staging input:

$$\text{two} : \uparrow\text{Nat}_0$$
$$\text{two} = \langle \text{suc}_0 (\text{suc}_0 \text{zero}_0) \rangle$$
$$f : \text{Nat}_0 \rightarrow \text{Nat}_0$$
$$f = \lambda x. x + \sim\text{two}$$

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Output:

$$f : \text{Nat}_0 \rightarrow \text{Nat}_0$$
$$f = \lambda x. x + \text{suc}_0 (\text{suc}_0 \text{zero}_0)$$

Compile-time identity function

Input:

$$\text{id} : (A : U_1) \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$$
$$\text{id} = \lambda A x. x$$
$$\text{idBool}_0 : \text{Bool}_0 \rightarrow \text{Bool}_0$$
$$\text{idBool}_0 = \lambda x. \sim(\text{id} (\uparrow \text{Bool}_0) \langle x \rangle)$$

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Output:

$$\text{idBool}_0 : \text{Bool}_0 \rightarrow \text{Bool}_0$$
$$\text{idBool}_0 = \lambda x. x$$

An alternative identity function

Input:

$$\text{id}_{\uparrow} : (A : \uparrow U_0) \rightarrow \uparrow \sim A \rightarrow \uparrow \sim A$$

$$\text{id}_{\uparrow} = \lambda A x. x$$

$$\text{id}_{\text{Bool}_0} : \text{Bool}_0 \rightarrow \text{Bool}_0$$

$$\text{id}_{\text{Bool}_0} = \lambda x. \sim(\text{id}_{\uparrow} \langle \text{Bool}_0 \rangle \langle x \rangle)$$

An alternative identity function

Input:

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Note that

$$A : \uparrow U_0$$

$$\sim A : U_0$$

$$\uparrow \sim A : U_1$$

$$\langle x \rangle : \uparrow \text{Bool}_0$$

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map with inlining

Input:

$$\text{inlMap} : \{A B : \uparrow U_0\} \rightarrow (\uparrow \sim A \rightarrow \uparrow \sim B) \rightarrow \uparrow(\text{List}_0 \sim A) \rightarrow \uparrow(\text{List}_0 \sim B)$$
$$\text{inlMap} = \lambda f \text{ as. } \langle \text{foldr}_0 (\lambda a \text{ bs. } \text{cons}_0 \sim(f \langle a \rangle) \text{ bs}) \text{nil}_0 \sim \text{as} \rangle$$
$$f : \text{List}_0 \text{Nat}_0 \rightarrow \text{List}_0 \text{Nat}_0$$
$$f = \lambda \text{xs. } \sim(\text{inlMap} (\lambda n. \langle \sim n + 2 \rangle) \langle \text{xs} \rangle)$$

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Inference for staging operations

Lifting preserves negative types up to definitional isomorphism:

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow T_0 &\simeq T_1 \\ \uparrow ((a : A) \rightarrow B a) &\simeq ((a : \uparrow A) \rightarrow \uparrow(B \sim a)) \\ \uparrow ((a : A) \times B a) &\simeq ((a : \uparrow A) \times \uparrow(B \sim a)) \end{aligned}$$

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We can use **bidirectional elaboration & coercive subtyping along isos** to infer most quotes and splices.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{inlMap} &: \{A B : \uparrow U_0\} \rightarrow (\uparrow A \rightarrow \uparrow B) \rightarrow \uparrow(\text{List}_0 A) \rightarrow \uparrow(\text{List}_0 B) \\ \text{inlMap} &= \lambda f. \text{foldr}_0 (\lambda a bs. \text{cons}_0 (f a) bs) \text{nil}_0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}f &: \text{List}_0 \text{Nat}_0 \rightarrow \text{List}_0 \text{Nat}_0 \\ f &= \text{inlMap} (\lambda n. n + 2)\end{aligned}$$

Staging types

Input:

$$\text{Vec} : \text{Nat}_1 \rightarrow \uparrow U_0 \rightarrow \uparrow U_0$$
$$\text{Vec zero}_1 \quad A = \langle T_0 \rangle$$
$$\text{Vec (suc}_1 n) A = \langle \sim A \times \sim(\text{Vec } n A) \rangle$$
$$\text{Tuple3} : U_0 \rightarrow U_0$$
$$\text{Tuple3 } A = \sim(\text{Vec } 3 \langle A \rangle)$$

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Output:

$$\text{Tuple3} : U_0 \rightarrow U_0$$
$$\text{Tuple3 } A = A \times (A \times (A \times T_0))$$

map for Vec

Input:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map} : \{A B : \uparrow U_0\} &\rightarrow (n : \text{Nat}_1) \rightarrow (\uparrow \sim A \rightarrow \uparrow \sim B) \\ &\rightarrow \uparrow(\text{Vec } n \ A) \rightarrow \uparrow(\text{Vec } n \ B) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{map zero}_1 \ f \ as = \langle \text{tt}_0 \rangle$$

$$\text{map (suc}_1 \ n) \ f \ as = \langle (\sim(f \langle \text{fst}_0 \ \sim as \rangle), \sim(\text{map } n \ f \langle \text{snd}_0 \ \sim as \rangle)) \rangle$$

$$f : \sim(\text{Vec } 2 \ \langle \text{Nat}_0 \rangle) \rightarrow \sim(\text{Vec } 2 \ \langle \text{Nat}_0 \rangle)$$

$$f \ xs = \sim(\text{map } 2 \ (\lambda x. \langle \sim x + 2 \rangle) \ \langle xs \rangle)$$

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$$f \text{ xs} = \sim(\text{map } 2 (\lambda x. \langle \sim x + 2 \rangle) \langle \text{xs} \rangle)$$

Output:

$$f : \text{Nat}_0 \times (\text{Nat}_0 \times \top_0) \rightarrow \text{Nat}_0 \times (\text{Nat}_0 \times \top_0)$$

$$f \text{ xs} = (\text{fst}_0 \text{ xs} + 2, (\text{fst}_0 (\text{snd}_0 \text{ xs}) + 2, \text{tt}_0))$$

More in the paper & implementation:

- Correctness of staging.
- Staged foldr/build fusion.
- Well-typed staged STLC interpreter.
- Monadic let-insertion.

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Possible future research:

- Staging to low-level (e.g. first-order) languages.
- Staged fusion.
- Partially static data types.

Thank you!