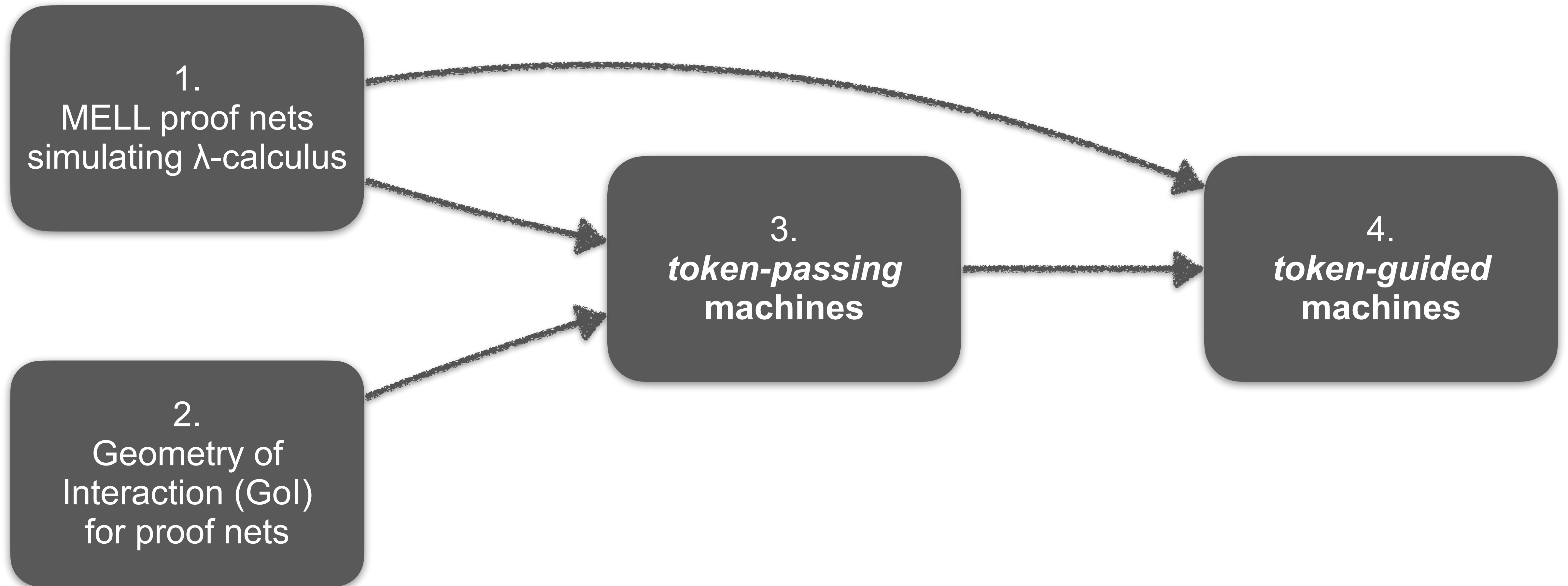


Program semantics with token passing

Koko Muroya
(RIMS, Kyoto University)

Program semantics with token passing: overview



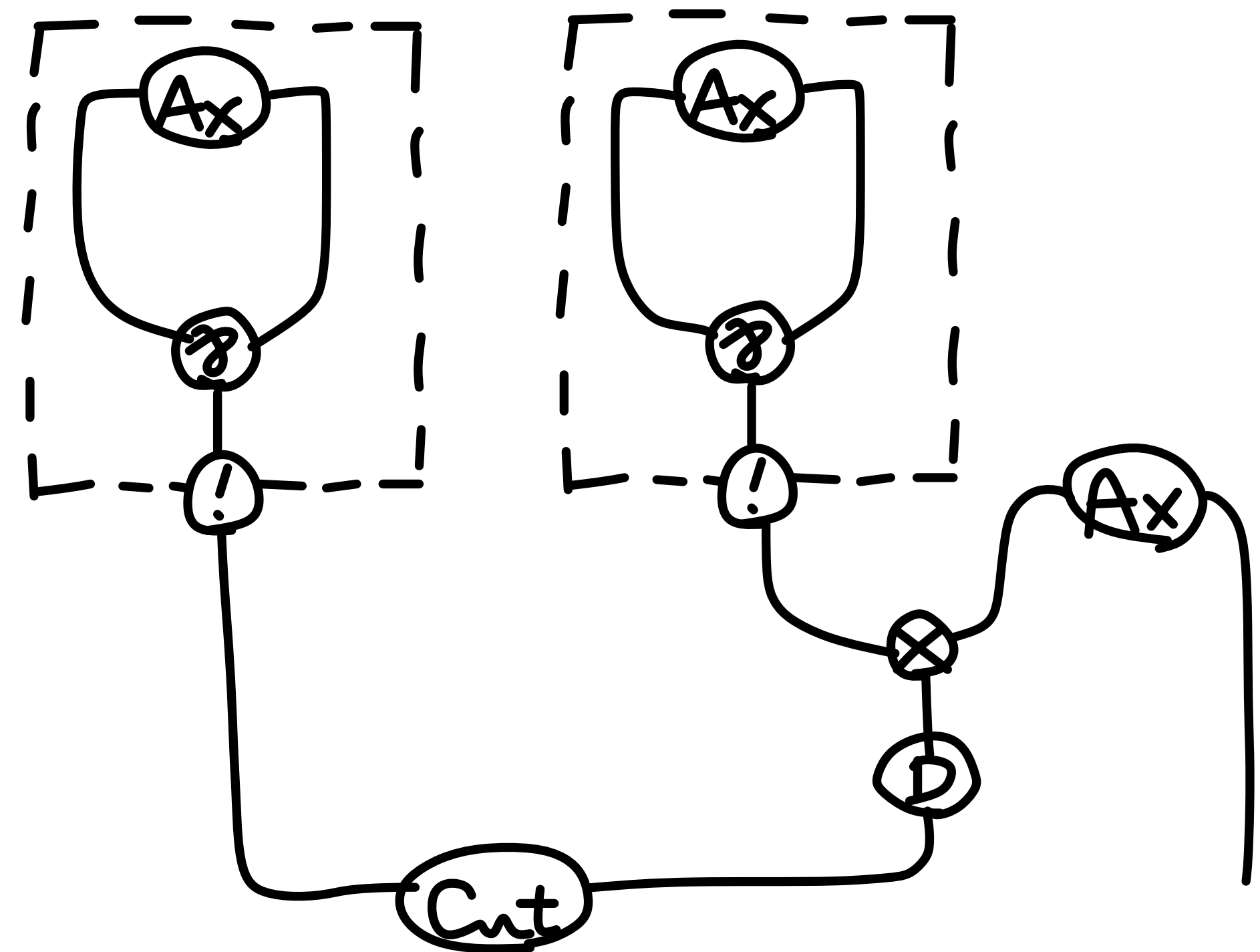
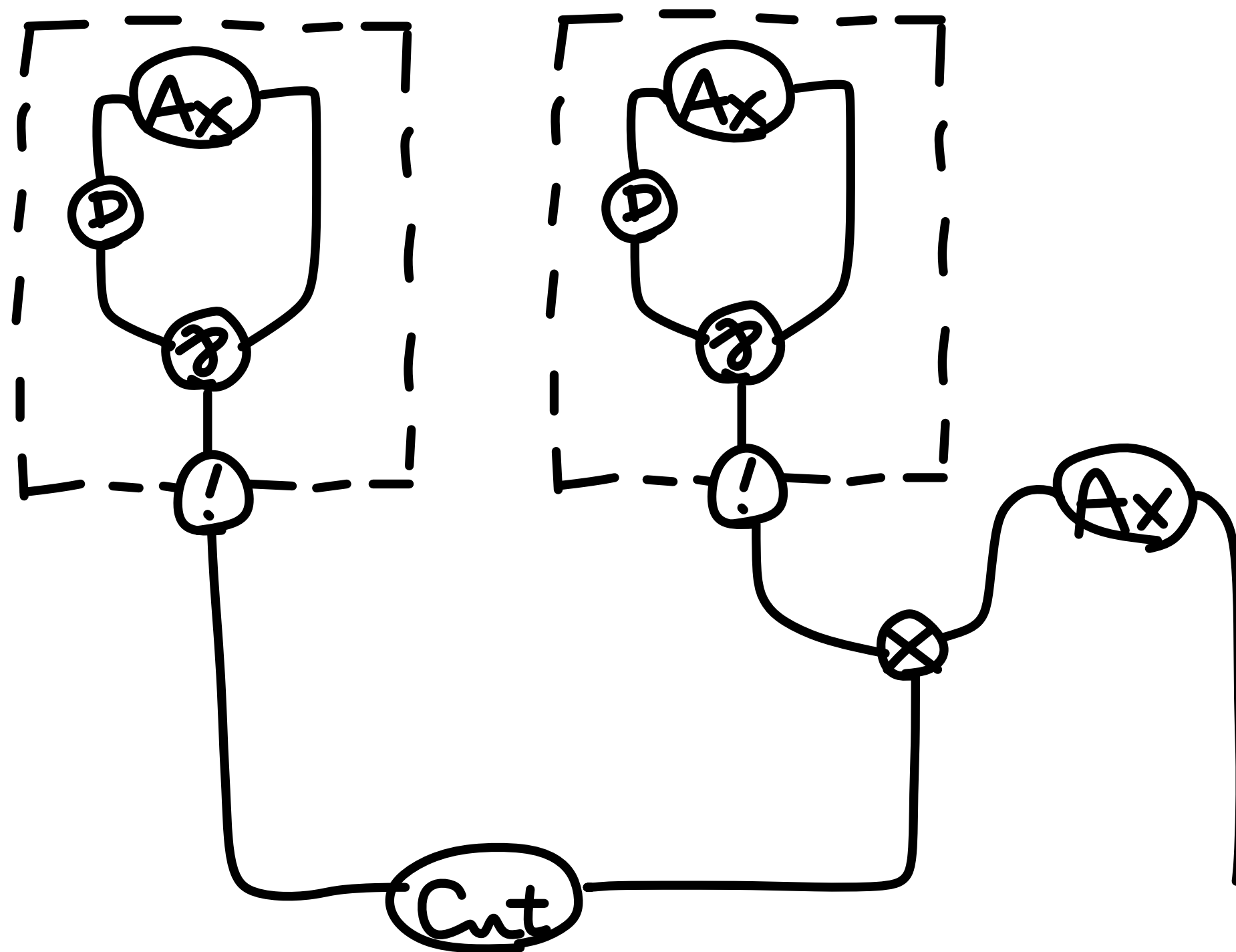
1. MELL proof nets simulating λ -calculus

- “call-by-name” translation

$$(A \Rightarrow B) \mapsto (!A \multimap B)$$

- “call-by-value” translation

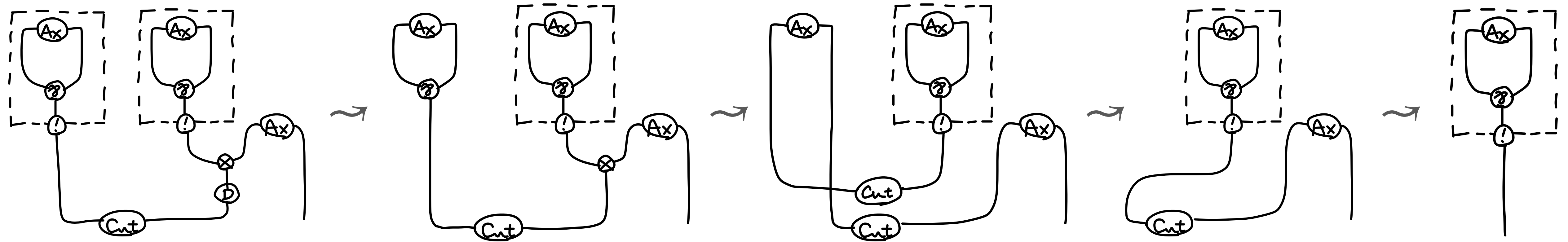
$$(A \Rightarrow B) \mapsto !(A \multimap B)$$



$$(\lambda x. x) (\lambda y. y)$$

1. MELL proof nets simulating λ -calculus

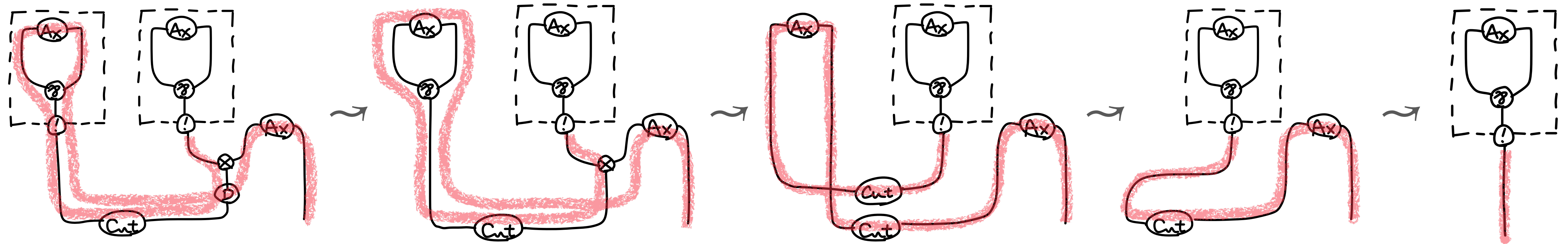
- “call-by-value” translation $(A \Rightarrow B) \mapsto !(A \multimap B)$
- cut elimination simulating β -reduction



$$(\lambda x. x) (\lambda y. y) \rightarrow_{\beta} \lambda y. y$$

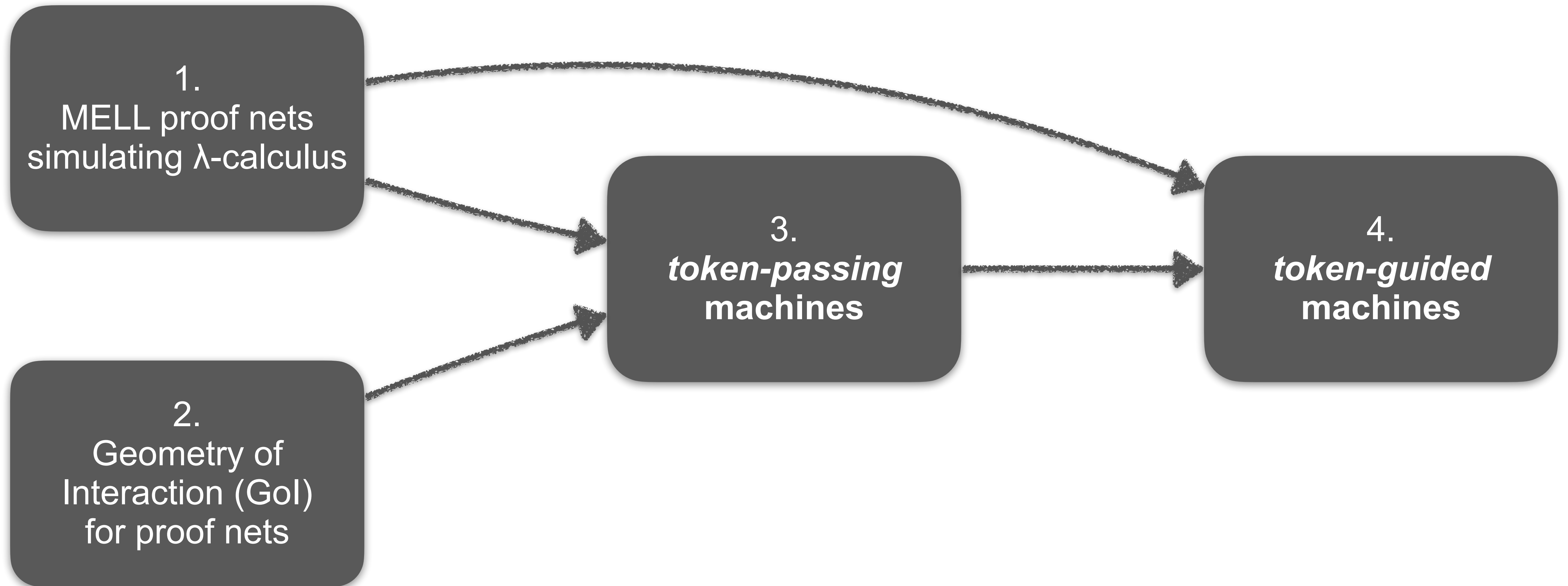
2. Geometry of Interaction (GoI) for proof nets

- invariant under cut elimination (and β -reduction), as *paths*



$$(\lambda x.x)(\lambda y.y) \rightarrow_{\beta} \lambda y.y$$

Program semantics with token passing: overview



2. *Token-passing machines*

- semantics of functional programs
 - *programs* represented graphically (typically as proof nets)
 - *evaluation* modelled by **dynamic computation** of the Gol invariant

passing a token around a fixed proof net

- pioneering work, with application to compiler construction

[Danos & Regnier, TCS 1999] [Mackie, POPL 1995]

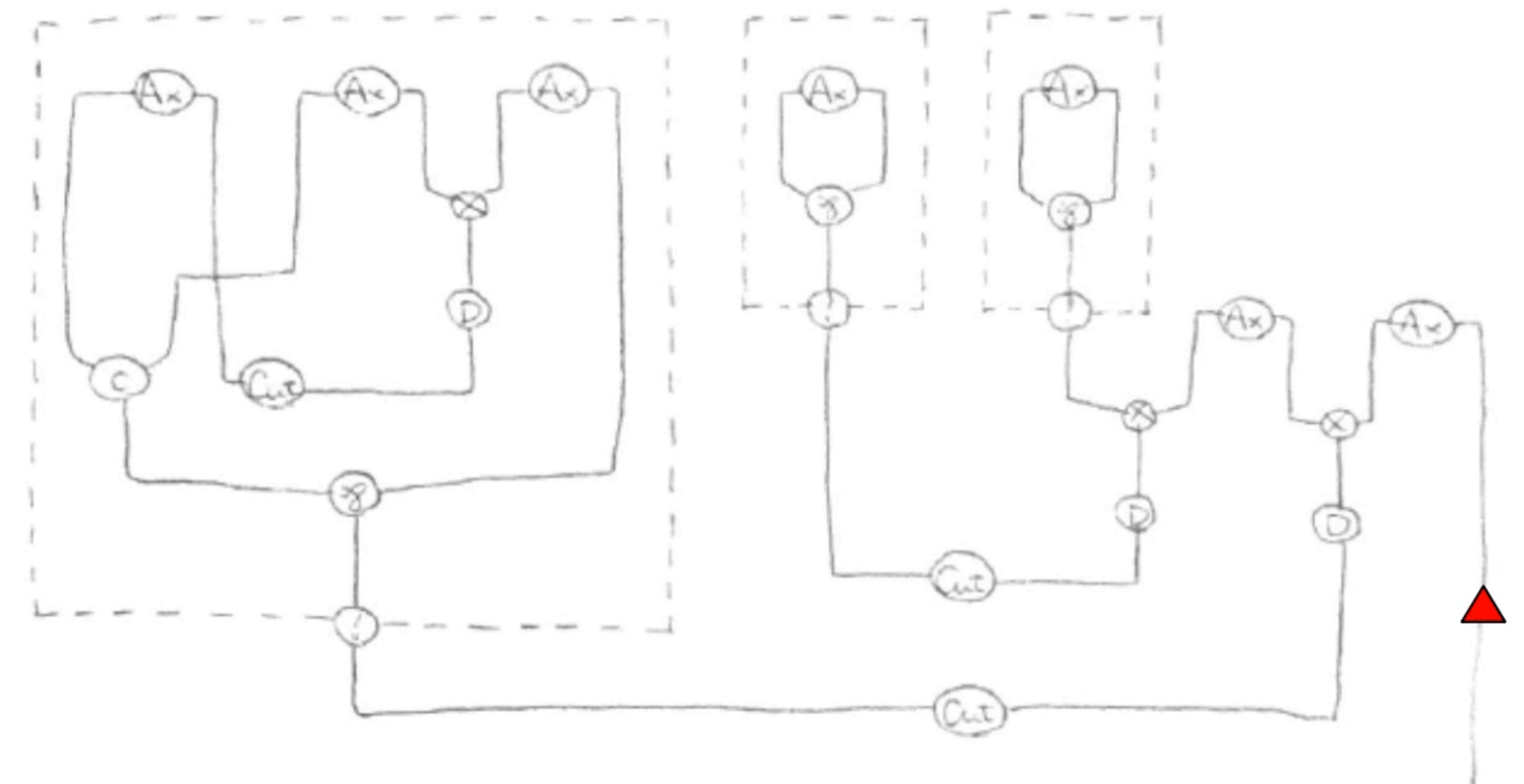
2. Token-passing machines

Interaction abstract machine (IAM)

$$(\lambda x.x x) ((\lambda y.y) (\lambda z.z)) \Downarrow \lambda z.z$$

Go! token passing
fixed graph

$$(\lambda x.x x) ((\lambda y.y) (\lambda z.z))$$



- pioneering work

[Danos & Regnier, TCS 1999]

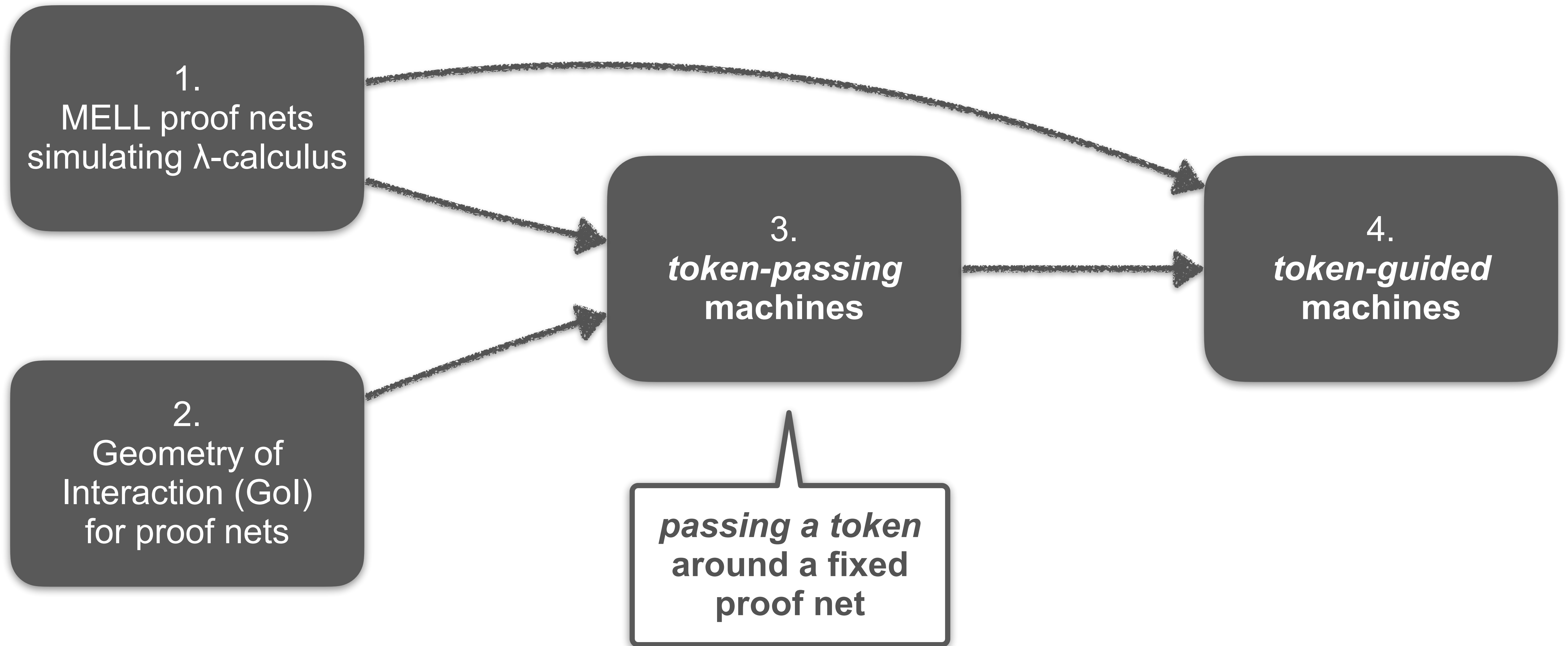
slides from CSL 2017 talk
<https://www.kurims.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~kmuroya/talks/csl17.pdf>

2. *Token-passing machines*

*passing a token
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proof net*

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- pioneering work, with application to compiler construction
[Danos & Regnier, TCS 1999] [Mackie, POPL 1995]
- variants for effectful programs
[Schöpp, APLAS 2011] [Hasuo & Hoshino, LICS 2011] [Hoshino, M. & Hasuo, CSL-LICS 2014, with a follow-up paper in POPL 2016] [Dal Lago & Hoshino, LICS 2019]
- multi-token variants for effectful programs & parallelism [Dal Lago, Faggian, Hasuo & Yoshimizu, CSL-LICS 2014, with follow-up papers in LICS 2015, POPL 2017]
- application to high-level synthesis [Ghica, POPL 2007, with follow-up papers in ENTCS 2010, POPL 2011, ICFP 2011]

Program semantics with token passing: overview



From *without* rewriting to *with* rewriting

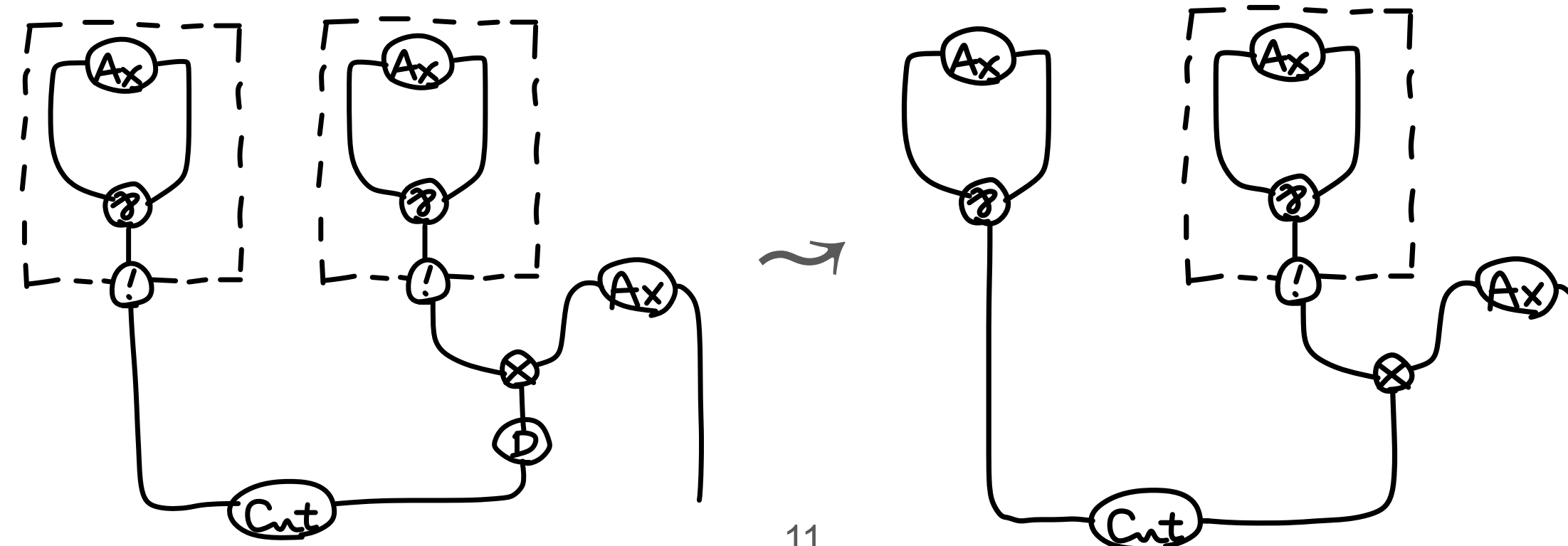
- *token-passing* machines
 - dynamic computation of the Gol invariant *without* rewriting (cut elimination)

passing a token around a fixed proof net

- Question:

What happens if *dynamic* rewriting is allowed in token-passing machines?

- Would that speed up token passing, by removing overlapping paths?



From *without* rewriting to *with* rewriting

- Question:

What happens if *dynamic* rewriting is allowed in token-passing machines?

- Answer(s):

- It is possible in a principled way, inspired by virtual reduction [Danos & Regnier, LICS 1993]
- The token witnesses & controls possible rewriting!

From *without* rewriting to *with* rewriting

passing a token around a fixed proof net

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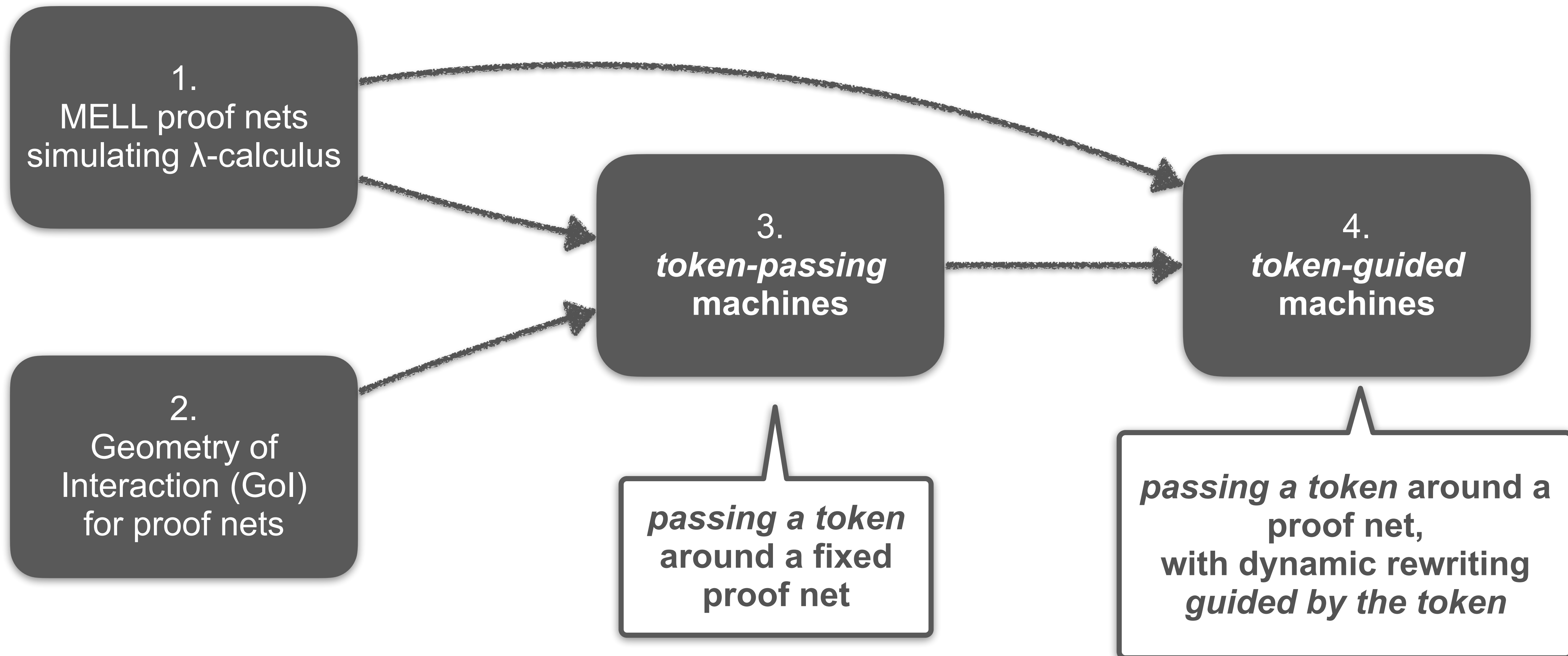
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→ *token-guided* machines

passing a token around a proof net, with dynamic rewriting guided by the token

Program semantics with token passing: overview



4. *Token-guided machines*

- semantics of functional programs
 - *programs* represented graphically
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 - *evaluation strategies* represented by the token

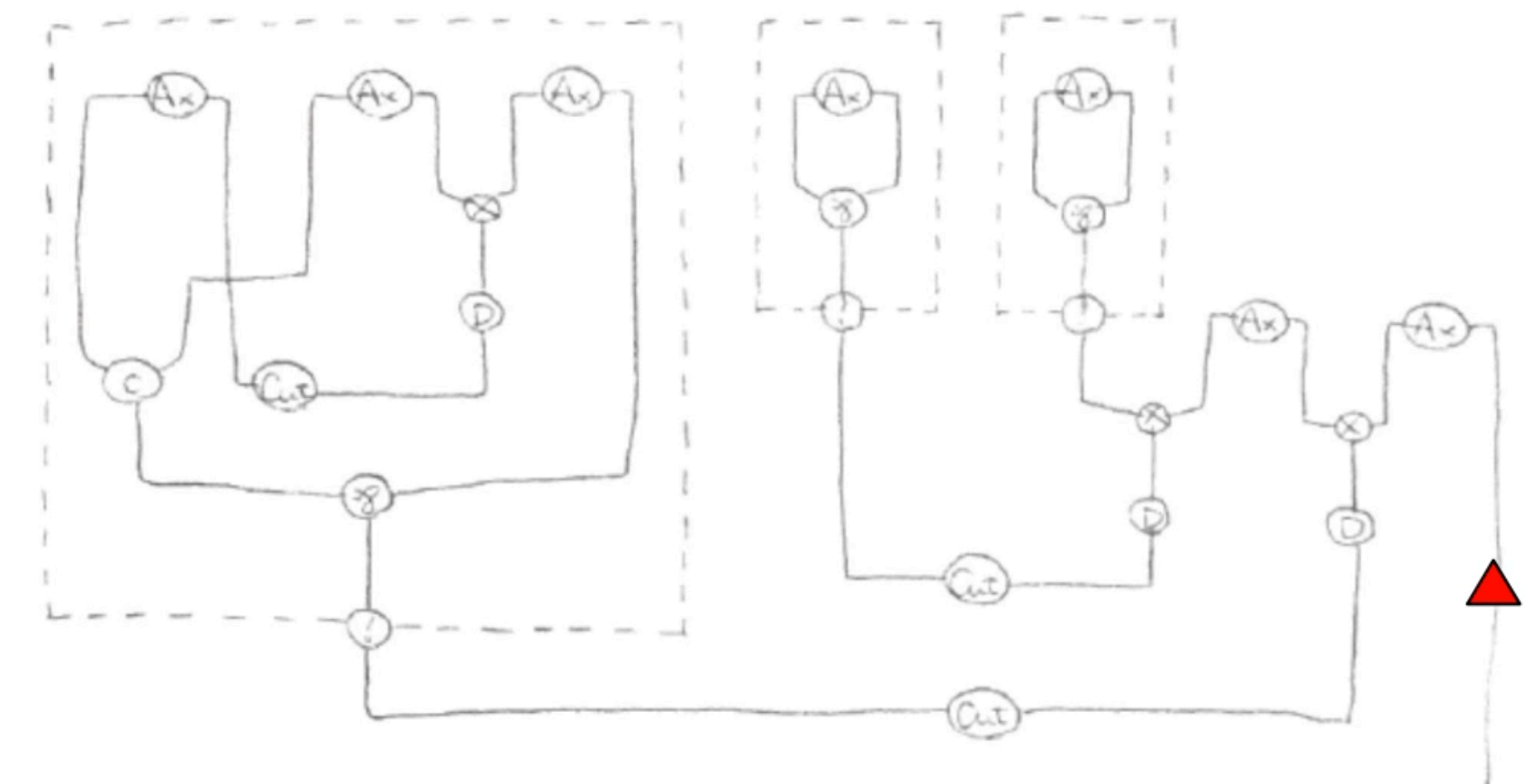
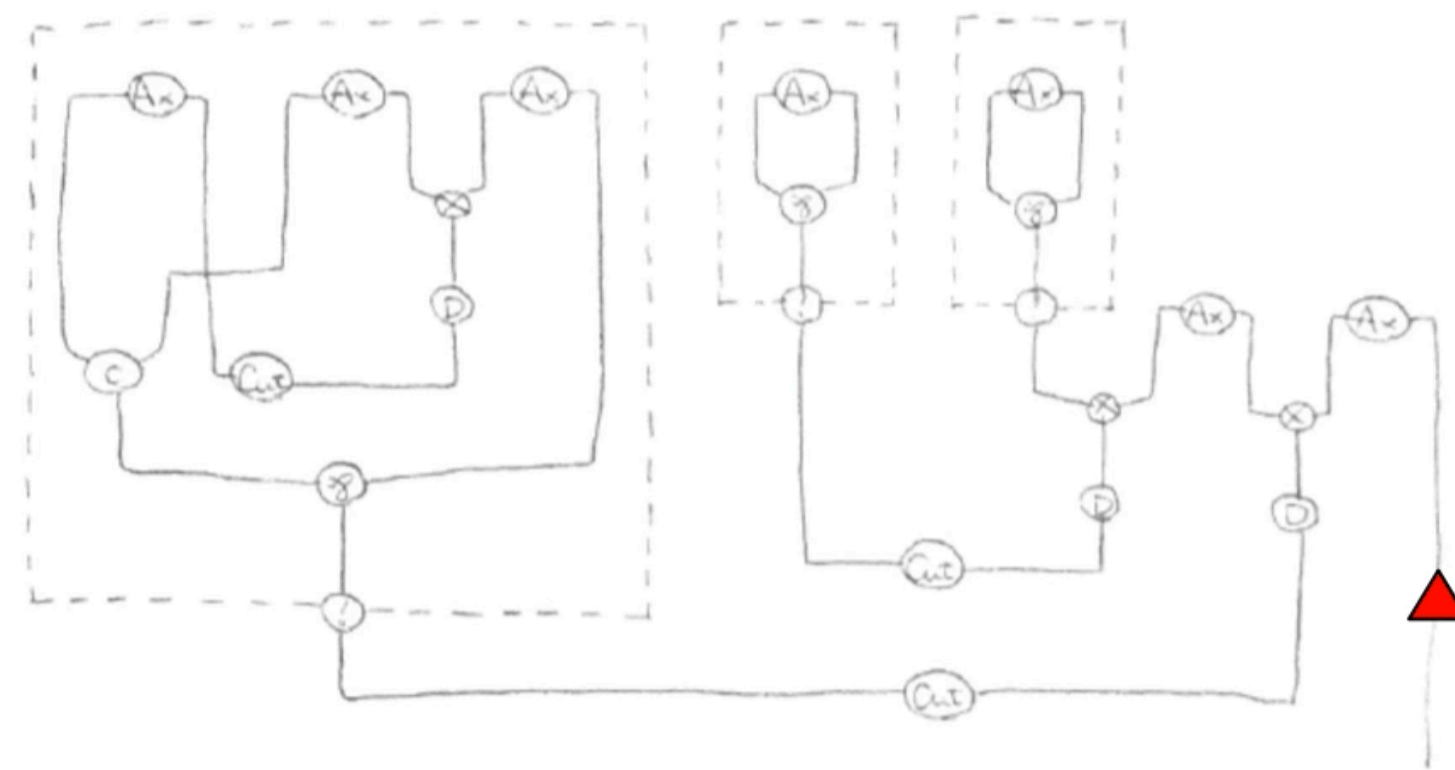
passing a token around a proof net, with dynamic rewriting guided by the token

4. Token-guided machines

- The token witnesses & controls possible rewriting!

IAM vs. rewrites-first DGoIM

$$(\lambda x.x x) ((\lambda y.y) (\lambda z.z)) \Downarrow \lambda z.z$$



**token-passing
machine**

**token-guided
machine**

slides from CSL 2017 talk
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- variants for λ -calculus with different evaluation strategies

[Sinot, TLCS 2005, with a follow-up paper in MSCS 2006] [M. & Ghica, LMCS 2019]

- application to proving observational equivalence [M., PhD thesis 2020]

4. *Token-guided machines*

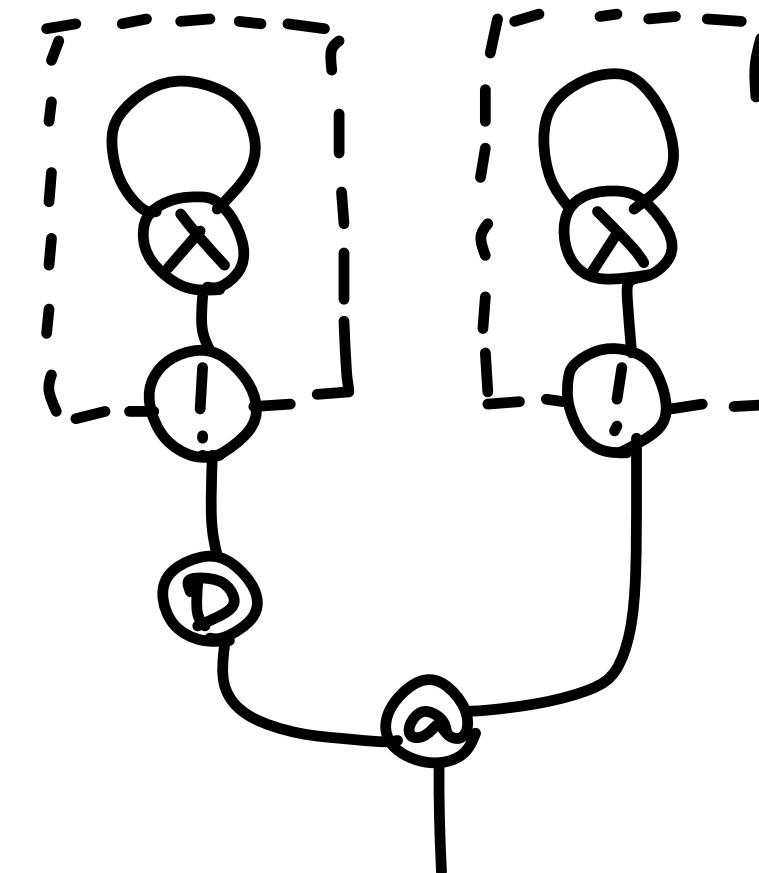
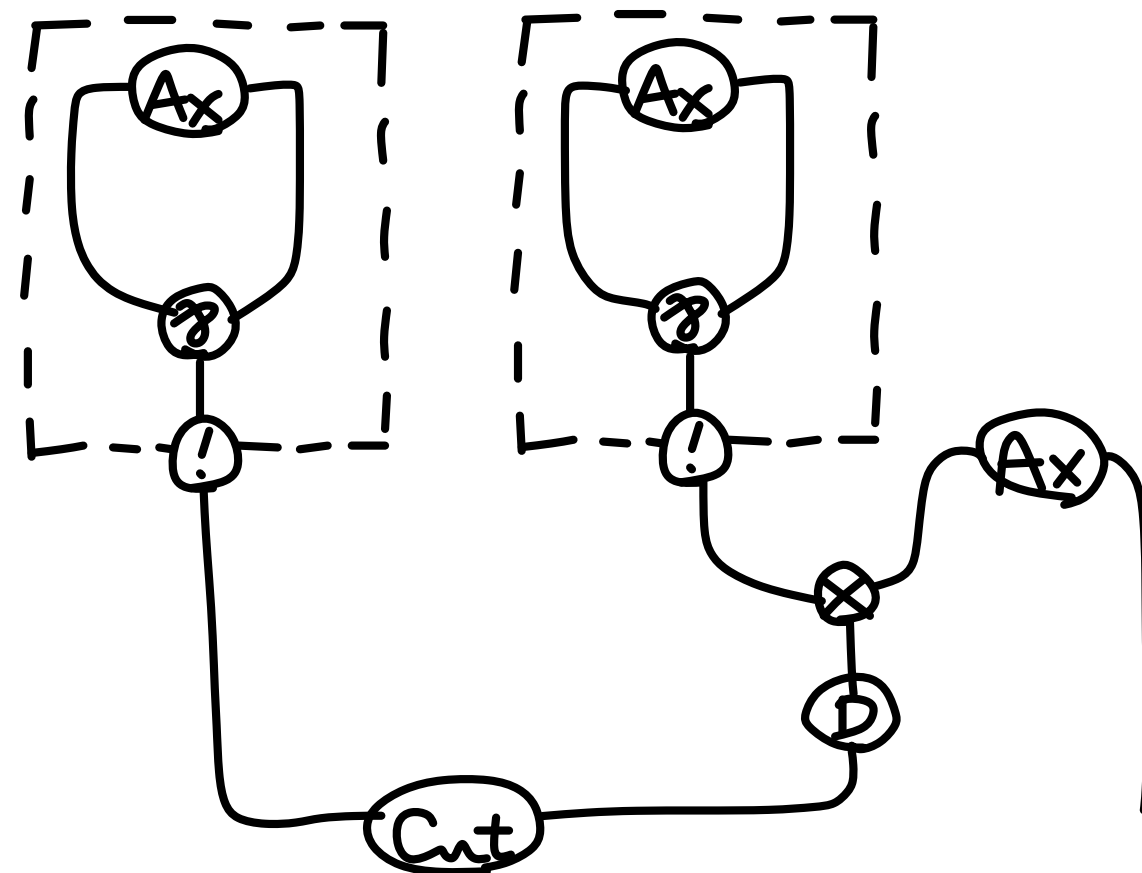
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- DEMO: <https://koko-m.github.io/GoI-Visualiser/>



$(\lambda x . x) (\lambda y . y)$

4. *Token-guided* machines

passing a token around a proof net, with dynamic rewriting guided by the token

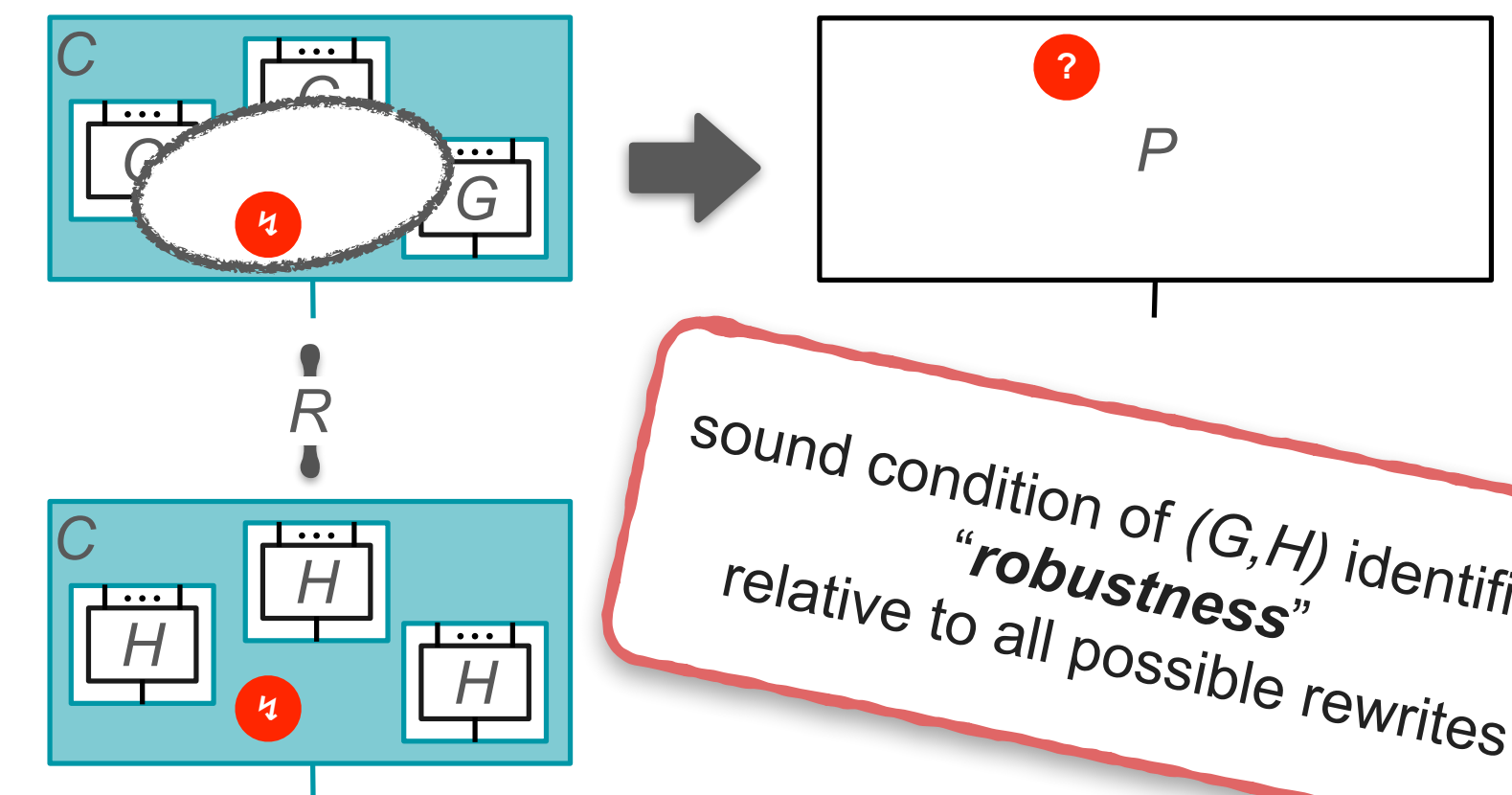
- application to proving observational equivalence [M., PhD thesis 2020]
 - *local* analysis by inspecting the token
 - what happens to a certain part of a program during evaluation
 - how a term interacts with a context

Proof of observational equivalence, using *locality*

Proof idea (simplified):

2. prove that the contextual closure R is a **simulation**

Case (3) update of hypernet



sound condition of (G, H) identified: "**robustness**" relative to all possible rewrites

4. *Token-guided* machines

passing a token around a proof net, with dynamic rewriting guided by the token

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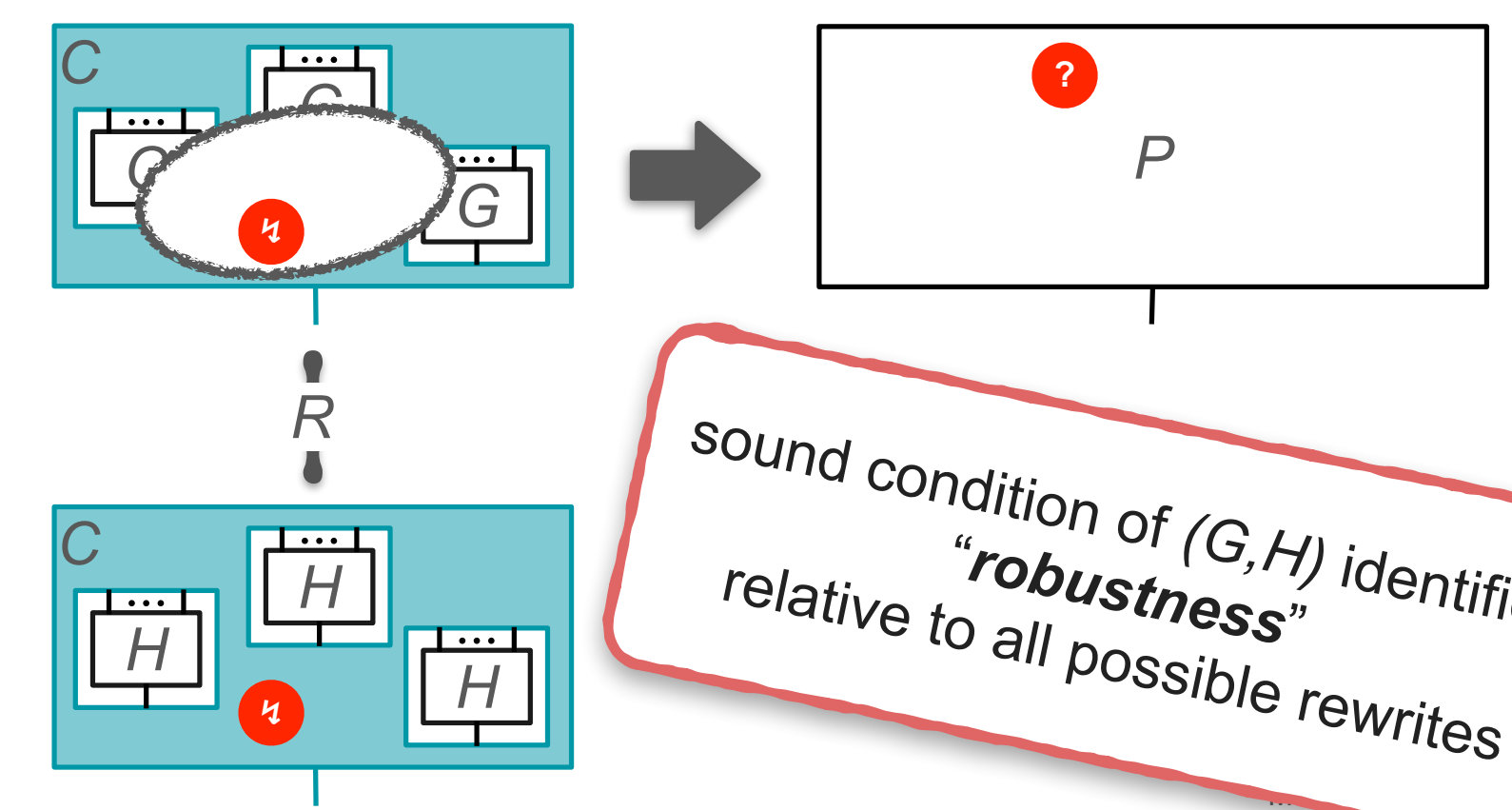
- evaluation strategies represented by the token
- “parts” of a program, represented as sub-graphs (e.g. all parts of a program that refer to the same variable)

Proof of observational equivalence, using *locality*

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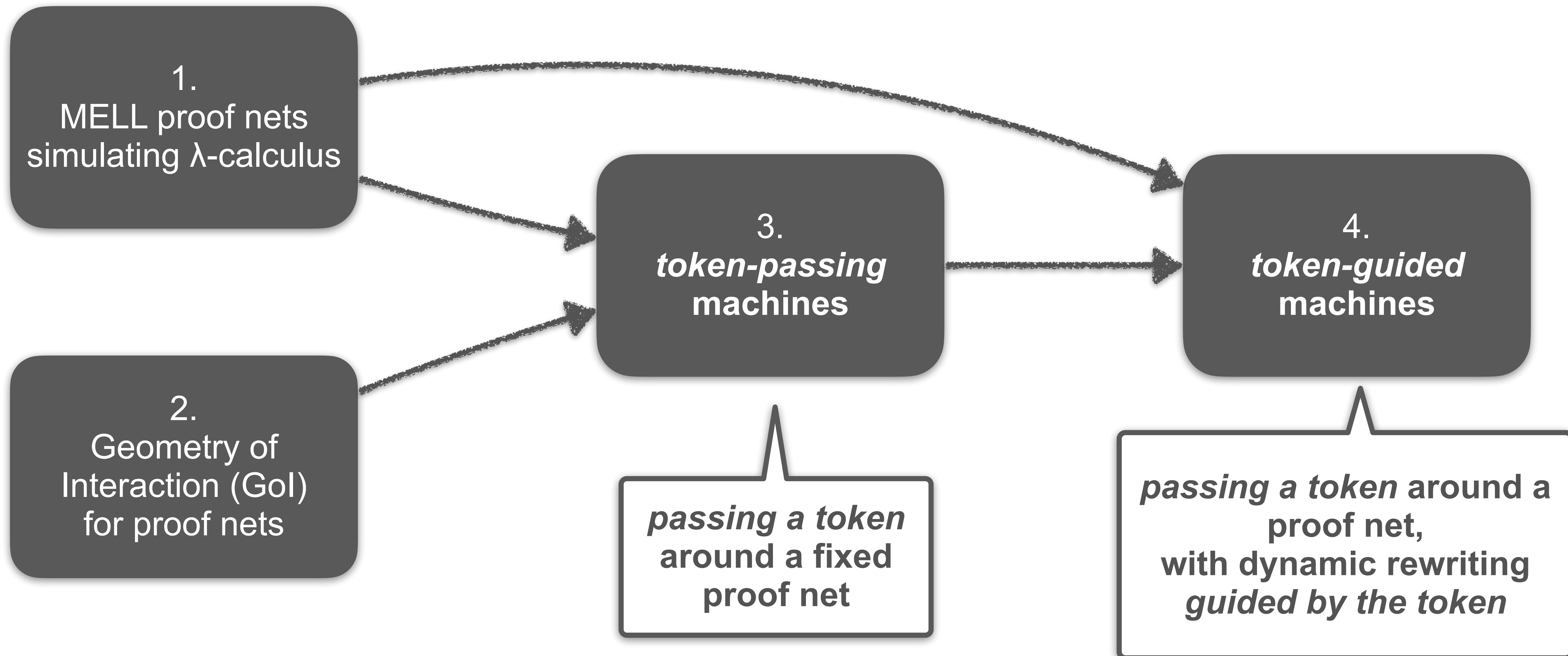
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Some research questions

- token-guided machines with *flexible* dynamic rewriting
 - balancing space/time efficiency?
- proving observational equivalence between *effectful* programs with token-guided machines (ongoing)
- transferring insights to conventional syntactical semantics
 - cf. syntactical token-passing machines [Accattoli, Dal Lago & Vanoni, PPDP 2020, with follow-up papers in POPL 2021, LICS 2021]