Christian Williams cwill041@ucr.edu Mike Stay stay@pyrofex.net

ACT 2021

I came to grad school wanting to apply category theory to blockchain, or the movement toward a distributed internet.

I came to grad school wanting to apply category theory to blockchain, or the movement toward a distributed internet.

John Baez connected me with Statebox, which is developing languages and software based on category theory.

I came to grad school wanting to apply category theory to blockchain, or the movement toward a distributed internet.

John Baez connected me with Statebox, which is developing languages and software based on category theory.

This led to a collaboration with Mike Stay, and Greg Meredith at RChain. They had been looking for ways to *generate logics for languages*.

I came to grad school wanting to apply category theory to blockchain, or the movement toward a distributed internet.

John Baez connected me with Statebox, which is developing languages and software based on category theory.

This led to a collaboration with Mike Stay, and Greg Meredith at RChain. They had been looking for ways to *generate logics for languages*.

I talked with them and struggled with this question for a long time. In retrospect, the solution was much simpler than we thought.

I came to grad school wanting to apply category theory to blockchain, or the movement toward a distributed internet.

John Baez connected me with Statebox, which is developing languages and software based on category theory.

This led to a collaboration with Mike Stay, and Greg Meredith at RChain. They had been looking for ways to *generate logics for languages*.

I talked with them and struggled with this question for a long time. In retrospect, the solution was much simpler than we thought.

Now this topic is my thesis direction. I am happy that the idea is simple, because I think its application can have a real impact.

The whole idea: two basic facts of category theory compose.

The whole idea: two basic facts of category theory compose.

Every category embeds into a topos.

The whole idea: two basic facts of category theory compose.

Every category embeds into a topos.

Every topos has a rich internal language.

The whole idea: two basic facts of category theory compose.

Every category embeds into a topos.

Every topos has a rich internal language.

Native Type Theory simply gives a name to *the language of presheaves*, and advocates for *real-world application of internal logic*.

The whole idea: two basic facts of category theory compose.

Every category embeds into a topos.

Every topos has a rich internal language.

Native Type Theory simply gives a name to *the language of presheaves*, and advocates for *real-world application of internal logic*.

These facts are well-known, but some aspects have less public awareness.

The embedding is **continuous** and **monoidal closed**.

The whole idea: two basic facts of category theory compose.

Every category embeds into a topos.

Every topos has a rich internal language.

Native Type Theory simply gives a name to *the language of presheaves*, and advocates for *real-world application of internal logic*.

These facts are well-known, but some aspects have less public awareness.

The embedding is **continuous** and **monoidal closed**.

The language of a topos is more than just a syntax; it is a structured **fibration**, and this construction is **2-functorial**.

Motivation: Programming Languages

Type theory is growing as a guiding philosophy in the design of programming languages. But in practice, many popular languages do not have well-structured type systems.

Motivation: Programming Languages

Type theory is growing as a guiding philosophy in the design of programming languages. But in practice, many popular languages do not have well-structured type systems.

Ideally, there ought to be a way for a language to *generate* a type system. Categorical logic provides a method to generate a **native type system** for reasoning about the structure and behavior of programs.

Motivation: Programming Languages

Type theory is growing as a guiding philosophy in the design of programming languages. But in practice, many popular languages do not have well-structured type systems.

Ideally, there ought to be a way for a language to *generate* a type system. Categorical logic provides a method to generate a **native type system** for reasoning about the structure and behavior of programs.

Theorem (W., Stay)

There is a 2-functor

$$\lambda \operatorname{Thy}_{=}^{\operatorname{op}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{P}} \operatorname{Topos} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \operatorname{HDT}\Sigma$$

Hence, translations of languages induce translations of native type systems. If implemented well, this could provide a unified framework of reasoning for everyday programming.

λ -theories

The language of cartesian closed categories is simply-typed λ -calculus.

 $\frac{\Gamma, x: S \vdash t: T}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t: [S \to T]} \text{ abstraction } \frac{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. t:}{\Gamma \vdash t}$

 $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.t : [\mathtt{S} \to \mathtt{T}], u : \mathtt{S}}{\Gamma \vdash t[u/x] : \mathtt{T}} \text{ application}$

λ -theories

The language of cartesian closed categories is simply-typed λ -calculus.

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: S \vdash t: T}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.t: [S \to T]} \text{ abstraction } \frac{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.t: [S \to T], u: S}{\Gamma \vdash t[u/x]: T} \text{ application}$$

Definition

A λ -theory with equality is a cartesian closed category with pullbacks. The 2-category of λ -theories with equality, finitely continuous closed functors, and cartesian natural transformations is λ Thy₌.

We interpret the language as simply-typed λ -calculus combined with the syntax of *generalized algebraic theories*, which provide *indexed sorts*.

$$\Gamma \vdash x_1 : S_1, \ldots, x_n : S_n$$

$$\Gamma, \vec{x_i}: \vec{S_i} \vdash A(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$
 sort

ρ -calculus

The ρ -calculus or reflective higher-order π -calculus is a concurrent language which refines the π -calculus. It is the language of the blockchain platform RChain.

ρ-calculus

The ρ -calculus or reflective higher-order π -calculus is a concurrent language which refines the π -calculus. It is the language of the blockchain platform RChain.

The language is represented by the free $\lambda\text{-theory}$ with equality on the following presentation.



The Yoneda embedding $y : T \to [T^{op}, Set]$ sends S to T(-, S). This preserves limits and homs, and embeds T into a *presheaf topos*.

Definition

A topos is a λ -theory with equality \mathcal{E} with $\mathcal{E}(-,\Omega) \simeq \operatorname{Sub}(-)$.

For presheaves, the subobject classifier is defined $\Omega(S) = \{\varphi \rightarrow y(S)\}$. It is an internal complete Heyting algebra.

The Yoneda embedding $y : T \to [T^{op}, Set]$ sends S to T(-, S). This preserves limits and homs, and embeds T into a *presheaf topos*.

Definition

A topos is a λ -theory with equality \mathcal{E} with $\mathcal{E}(-,\Omega) \simeq \operatorname{Sub}(-)$.

For presheaves, the subobject classifier is defined $\Omega(S) = \{\varphi \rightarrow y(S)\}$. It is an internal complete Heyting algebra.

Definition

The **predicate functor** of a topos \mathcal{E} defined $[-,\Omega] : \mathcal{E}^{op} \to CHA$ gives a higher-order fibration $\pi_{\Omega} : \Omega \mathcal{E} \to \mathcal{E}$. This means for each $f : A \to B$, the functor $\Omega^f : \Omega^B \to \Omega^A$ has adjoints $\exists_f \dashv \Omega^f \dashv \forall_f$ (satisfying BC).

These can be understood as direct image, preimage, and secure image.

Using these operations, we can construct highly expressive predicates on the structure of terms in a language T.

Example

single.thread :=
$$\neg[0] \land \neg[\neg[0] | \neg[0]]$$

Using these operations, we can construct highly expressive predicates on the structure of terms in a language T.

Example

single.thread :=
$$\neg[0] \land \neg[\neg[0] | \neg[0]]$$

Example

For a ρ -calculus predicate $\varphi : y(P) \to \Omega$, preimage by input is the query "inputting on what name-context pairs yield property φ ?"

$$\varphi[\mathtt{in}] := [y(\mathtt{in}), \Omega](\varphi) : y(\mathtt{N} imes [\mathtt{N} o \mathtt{P}]) o \Omega$$

$$\varphi[\texttt{in}](\texttt{S})(n,\lambda x.p) = \varphi(\texttt{S})(\texttt{in}(n,\lambda x.p))$$

Using these operations, we can construct highly expressive predicates on the structure of terms in a language T.

Example

single.thread :=
$$\neg[0] \land \neg[\neg[0] | \neg[0]]$$

Example

For a ρ -calculus predicate $\varphi : y(P) \to \Omega$, preimage by input is the query "inputting on what name-context pairs yield property φ ?"

$$\varphi[\mathtt{in}] := [y(\mathtt{in}), \Omega](\varphi) : y(\mathtt{N} imes [\mathtt{N} o \mathtt{P}]) o \Omega$$

$$\varphi[\texttt{in}](\texttt{S})(n,\lambda x.p) = \varphi(\texttt{S})(\texttt{in}(n,\lambda x.p))$$

Example

direct-step
$$\exists_t \Omega^s$$
 and secure-step $\forall_t \Omega^s$

Christian Williams, Mike Stay

Native Type Theory

Functoriality

Predicates $\varphi : A \to \Omega$ correspond to subobjects $c(\varphi) \to A$. More generally, any $p : P \to A$ can be understood as a *dependent type*. The predicate fibration π_{Ω} embeds into the *codomain fibration* π_{Δ} .

The two fibrations are connected by the image-comprehension adjunction. All together, this forms a *higher-order dependent type theory*.

Functoriality

Predicates $\varphi : A \to \Omega$ correspond to subobjects $c(\varphi) \to A$. More generally, any $p : P \to A$ can be understood as a *dependent type*. The predicate fibration π_{Ω} embeds into the *codomain fibration* π_{Δ} .

The two fibrations are connected by the image-comprehension adjunction. All together, this forms a *higher-order dependent type theory*.

Theorem (W., Stay)

The construction which sends a topos to its internal language $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{E}) = \langle \pi_{\Omega \mathcal{E}}, \pi_{\Delta \mathcal{E}}, i_{\mathcal{E}}, c_{\mathcal{E}} \rangle$ defines a 2-functor \mathcal{L} : Topos \rightarrow HDT Σ .

There are many questions about this functoriality of both theoretical and practical importance.

Applications: behavior

In a concurrent language like the $\rho\mbox{-}calculus,$ the basic rule is $\mbox{communication}.$

$$\operatorname{comm}(n, q, \lambda x. p) : \operatorname{out}(n, q) | \operatorname{in}(n, \lambda x. p) \rightsquigarrow p[@q/x]$$

The graph of rewrites is the space of all computations.

$$g(S)(p_1, p_2) = \{e \mid S \vdash e : p_1 \rightsquigarrow p_2\}$$

Applications: behavior

In a concurrent language like the $\rho\mbox{-}calculus,$ the basic rule is $\mbox{communication}.$

$$\operatorname{comm}(n, q, \lambda x. p) : \operatorname{out}(n, q) | \operatorname{in}(n, \lambda x. p) \rightsquigarrow p[@q/x]$$

The graph of rewrites is the space of all computations.

$$g(S)(p_1,p_2) = \{e \mid S \vdash e : p_1 \rightsquigarrow p_2\}$$

We can filter to subspaces: the type of communications on channels in α , sending data in ψ , and continuing in contexts $\lambda x.c : [\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{P}]$ such that $\chi(n) \Rightarrow F(\chi)(c[n/x])$ can be constructed as a native type.

$$\Sigma e: \texttt{comm}(lpha, arphi, \chi.F).g$$

We can then construct modalities relative to these subspaces, as well as behavioral equivalences.

Christian Williams, Mike Stay

In the ρ -calculus, $in(n, \lambda x.c)$ receives whatever is sent on the name n. We can refine input to receive only data which satisfies a predicate.

 $\operatorname{comm}_{\alpha}(n, p, \lambda x.c) : \operatorname{out}_{\alpha}(n, p) | \operatorname{in}_{\alpha}(n, \lambda x.c) \rightsquigarrow c[@p/x]$

The **refinement** of the ρ -calculus is the subtheory in which the only rewrite constructors are comm_{α} for each namespace.

Then $in(n, \lambda x: \alpha. p)$ can be understood as a *query* for α : a predicate on structured data, a set of trusted addresses. In the refined language, we can search by both structure and behavior.

Applications: predicate hom

Given $\varphi: A \to \mathsf{Prop}$ and $\psi: B \to \mathsf{Prop}$, the **predicate hom** is defined

 $[\varphi,\psi]:[\mathsf{A},\mathsf{B}]\to\mathsf{Prop}$

$$[\varphi,\psi](f) = \forall a: A \ \varphi(a) \Rightarrow \psi(f(a))$$

Example

We can detect security leaks: given a trusted channel $a : \mathbb{N}$ and an untrusted $n : \mathbb{N}$, then the following program will not preserve safety on a.

$$(- | \operatorname{out}(a, \operatorname{in}(n, \lambda x.c))) : \operatorname{safe}(a) \rhd \neg [\operatorname{safe}](a)$$

We can also detect if a program may not remain single-threaded:

out(a, (- | q)) : single.thread $\triangleright_{act} \neg$ [s.thread]

where \triangleright_{act} is the arrow relative to the observational transition system.

Going forward: join us!

Two main kinds of application:

- Debug, condition, and query existing codebases.
- Expand software capability with native types.

The tools necessary for implementation already exist. Contact us: cwill041@ucr.edu, stay@pyrofex.net.

Thank you!

C. Williams and M. Stay, Native Type Theory. arXiv:2102.04672