

# An Internalist Approach to Correct-by-Construction Compilers

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- Usual compiler correctness follows an *externalist* approach: first develop the languages and their semantics, write the compiler and finally establish its correctness.
- In this talk we present an *internalist* approach where we develop the compiler and its correctness proof simultaneously.
- Our development is in the context of dependently typed programming, using Agda.

- 1 We first develop a compiler for expressions following the usual *externalist* approach.
- 2 Then we show how the same compiler can be developed in an internalist way.
- 3 Finally, we present a correct-by-construction compiler for a simple While language.

# Externalist compiler

# Source language: expressions

- Abstract syntax.

$$e ::= n \mid e_1 \oplus e_2 \mid e_1 \overset{\circ}{=} e_2$$

- Type system.

$$\vdash n : \text{nat}$$

$$\frac{\vdash e_1 : \text{nat} \quad \vdash e_2 : \text{nat}}{\vdash e_1 \oplus e_2 : \text{nat}}$$

$$\frac{\vdash e_1 : \text{nat} \quad \vdash e_2 : \text{nat}}{\vdash e_1 \overset{\circ}{=} e_2 : \text{bool}}$$



# Agda representation

- Abstract syntax.

**data** Expr : Set **where**

|\_ | :  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Expr}$

\_ $\oplus$ \_ : (e<sub>1</sub> : Expr)  $\rightarrow$  (e<sub>2</sub> : Expr)  $\rightarrow$  Expr

\_ $\overset{\circ}{=}$ \_ : (e<sub>1</sub> : Expr)  $\rightarrow$  (e<sub>2</sub> : Expr)  $\rightarrow$  Expr

- Type system.

**data** Type : Set **where**

nat : Type

bool : Type

**data**  $\vdash$  \_ : \_ : Expr  $\rightarrow$  Type  $\rightarrow$  Set **where**

t<sub>nat</sub> :  $\forall \{n\} \rightarrow \vdash |n| : \text{nat}$

t<sub>plus</sub> :  $\forall \{e_1 e_2\} \rightarrow \vdash e_1 : \text{nat} \rightarrow \vdash e_2 : \text{nat} \rightarrow \vdash e_1 \oplus e_2 : \text{nat}$

t<sub>eq</sub> :  $\forall \{e_1 e_2\} \rightarrow \vdash e_1 : \text{nat} \rightarrow \vdash e_2 : \text{nat} \rightarrow \vdash e_1 \overset{\circ}{=} e_2 : \text{bool}$

- Interpretation of types.

$$\mathcal{T}[\_] : \text{Type} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

$$\mathcal{T}[\text{nat}] = \mathbb{N}$$

$$\mathcal{T}[\text{bool}] = \text{Bool}$$

- Semantics of well-typed terms

$$\mathcal{E}[\_] : \forall \{t\} \rightarrow (e : \text{Expr}) \rightarrow \vdash e : t \rightarrow \mathcal{T}[t]$$

$$\mathcal{E}[|n|] \text{tnat} = n$$

$$\mathcal{E}[e_1 \oplus e_2] (\text{tplus } p_1 \ p_2) = \mathcal{E}[e_1] p_1 + \mathcal{E}[e_2] p_2$$

$$\mathcal{E}[e_1 \doteq e_2] (\text{teq } p_1 \ p_2) = \mathcal{E}[e_1] p_1 ==_n \mathcal{E}[e_2] p_2$$

# Target language: stack machine

We compile expressions into reverse polish notation.

- **Syntax:**

$$c ::= \textit{push } n \mid \textit{add} \mid \textit{eq} \mid c_1, c_2$$

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- **Syntax:**

$$c ::= \text{push } n \mid \text{add} \mid \text{eq} \mid c_1, c_2$$

- **Agda representation**

**data** Code : Set **where**

push :  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow$  Code

add : Code

eq : Code

\_,\_ : Code  $\rightarrow$  Code  $\rightarrow$  Code

# Type system

Besides imposing type restrictions we also check [stack safety](#).

StackType : Set  
StackType = List Type

**data**  $\_ \vdash \_ \rightsquigarrow \_ : \text{StackType} \rightarrow \text{Code} \rightarrow \text{StackType} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**

$\text{tpush} : \forall \{st\} \{n : \mathbb{N}\} \rightarrow$   
 $st \vdash \text{push } n \rightsquigarrow (\text{nat} :: st)$

$\text{tadd} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow$   
 $(\text{nat} :: \text{nat} :: st) \vdash \text{add} \rightsquigarrow (\text{nat} :: st)$

$\text{teq} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow$   
 $(\text{nat} :: \text{nat} :: st) \vdash \text{eq} \rightsquigarrow (\text{bool} :: st)$

$\text{tseq} : \forall \{st\ st' st''\} \{c_1\ c_2\} \rightarrow$   
 $st \vdash c_1 \rightsquigarrow st' \rightarrow$   
 $st' \vdash c_2 \rightsquigarrow st'' \rightarrow$   
 $st \vdash c_1, c_2 \rightsquigarrow st''$

**data** SemC :  $\forall \{st\ st'\} \rightarrow (c : Code) \rightarrow$   
 $st \vdash c \rightsquigarrow st' \rightarrow$   
 $Stack\ st \rightarrow Stack\ st' \rightarrow Set$  **where**

pushR :  $\forall \{n\ st\} \{s : Stack\ st\} \rightarrow$   
 $SemC\ (push\ n)\ tpush\ s\ (n \triangleright s)$

addR :  $\forall \{m\ n\ st\} \{s : Stack\ st\} \rightarrow$   
 $SemC\ add\ tadd\ (m \triangleright (n \triangleright s))\ ((m + n) \triangleright s)$

eqR :  $\forall \{m\ n\ st\} \{s : Stack\ st\} \rightarrow$   
 $SemC\ eq\ teq\ (m \triangleright (n \triangleright s))\ ((m ==_n n) \triangleright s)$

seqR :  $\forall \{c_1\ c_2\ st\ st'\ st''\} \{p_1\ p_2\}$   
 $\{s : Stack\ st\} \{s' : Stack\ st'\} \{s'' : Stack\ st''\} \rightarrow$   
 $SemC\ c_1\ p_1\ s\ s' \rightarrow$   
 $SemC\ c_2\ p_2\ s'\ s'' \rightarrow$   
 $SemC\ (c_1 , c_2)\ (tseq\ p_1\ p_2)\ s\ s''$

# Compilation of well-typed expressions

$\text{compile} : \forall \{t\} (e : \text{Expr}) \rightarrow \vdash e : t \rightarrow \text{Code}$

$\text{compile } | n | \text{tnat}$

$= \text{push } n$

$\text{compile } (e_1 \oplus e_2) (\text{tplus } p_1 p_2)$

$= \text{compile } e_1 p_1, \text{compile } e_2 p_2, \text{add}$

$\text{compile } (e_1 \doteq e_2) (\text{teq } p_1 p_2)$

$= \text{compile } e_1 p_1, \text{compile } e_2 p_2, \text{eq}$

- Type preservation:

$$\text{typepres} : \forall \{t\} \{st\} \{e : \text{Expr}\} \rightarrow$$
$$(\text{tp} : \vdash e : t) \rightarrow \text{st} \vdash \text{compile } e \text{ tp} \rightsquigarrow (t :: \text{st})$$



- Type preservation:

$$\text{typepres} : \forall \{t\} \{st\} \{e : \text{Expr}\} \rightarrow \\ (\text{tp} : \vdash e : t) \rightarrow st \vdash \text{compile } e \text{ tp} \rightsquigarrow (t :: st)$$

- Semantics preservation

$$\text{correct} : \forall \{t \text{ st}\} \{e : \text{Expr}\} \{tp : \vdash e : t\} \{s : \text{Stack } st\} \rightarrow \\ \text{SemC } (\text{compile } e \text{ tp}) (\text{typepres } tp) s (\mathcal{E} \llbracket e \rrbracket tp \triangleright s)$$

- Type preservation:

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- Semantics preservation

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Proving correctness corresponds to [program verification](#).

# Internalization of typing

# Typed expressions

- We decorate type Expr with the **type** of the expression.

**data** Expr<sub>t</sub> : Type → Set **where**

|\_ | : ℕ → Expr<sub>t</sub> nat

\_**⊕**\_ : (e<sub>1</sub> : Expr<sub>t</sub> nat) → (e<sub>2</sub> : Expr<sub>t</sub> nat) → Expr<sub>t</sub> nat

\_**≐**\_ : (e<sub>1</sub> : Expr<sub>t</sub> nat) → (e<sub>2</sub> : Expr<sub>t</sub> nat) → Expr<sub>t</sub> bool

$\vdash e : \sigma \quad \overset{\text{rep-by}}{\rightsquigarrow} \quad \lceil e \rceil : \text{Expr}_t \sigma$

# Typed expressions

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**data** Expr<sub>t</sub> : Type → Set **where**

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$$\vdash e : \sigma \quad \overset{\text{rep-by}}{\rightsquigarrow} \quad \ulcorner e \urcorner : \text{Expr}_t \sigma$$

- Lifting function:

\_**↑<sub>t</sub>**\_ : ∀ {t} → (e : Expr) → ⊢ e : t → Expr<sub>t</sub> t

|x| **↑<sub>t</sub>** tnat = |x|

(e<sub>1</sub> **⊕** e<sub>2</sub>) **↑<sub>t</sub>** tplus p<sub>1</sub> p<sub>2</sub> = (e<sub>1</sub> **↑<sub>t</sub>** p<sub>1</sub>) **⊕** (e<sub>2</sub> **↑<sub>t</sub>** p<sub>2</sub>)

(e<sub>1</sub> **≐** e<sub>2</sub>) **↑<sub>t</sub>** teq p<sub>1</sub> p<sub>2</sub> = (e<sub>1</sub> **↑<sub>t</sub>** p<sub>1</sub>) **≐** (e<sub>2</sub> **↑<sub>t</sub>** p<sub>2</sub>)

# Semantics of typed expressions

- The Semantics.

$$\mathcal{E}_t[\_ ] : \forall \{t\} \rightarrow \text{Expr}_t \ t \rightarrow \mathcal{T}[\_ ]$$

$$\mathcal{E}_t[\_ | n \_] = \text{fnat } n$$

$$\mathcal{E}_t[\_ e_1 \oplus e_2 \_] = \text{fplus } \mathcal{E}_t[\_ e_1 \_] \ \mathcal{E}_t[\_ e_2 \_]$$

$$\mathcal{E}_t[\_ e_1 \overset{\circ}{=} e_2 \_] = \text{feq } \ \mathcal{E}_t[\_ e_1 \_] \ \mathcal{E}_t[\_ e_2 \_]$$

- Semantic algebra:

$$\text{fnat} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$\text{fnat } n = n$$

$$\text{fplus} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$\text{fplus } n_1 \ n_2 = n_1 + n_2$$

$$\text{feq} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$$

$$\text{feq } n_1 \ n_2 = n_1 ==_n n_2$$

# Decorated version of code

**data**  $\text{Code}_t : \text{StackType} \rightarrow \text{StackType} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**  
 push :  $\forall \{st\} \rightarrow (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{Code}_t \text{ st } (\text{nat} :: \text{st})$   
 add :  $\forall \{st\} \rightarrow \text{Code}_t (\text{nat} :: \text{nat} :: \text{st}) (\text{nat} :: \text{st})$   
 eq :  $\forall \{st\} \rightarrow \text{Code}_t (\text{nat} :: \text{nat} :: \text{st}) (\text{bool} :: \text{st})$   
 \_,\_ :  $\forall \{st \text{ st}' \text{ st}''\} \rightarrow$   
  $\text{Code}_t \text{ st } \text{st}' \rightarrow \text{Code}_t \text{ st}' \text{ st}'' \rightarrow \text{Code}_t \text{ st } \text{st}''$

$st \vdash c \rightsquigarrow st' \quad \overset{\text{rep-by}}{\rightsquigarrow} \quad \ulcorner c \urcorner : \text{Code}_t \text{ st } \text{st}'$

**data**  $\text{Code}_t : \text{StackType} \rightarrow \text{StackType} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**  
  $\text{push} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{Code}_t \text{ st } (\text{nat} :: st)$   
  $\text{add} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow \text{Code}_t (\text{nat} :: \text{nat} :: st) (\text{nat} :: st)$   
  $\text{eq} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow \text{Code}_t (\text{nat} :: \text{nat} :: st) (\text{bool} :: st)$   
  $\_,\_ : \forall \{st \text{ st}' \text{ st}''\} \rightarrow$   
  $\text{Code}_t \text{ st } \text{ st}' \rightarrow \text{Code}_t \text{ st}' \text{ st}'' \rightarrow \text{Code}_t \text{ st } \text{ st}''$

$$\text{st} \vdash c \rightsquigarrow \text{st}' \quad \overset{\text{rep-by}}{\rightsquigarrow} \quad \ulcorner c \urcorner : \text{Code}_t \text{ st } \text{st}'$$

- Lifting function:

$$\_ \uparrow_t \_ : \forall \{st \text{ st}'\} \rightarrow (c : \text{Code}) \rightarrow \text{st} \vdash c \rightsquigarrow \text{st}' \rightarrow \text{Code}_t \text{ st } \text{st}'$$



# Semantics of decorated code

**data**  $\text{SemC}_t : \forall \{st\ st'\} \rightarrow \text{Code}_t\ st\ st' \rightarrow$   
           $\text{Stack}\ st \rightarrow \text{Stack}\ st' \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**

$\text{push} : \forall \{st\ n\} \{s : \text{Stack}\ st\} \rightarrow$   
           $\text{SemC}_t\ (\text{push}\ n)\ s\ (n \triangleright s)$

$\text{add} : \forall \{m\ n\ st\} \{s : \text{Stack}\ st\} \rightarrow$   
           $\text{SemC}_t\ \text{add}\ (m \triangleright (n \triangleright s))\ ((m + n) \triangleright s)$

$\text{eq} : \forall \{m\ n\ st\} \{s : \text{Stack}\ st\} \rightarrow$   
           $\text{SemC}_t\ \text{eq}\ (m \triangleright (n \triangleright s))\ ((m ==_n n) \triangleright s)$

$\text{seq} : \forall \{st\ st'\ st''\ c_1\ c_2\}$   
           $\{s : \text{Stack}\ st\} \{s' : \text{Stack}\ st'\} \{s'' : \text{Stack}\ st''\} \rightarrow$   
           $\text{SemC}_t\ c_1\ s\ s' \rightarrow$   
           $\text{SemC}_t\ c_2\ s'\ s'' \rightarrow$   
           $\text{SemC}_t\ (c_1, c_2)\ s\ s''$

# Compiler between decorated ASTs

Type-preservation and stack-safety are now enforced by construction.

$$\text{compile}_t : \forall \{t\} \{st\} \rightarrow \text{Expr}_t \ t \rightarrow \text{Code}_t \ st \ (t :: st)$$
$$\text{compile}_t \ | \ n \ | \quad = \ \text{push } n$$
$$\text{compile}_t \ (e_1 \oplus e_2) \ = \ \text{compile}_t \ e_1 \ , \ \text{compile}_t \ e_2 \ , \ \text{add}$$
$$\text{compile}_t \ (e_1 \overset{\circ}{=} e_2) \ = \ \text{compile}_t \ e_1 \ , \ \text{compile}_t \ e_2 \ , \ \text{eq}$$

$$\text{correct}_t : \forall \{t\} \{st\} \{e : \text{Expr}_t\ t\} \{s : \text{Stack}\ st\} \rightarrow \\ \text{SemC}_t (\text{compile}_t e) s (\mathcal{E}_t \llbracket e \rrbracket \triangleright s)$$

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- Proving correctness still corresponds to [program verification](#).
- The correctness predicate continues being external to the compilation function.
- The type of  $\text{compile}_t$  does not prevent that we define type-preserving but semantically erroneous rules like:  
 $\text{compile } (e_1 \oplus e_2) = \text{compile } e_1 , \text{ compile } e_2 , \text{ add, push } 1 , \text{ add}$

# Internalization of semantics

# Semantic decoration of expressions

- We want to enforce semantics preservation during compilation.
- The type of an expression is now decorated with its own value.
- Those values are computed by the operations of the algebra.

**data**  $\text{Expr}_s : \forall \{t\} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}[\![t]\!] \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**

$\_\_|\_$  :  $(n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{Expr}_s (\text{fnat } n)$

$\_\_ \oplus \_\_$  :  $\forall \{n_1 n_2\} \rightarrow$   
 $(e_1 : \text{Expr}_s n_1) \rightarrow$   
 $(e_2 : \text{Expr}_s n_2) \rightarrow \text{Expr}_s (\text{fplus } n_1 n_2)$

$\_\_ \doteq \_\_$  :  $\forall \{n_1 n_2\} \rightarrow$   
 $(e_1 : \text{Expr}_s n_1) \rightarrow$   
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- Lifting function:

$\_ \uparrow_s : \forall \{t\} \rightarrow (e : \text{Expr}_t t) \rightarrow \text{Expr}_s \mathcal{E}_t[\![e]\!]$

# Semantic decoration of code

**data**  $\text{Code}_s : \forall \{st\ st'\} \rightarrow \text{Stack } st \rightarrow \text{Stack } st' \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**

$\text{push} : \forall \{st\} \{s : \text{Stack } st\} \rightarrow (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ s\ (n \triangleright s)$

$\text{add} : \forall \{st\} \{s : \text{Stack } st\} \{m\ n\} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{Code}_s\ (m \triangleright (n \triangleright s))\ ((m + n) \triangleright s)$

$\text{eq} : \forall \{st\} \{s : \text{Stack } st\} \{m\ n\} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{Code}_s\ (m \triangleright (n \triangleright s))\ ((m ==_n n) \triangleright s)$

$\_ , \_ : \forall \{st\ st'\ st''\}$   
 $\{s : \text{Stack } st\} \{s' : \text{Stack } st'\} \{s'' : \text{Stack } st''\} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{Code}_s\ s\ s' \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ s'\ s'' \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ s\ s''$



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 $\text{Code}_s\ (m \triangleright (n \triangleright s))\ ((m ==_n n) \triangleright s)$

$\_ , \_ : \forall \{st\ st'\ st''\}$   
 $\{s : \text{Stack}\ st\} \{s' : \text{Stack}\ st'\} \{s'' : \text{Stack}\ st''\} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{Code}_s\ s\ s' \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ s'\ s'' \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ s\ s''$

Lifting function:

$\_ \uparrow_s \_ : \forall \{st\ st'\} \{s : \text{Stack}\ st\} \{s' : \text{Stack}\ st'\} \rightarrow$   
 $(c : \text{Code}_t\ st\ st') \rightarrow \text{SemC}_t\ c\ s\ s' \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ s\ s'$

# Correct-by-construction compiler

Now the correctness property is directly enforced by the type of the compiler.

$$\text{compile}_s : \forall \{t\} \{st\} \{v : \mathcal{T}[\![t]\!]\} \{s : \text{Stack } st\} \rightarrow$$
$$(e : \text{Expr}_s v) \rightarrow \text{Code}_s s (v \triangleright s)$$
$$\text{compile}_s \mid n \mid = \text{push } n$$
$$\text{compile}_s (e_1 \oplus e_2) = \text{compile}_s e_2, \text{compile}_s e_1, \text{add}$$
$$\text{compile}_s (e_1 \overset{\circ}{=} e_2) = \text{compile}_s e_2, \text{compile}_s e_1, \text{eq}$$

# A compiler for a While language

# Extended languages

- We extend our source language with variables and statements.

$$e ::= x \mid n \mid e_1 \oplus e_2 \mid e_1 \overset{\circ}{=} e_2$$

$$S ::= x := e \mid \mathbf{while} \ e \ \mathbf{do} \ S \mid S_1; S_2$$

Variables are of type  $\text{nat}$ .

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Variables are of type nat.

- We also extend the target language with new instructions.

$$c ::= \mathbf{push} \ n \mid \mathbf{add} \mid \mathbf{eq} \mid c_1, c_2 \\ \mathbf{load} \ x \mid \mathbf{store} \ x \mid \mathbf{loop}(c_1, c_2)$$

**data** Expr : Set **where**

|\_n| :  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{Expr}$

\_ $\oplus$ \_ : (e<sub>1</sub> : Expr)  $\rightarrow$  (e<sub>2</sub> : Expr)  $\rightarrow$  Expr

\_ $\overset{\circ}{=}$ \_ : (e<sub>1</sub> : Expr)  $\rightarrow$  (e<sub>2</sub> : Expr)  $\rightarrow$  Expr

var : Var  $\rightarrow$  Expr

**data** Stmt : Set **where**

\_ $\overset{\circ}{=}$ \_ : Var  $\rightarrow$  Expr  $\rightarrow$  Stmt

while \_do\_ : Expr  $\rightarrow$  Stmt  $\rightarrow$  Stmt

\_;\_ : Stmt  $\rightarrow$  Stmt  $\rightarrow$  Stmt

# Source language: type system

**data**  $\vdash\_ : \_ : \text{Expr} \rightarrow \text{Type} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**

$\text{tnat} : \forall \{n\} \rightarrow \vdash |n| : \text{nat}$

$\text{tplus} : \forall \{e_1 e_2\} \rightarrow$

$\vdash e_1 : \text{nat} \rightarrow \vdash e_2 : \text{nat} \rightarrow \vdash e_1 \oplus e_2 : \text{nat}$

$\text{teq} : \forall \{e_1 e_2\} \rightarrow$

$\vdash e_1 : \text{nat} \rightarrow \vdash e_2 : \text{nat} \rightarrow \vdash e_1 \overset{\circ}{=} e_2 : \text{bool}$

$\text{tvar} : \forall \{x\} \rightarrow \vdash \text{var } x : \text{nat}$

**data**  $\vdash\_ : \text{Stmt} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**

$\text{tassign} : \forall \{x\} \{e\} \rightarrow \vdash e : \text{nat} \rightarrow \vdash (x := e)$

$\text{twhile} : \forall \{e\} \{\text{stmt}\} \rightarrow$

$\vdash e : \text{bool} \rightarrow \vdash \text{stmt} \rightarrow \vdash (\text{while } e \text{ do stmt})$

$\text{tseq} : \forall \{\text{stmt}_1 \text{stmt}_2\} \rightarrow$

$\vdash \text{stmt}_1 \rightarrow \vdash \text{stmt}_2 \rightarrow \vdash (\text{stmt}_1 , \text{stmt}_2)$

# Semantics of statements

- To cope with nontermination we add a clock to control the depth of iterations.

$\text{Dom}_S : \text{Set}$

$\text{Dom}_S = (\text{clock} : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow (\sigma : \text{State}) \rightarrow \text{Maybe State}$

$\llbracket \_ \rrbracket : \text{Stmt}_t \rightarrow \text{Dom}_S$

$\llbracket x := e \rrbracket = \text{fassign } x \ (\mathcal{E}_t \llbracket e \rrbracket)$

$\llbracket \text{while } e \text{ do stmt} \rrbracket = \text{fwhile } (\mathcal{E}_t \llbracket e \rrbracket) \llbracket \text{stmt} \rrbracket$

$\llbracket \text{stmt}_1; \text{stmt}_2 \rrbracket = \text{fseq } \llbracket \text{stmt}_1 \rrbracket \llbracket \text{stmt}_2 \rrbracket$

- When the clock reaches the value zero it means **timeout** and Nothing is returned.
- A nonterminating program on a certain state  $\sigma$  is a program that returns Nothing for every clock.



# Semantic algebra

$fassign : \text{Var} \rightarrow (\text{State} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{Dom}_S$

$fassign \ x \ fe = \lambda \text{clock } \sigma \rightarrow \text{just } (\sigma [ x \leftarrow fe \ \sigma ])$

$fwhile : (\text{State} \rightarrow \text{Bool}) \rightarrow \text{Dom}_S \rightarrow \text{Dom}_S$

$fwhile \ fb \ fc \ \text{zero} \ \sigma = \text{nothing}$

$fwhile \ fb \ fc \ (\text{suc } \text{clock}) \ \sigma$

$= \text{if } fb \ \sigma \text{ then } fc \ (\text{suc } \text{clock}) \ \sigma \ggg fwhile \ fb \ fc \ \text{clock}$   
 $\quad \text{else } \text{just } \sigma$

$fseq : \text{Dom}_S \rightarrow \text{Dom}_S \rightarrow \text{Dom}_S$

$fseq \ f_1 \ f_2 = \lambda \text{clock } \sigma \rightarrow f_1 \ \text{clock} \ \sigma \ggg f_2 \ \text{clock}$

# Semantic decoration of statements

**data**  $\text{Stmt}_s : \text{Dom}_s \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**

$\_ := \_$  :  $\forall \{f\} \rightarrow$   
           $(x : \text{Var}) \rightarrow \text{Expr}_s f \rightarrow \text{Stmt}_s$  (**fassign**  $x f$ )

**while**  $\_ \text{do}$   $\_$  :  $\forall \{fb\} \{f\} \rightarrow$   
           $\text{Expr}_s fb \rightarrow \text{Stmt}_s f \rightarrow \text{Stmt}_s$  (**fwhile**  $fb f$ )

$\_ ; \_$  :  $\forall \{f_1 f_2\} \rightarrow$   
           $\text{Stmt}_s f_1 \rightarrow \text{Stmt}_s f_2 \rightarrow \text{Stmt}_s$  (**fseq**  $f_1 f_2$ )

Lifting function:

$\_ \uparrow_s : (\text{stmt} : \text{Stmt}_t) \rightarrow \text{Stmt}_s$   $\llbracket \text{stmt} \rrbracket$

# Target language: abstract syntax

**data** Code : Set **where**

push : (n :  $\mathbb{N}$ )  $\rightarrow$  Code

add : Code

eq : Code

load : (x : Var)  $\rightarrow$  Code

store : (x : Var)  $\rightarrow$  Code

loop : (c<sub>1</sub> : Code)  $\rightarrow$  (c<sub>2</sub> : Code)  $\rightarrow$  Code

\_,\_ : (c<sub>1</sub> : Code)  $\rightarrow$  (c<sub>2</sub> : Code)  $\rightarrow$  Code

# Target language: type system

**data**  $\_ \vdash \_ \rightsquigarrow \_ : \text{StackType} \rightarrow \text{Code} \rightarrow \text{StackType} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**

- $\text{rpush} : \dots$
- $\text{radd} : \dots$
- $\text{req} : \dots$
- $\text{rload} : \forall \{st\} \{x : \text{Var}\} \rightarrow$   
 $\quad st \vdash \text{load } x \rightsquigarrow (\text{nat} :: st)$
- $\text{rstore} : \forall \{st\} \{x : \text{Var}\} \rightarrow$   
 $\quad (\text{nat} :: st) \vdash \text{store } x \rightsquigarrow st$
- $\text{rloop} : \forall \{st\} \{c_1 c_2\} \rightarrow$   
 $\quad st \vdash c_1 \rightsquigarrow (\text{bool} :: st) \rightarrow$   
 $\quad st \vdash c_2 \rightsquigarrow st \rightarrow$   
 $\quad st \vdash \text{loop } c_1 c_2 \rightsquigarrow st$
- $\text{rseq} : \dots$

# Functional semantics

$\text{Dom}_C : (\text{st} : \text{StackType}) \rightarrow (\text{st}' : \text{StackType}) \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$\text{Dom}_C \text{ st st}' = (\text{clock} : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow (\text{st} : \text{Conf st}) \rightarrow \text{Maybe} (\text{Conf st}')$

$\text{Conf} : (\text{st} : \text{StackType}) \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$\text{Conf st} = \text{Stack st} \times \text{State}$

$C[-] : \forall \{\text{st st}'\} \rightarrow \text{Code}_t \text{ st st}' \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C \text{ st st}'$

$C[\text{push } n] = \text{fpush } n$

$C[\text{add}] = \text{fadd}$

$C[\text{eq}] = \text{feq}$

$C[\text{load } x] = \text{fload } x$

$C[\text{store } x] = \text{fstore } x$

$C[\text{loop } c_1 \ c_2] = \text{floop } C[c_1] \ C[c_2]$

$C[c_1, c_2] = \text{fseqc } C[c_1] \ C[c_2]$

# Semantic algebra

$\text{fpush} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow (n : \mathbb{N}) \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C \text{ st } (\text{nat} :: st)$

$\text{fpush } n = \lambda \{ \text{clock } (s, \sigma) \rightarrow \text{just } ((n \triangleright s), \sigma) \}$

$\text{fadd} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C (\text{nat} :: \text{nat} :: st) (\text{nat} :: st)$

$\text{fadd} = \lambda \{ \text{clock } ((n \triangleright (m \triangleright s)), \sigma) \rightarrow \text{just } (((n + m) \triangleright s), \sigma) \}$

$\text{feq} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C (\text{nat} :: \text{nat} :: st) (\text{bool} :: st)$

$\text{feq} = \lambda \{ \text{clock } ((n \triangleright (m \triangleright s)), \sigma) \rightarrow \text{just } (((n \equiv m) \triangleright s), \sigma) \}$

$\text{fload} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow (x : \text{Var}) \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C \text{ st } (\text{nat} :: st)$

$\text{fload } x = \lambda \{ \text{clock } (s, \sigma) \rightarrow \text{just } ((\sigma x \triangleright s), \sigma) \}$

$\text{fstore} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow (x : \text{Var}) \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C (\text{nat} :: st) \text{ st}$

$\text{fstore } x = \lambda \{ \text{clock } ((n \triangleright s), \sigma) \rightarrow \text{just } (s, \sigma [ x \longrightarrow n ]) \}$

# Semantic algebra

**floop** :  $\forall \{st\} \rightarrow$

$\text{Dom}_C st \text{ (bool :: st)} \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C st st \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C st st$

**floop** fb fc zero  $s\sigma = \text{nothing}$

**floop** fb fc (suc clock)  $s\sigma$

$= \text{fb (suc clock) } s\sigma \gg=$

$\lambda \{((b \triangleright s'), \sigma') \rightarrow \text{if } b \text{ then fc (suc clock) (s', \sigma') \gg=}$

**floop** fb fc clock

else just (s', \sigma')\}

**fseqc** :  $\forall \{st st' st''\} \rightarrow$

$\text{Dom}_C st st' \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C st' st'' \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C st st''$

**fseqc**  $f_1 f_2 = \lambda \text{clock } s\sigma \rightarrow f_1 \text{ clock } s\sigma \gg= f_2 \text{ clock}$

# Semantic decoration of code

**data**  $\text{Code}_s : \forall \{st\ st'\} \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C\ st\ st' \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**

...

$\text{load} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow (x : \text{Var}) \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ (\text{fload}\ \{st\}\ x)$

$\text{store} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow (x : \text{Var}) \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ (\text{fstore}\ \{st\}\ x)$

$\text{loop} : \forall \{st\} \{f_1\ f_2\} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{Code}_s\ f_1 \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ f_2 \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ (\text{floop}\ \{st\}\ f_1\ f_2)$

$\_,\_ : \forall \{st\ st'\ st''\} \{f_1\ f_2\} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{Code}_s\ f_1 \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ f_2 \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ (\text{fseqc}\ \{st\}\ \{st'\}\ \{st''\}\ f_1\ f_2)$

$\text{substc} : \forall \{st\ st'\} \{f\ g\} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{Code}_s\ \{st\}\ \{st'\}\ f \rightarrow f \approx g \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ g$



# Semantic decoration of code

**data**  $\text{Code}_s : \forall \{st\ st'\} \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C\ st\ st' \rightarrow \text{Set}$  **where**

...

$\text{load} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow (x : \text{Var}) \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ (\text{fload}\ \{st\}\ x)$

$\text{store} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow (x : \text{Var}) \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ (\text{fstore}\ \{st\}\ x)$

$\text{loop} : \forall \{st\} \{f_1\ f_2\} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{Code}_s\ f_1 \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ f_2 \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ (\text{floop}\ \{st\}\ f_1\ f_2)$

$\_ , \_ : \forall \{st\ st'\ st''\} \{f_1\ f_2\} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{Code}_s\ f_1 \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ f_2 \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ (\text{fseqc}\ \{st\}\ \{st'\}\ \{st''\}\ f_1\ f_2)$

$\text{subst}_C : \forall \{st\ st'\} \{f\ g\} \rightarrow$   
 $\text{Code}_s\ \{st\}\ \{st'\}\ f \rightarrow f \approx g \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ g$

$\text{subst}_C$  is an extra constructor that aids the insertion of extensional equality proofs between semantic functions wherever necessary.

$\_ \approx \_ : \forall \{st\ st'\} \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C\ st\ st' \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C\ st\ st' \rightarrow \text{Set}$   
 $f \approx g = \forall \text{clock}\ s\sigma \rightarrow f\ \text{clock}\ s\sigma \equiv g\ \text{clock}\ s\sigma$

The extra constructor is not reached by lifting.

$$\_ \uparrow_s : \forall \{st\ st'\} \rightarrow (c : \text{Code}_t\ st\ st') \rightarrow \text{Code}_s\ (\mathcal{C}[[c]])$$

# The semantics preserving compiler: expressions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{comp}_e &: \forall \{t\} \{f\} \{st\} \rightarrow \\ &\quad \text{Expr}_s \{t\} f \rightarrow \\ &\quad \text{Code}_s \{st\} (\lambda \{ \text{clock } (s, \sigma) \rightarrow \text{just } ((f \sigma \triangleright s), \sigma) \}) \\ \text{comp}_e \mid n \mid &= \text{push } n \\ \text{comp}_e (e_1 \oplus e_2) &= \text{comp}_e e_2, \text{comp}_e e_1, \text{add} \\ \text{comp}_e (e_1 \overset{\circ}{=} e_2) &= \text{comp}_e e_2, \text{comp}_e e_1, \text{eq} \\ \text{comp}_e (\text{var } x) &= \text{load } x \end{aligned}$$

# The semantics preserving compiler: statements

$$\text{comp}_s : \forall \{f\} \{st\} \rightarrow \\ \text{Stmt}_s f \rightarrow \text{Code}_s (\text{funCode } \{st\} f)$$
$$\text{comp}_s (x := e) = \text{comp}_e e, \text{ store } x$$
$$\text{comp}_s (\text{while } \{fb\} \{f\} e \text{ stmt}) = (\text{loop } (\text{comp}_e e) (\text{comp}_s \text{ stmt}))^* \\ \text{where } \_{}^* : \text{Code}_s \_{} \rightarrow \_{} \\ c^* = \text{subst}_C c (\text{eqloop } fb f)$$
$$\text{comp}_s (\_{}; \_{} \{f_1\} \{f_2\} \text{ stmt}_1 \text{ stmt}_2) = (\text{comp}_s \text{ stmt}_1, \text{comp}_s \text{ stmt}_2)^* \\ \text{where } \_{}^* : \text{Code}_s \_{} \rightarrow \_{} \\ c^* = \text{subst}_C c (\text{eqseq } f_1 f_2)$$
$$\text{funCode} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow \text{Dom}_S \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C \text{ st st}$$
$$\text{funCode } f \text{ clock } (s, \sigma) = f \text{ clock } \sigma \ggg (\lambda \sigma' \rightarrow \text{just } (s, \sigma'))$$

# Auxiliary proofs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{eqloop} &: \forall \{st\} \text{ fb } f \rightarrow \\ & \quad (\text{floop } (\lambda \{ \text{clock } (s, \sigma) \rightarrow \text{just } ((\text{fb } \sigma \triangleright s), \sigma) \}}) \\ & \quad \quad (\text{funCode } f)) \\ & \quad \approx \\ & \quad (\text{funCode } (\text{fwhile } \text{fb } f)) \end{aligned}$$
$$\text{eqloop } f_1 \ f_2 \ \text{zero } \ s \ \sigma = \text{refl}$$
$$\text{eqloop } f_1 \ f_2 \ (\text{suc } \text{clock}) \ (s, \sigma) \ \mathbf{with} \ f_1 \ \sigma$$
$$\text{eqloop } f_1 \ f_2 \ (\text{suc } \text{clock}) \ (s, \sigma) \ | \ \text{false} = \text{refl}$$
$$\text{eqloop } f_1 \ f_2 \ (\text{suc } \text{clock}) \ (s, \sigma) \ | \ \text{true} \ \mathbf{with} \ (f_2 \ (\text{suc } \text{clock}) \ \sigma)$$
$$\text{eqloop } f_1 \ f_2 \ (\text{suc } \text{clock}) \ (s, \sigma) \ | \ \text{true} \ | \ \text{nothing} = \text{refl}$$
$$\text{eqloop } f_1 \ f_2 \ (\text{suc } \text{clock}) \ (s, \sigma) \ | \ \text{true} \ | \ \text{just } \sigma'$$
$$= \text{eqloop } f_1 \ f_2 \ \text{clock } (s, \sigma')$$
$$\text{funCode} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow \text{Dom}_S \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C \ \text{st} \ \text{st}$$
$$\text{funCode } f \ \text{clock } (s, \sigma) = f \ \text{clock } \sigma \ggg (\lambda \sigma' \rightarrow \text{just } (s, \sigma'))$$

# Auxiliary proofs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{eqseq} &: \forall \{st\} f_1 f_2 \rightarrow \\ &\quad (\text{fseqc } (\text{funCode } f_1) (\text{funCode } f_2)) \\ &\quad \approx \\ &\quad (\text{funCode } (\lambda \text{ clock } \sigma \rightarrow f_1 \text{ clock } \sigma \ggg f_2 \text{ clock})) \end{aligned}$$

$\text{eqseq } f_1 f_2 \text{ clock } (s, \sigma) \text{ with } f_1 \text{ clock } \sigma$

$\text{eqseq } f_1 f_2 \text{ clock } (s, \sigma) \mid \text{nothing} = \text{refl}$

$\text{eqseq } f_1 f_2 \text{ clock } (s, \sigma) \mid \text{just } \sigma' = \text{refl}$

$\text{funCode} : \forall \{st\} \rightarrow \text{Dom}_S \rightarrow \text{Dom}_C \text{ st st}$

$\text{funCode } f \text{ clock } (s, \sigma) = f \text{ clock } \sigma \ggg (\lambda \sigma' \rightarrow \text{just } (s, \sigma'))$