



Universiteit Utrecht

[Faculty of Science
Information and Computing Sciences]

Formally comparing approaches to datatype-generic programming, using Agda

José Pedro Magalhães
joint work with Andres Löh

Utrecht University & Well-Typed LLP
<http://dreixel.net>

August 27, 2011

Outline

Introduction

Generic programming libraries, in Agda

Regular

PolyP

Indexed functors

Instant generics

Conversions

Conclusion



Universiteit Utrecht

2

[Faculty of Science
Information and Computing Sciences]

Setting

- ▶ There are **many** libraries for generic programming in Haskell
- ▶ Different approaches vary widely in what datatypes they can encode (universe size) and in what functionality they can offer (expressiveness)
- ▶ There is a lot of duplicated code across different libraries
- ▶ Newcomers to the field never know what library to use
- ▶ Informal comparisons exist, but there are no embeddings, nor formalised statements



Setting

- ▶ There are **many** libraries for generic programming in Haskell
- ▶ Different approaches vary widely in what datatypes they can encode (universe size) and in what functionality they can offer (expressiveness)
- ▶ There is a lot of duplicated code across different libraries
- ▶ Newcomers to the field never know what library to use
- ▶ Informal comparisons exist, but there are no embeddings, nor formalised statements

We intend to change this.



Generic programming libraries, in Agda

We have looked at five libraries:

- ▶ **regular**: simple library, one recursive position, no parameters



Generic programming libraries, in Agda

We have looked at five libraries:

- ▶ **regular**: simple library, one recursive position, no parameters
- ▶ **polyp**: historical approach, one recursive position, one parameter, and composition



Generic programming libraries, in Agda

We have looked at five libraries:

- ▶ **regular**: simple library, one recursive position, no parameters
- ▶ **polyp**: historical approach, one recursive position, one parameter, and composition
- ▶ **multirec**: multiple recursive positions, no parameters (omitted from this talk)



Generic programming libraries, in Agda

We have looked at five libraries:

- ▶ regular: simple library, one recursive position, no parameters
- ▶ polyp: historical approach, one recursive position, one parameter, and composition
- ▶ multirec: multiple recursive positions, no parameters (omitted from this talk)
- ▶ indexed: multiple recursive positions, multiple parameters, composition, and fixed points within the universe



Generic programming libraries, in Agda

We have looked at five libraries:

- ▶ regular: simple library, one recursive position, no parameters
- ▶ polyp: historical approach, one recursive position, one parameter, and composition
- ▶ multirec: multiple recursive positions, no parameters (omitted from this talk)
- ▶ indexed: multiple recursive positions, multiple parameters, composition, and fixed points within the universe
- ▶ instant-generics: coinductive approach with recursive codes



Outline

Introduction

Generic programming libraries, in Agda

Regular

PolyP

Indexed functors

Instant generics

Conversions

Conclusion



Universiteit Utrecht

Regular—universe

```
module Regular where
  data Code : Set where
    U      :                      Code
    I      :                      Code
    K      : (X : Set)      → Code
    _⊕_   : (F G : Code) → Code
    _⊗_   : (F G : Code) → Code
```



Regular—interpretation

$\llbracket _ \rrbracket : \text{Code} \rightarrow (\text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set})$

$\llbracket U \rrbracket A = T$

$\llbracket I \rrbracket A = A$

$\llbracket K X \rrbracket A = X$

$\llbracket F \oplus G \rrbracket A = \llbracket F \rrbracket A \uplus \llbracket G \rrbracket A$

$\llbracket F \otimes G \rrbracket A = \llbracket F \rrbracket A \times \llbracket G \rrbracket A$

data μ ($F : \text{Code}$) : Set **where**

$\langle _ \rangle : \llbracket F \rrbracket (\mu F) \rightarrow \mu F$



Regular—map

$$\begin{aligned}\text{map} : \{A\ B : \text{Set}\} (\text{F} : \text{Code}) \\ \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \llbracket F \rrbracket A \rightarrow \llbracket F \rrbracket B\end{aligned}$$
$$\text{map } U \quad f _ \quad = \text{tt}$$
$$\text{map } I \quad f x \quad = f x$$
$$\text{map } (K\ X) \quad f x \quad = x$$
$$\text{map } (F \oplus G) f (\text{inj}_1\ x) = \text{inj}_1 (\text{map } F f x)$$
$$\text{map } (F \oplus G) f (\text{inj}_2\ x) = \text{inj}_2 (\text{map } G f x)$$
$$\text{map } (F \otimes G) f (x, y) = \text{map } F f x, \text{map } G f y$$


Outline

Introduction

Generic programming libraries, in Agda

Regular

PolyP

Indexed functors

Instant generics

Conversions

Conclusion



Universiteit Utrecht

PolyP—universe

```
module PolyP where
  data Code : Set where
    U      :                                     Code
    I      :                                     Code
    P      :                                     Code
    K      : (X : Set)      → Code
    _⊕_   : (F G : Code) → Code
    _⊗_   : (F G : Code) → Code
    _◎_   : (F G : Code) → Code
```



PolyP—interpretation

mutual

$\llbracket _ \rrbracket : \text{Code} \rightarrow (\text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set})$

$\llbracket \mathbf{U} \rrbracket A R = \top$

$\llbracket \mathbf{I} \rrbracket A R = R$

$\llbracket \mathbf{P} \rrbracket A R = A$

$\llbracket \mathbf{K} X \rrbracket A R = X$

$\llbracket F \oplus G \rrbracket A R = \llbracket F \rrbracket A R \uplus \llbracket G \rrbracket A R$

$\llbracket F \otimes G \rrbracket A R = \llbracket F \rrbracket A R \times \llbracket G \rrbracket A R$

$\llbracket F \circledcirc G \rrbracket A R = \mu F (\llbracket G \rrbracket A R)$

data $\mu (F : \text{Code}) (A : \text{Set}) : \text{Set}$ **where**
 $\langle _ \rangle : \llbracket F \rrbracket A (\mu F A) \rightarrow \mu F A$



PolyP—map

mutual

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map} : \{A B R S : \text{Set}\} (\text{F} : \text{Code}) \\ \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (R \rightarrow S) \rightarrow [\![\text{F}]\!] A R \rightarrow [\![\text{F}]\!] B S \\ \text{map U} \quad f g _ = \text{tt} \\ \text{map I} \quad f g x = g x \\ \text{map P} \quad f g x = f x \\ \text{map (K X)} \quad f g x = x \\ \text{map (F } \oplus \text{ G)} f g (\text{inj}_1 x) = \text{inj}_1 (\text{map F} f g x) \\ \text{map (F } \oplus \text{ G)} f g (\text{inj}_2 x) = \text{inj}_2 (\text{map G} f g x) \\ \text{map (F } \otimes \text{ G)} f g (x, y) = \text{map F} f g x, \text{map G} f g y \\ \text{map (F } \odot \text{ G)} f g \langle x \rangle = \langle \text{map F} (\text{map G} f g) \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad (\text{map (F } \odot \text{ G)} f g) x \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pmap} : \{A B : \text{Set}\} (\text{F} : \text{Code}) \\ \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow \mu \text{F} A \rightarrow \mu \text{F} B \\ \text{pmap F} f \langle x \rangle = \langle \text{map F} f (\text{pmap F} f) x \rangle \end{aligned}$$



Outline

Introduction

Generic programming libraries, in Agda

Regular

PolyP

Indexed functors

Instant generics

Conversions

Conclusion



Universiteit Utrecht

Indexed functors—universe

```
module Indexed where
```

```
data Code (Ix : Set) (Ox : Set) : Set where
  U      :                                     Code Ix Ox
  I      : Ix                                → Code Ix Ox
  !      : Ox                                → Code Ix Ox
  _⊕_   : (F G : Code Ix Ox)     → Code Ix Ox
  _⊗_   : (F G : Code Ix Ox)     → Code Ix Ox
  _◎_   : {Mx : Set} → (F : Code Mx Ox)
         → (G : Code Ix Mx)     → Code Ix Ox
  Fix   : (F : Code (Ix ⊕ Ox) Ox) → Code Ix Ox
```



Indexed functors—interpretation

Indexed : Set → Set

Indexed I = I → Set

mutual

$\llbracket _ \rrbracket : \{I\ O : \text{Set}\} \rightarrow \text{Code}\ I\ O \rightarrow \text{Indexed}\ I \rightarrow \text{Indexed}\ O$

$\llbracket U \rrbracket r i = T$

$\llbracket I j \rrbracket r i = r j$

$\llbracket !j \rrbracket r i = i \equiv j$

$\llbracket F \oplus G \rrbracket r i = \llbracket F \rrbracket r i \uplus \llbracket G \rrbracket r i$

$\llbracket F \otimes G \rrbracket r i = \llbracket F \rrbracket r i \times \llbracket G \rrbracket r i$

$\llbracket F \circledcirc G \rrbracket r i = \llbracket F \rrbracket (\llbracket G \rrbracket r) i$

$\llbracket \text{Fix } F \rrbracket r i = \mu F r i$

data $\mu \{I\ O : \text{Set}\} (F : \text{Code}\ (I \uplus O)\ O)$

$(r : \text{Indexed}\ I) (o : O) : \text{Set}$ where

$\langle _ \rangle : \llbracket F \rrbracket [r, \mu F r] o \rightarrow \mu F r o$



Indexed functors—map

$$\underline{\underline{R}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{S}} = (\underline{i} : \underline{\underline{_}}) \rightarrow R i \rightarrow S i$$
$$\underline{\underline{_}} \parallel \underline{\underline{_}} = \{I J : Set\} \{A C : Indexed I\} \{B D : Indexed J\} \\ \rightarrow A \Rightarrow C \rightarrow B \Rightarrow D \rightarrow [A, B] \Rightarrow [C, D]$$
$$map : \{I O : Set\} \{R S : Indexed I\} (F : Code I O) \\ \rightarrow R \Rightarrow S \rightarrow \llbracket F \rrbracket R \Rightarrow \llbracket F \rrbracket S$$
$$map U f i \underline{\underline{_}} = tt$$
$$map (I j) f i x = f j x$$
$$map (! j) f i x = x$$
$$map (F \oplus G) f i (inj_1 x) = inj_1 (map F f i x)$$
$$map (F \oplus G) f i (inj_2 x) = inj_2 (map G f i x)$$
$$map (F \otimes G) f i (x, y) = map F f i x, map G f i y$$
$$map (F \odot G) f i x = map F (map G f) i x$$
$$map (Fix F) f i \langle x \rangle = \langle map F (f \parallel map (Fix F) f) i x \rangle$$


Outline

Introduction

Generic programming libraries, in Agda

Regular

PolyP

Indexed functors

Instant generics

Conversions

Conclusion



Universiteit Utrecht

Instant generics—universe

```
module InstantGenerics where
  mutual
    data Code : Set where
      Z      :                                     Code
      U      :                                     Code
      K      : Set                                  → Code
      R      : ∞ Code                               → Code
      _⊕_   : ∞ Code → ∞ Code → Code
      _⊗_   : ∞ Code → ∞ Code → Code
```



Instant generics—interpretation

```
data [] : Code → Set where
  tt    : []
  k     : {A : Set} → A → []
  rec   : {C : ∞ Code} → [b C] → [R C]
  inl   : {C D : ∞ Code} → [b C] → [C ⊕ D]
  inr   : {C D : ∞ Code} → [b D] → [C ⊕ D]
  _,_   : {C D : ∞ Code} → [b C]
         → [b D] → [C ⊗ D]
```



Instant generics—sample generic function

Coinductive codes do not naturally define functors. We show an example generic function:

```
size : (A : Code) →  $\llbracket A \rrbracket \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ 
size Z      ()
size U      x      = 1
size (K A)  (k x)  = 1
size (R C)  (rec x) = 1 + size (b C) x
size (A ⊕ B) (inl x) = size (b A) x
size (A ⊕ B) (inr x) = size (b B) x
size (A ⊗ B) (x,y)  = size (b A) x + size (b B) y
```



Encoding datatypes

```
module Example where
```

```
  data List (A : Set) : Set where
```

```
    nil   : List A
```

```
    cons : A → List A → List A
```

```
ListCp : Codep
```

```
ListCp = Up ⊕p Pp ⊗p Ip
```

```
ListCi : Codei T T
```

```
ListCi = Fixi (Ui ⊕i (Ii (inj1 tt)) ⊗i (Ii (inj2 tt)))
```

```
ListCig : ∞ Codeig → Codeig
```

```
ListCig A = (# Uig) ⊕ig (# (A ⊗ig (# (Rig (# (ListCig A))))))
```



Outline

Introduction

Generic programming libraries, in Agda

Regular

PolyP

Indexed functors

Instant generics

Conversions

Conclusion

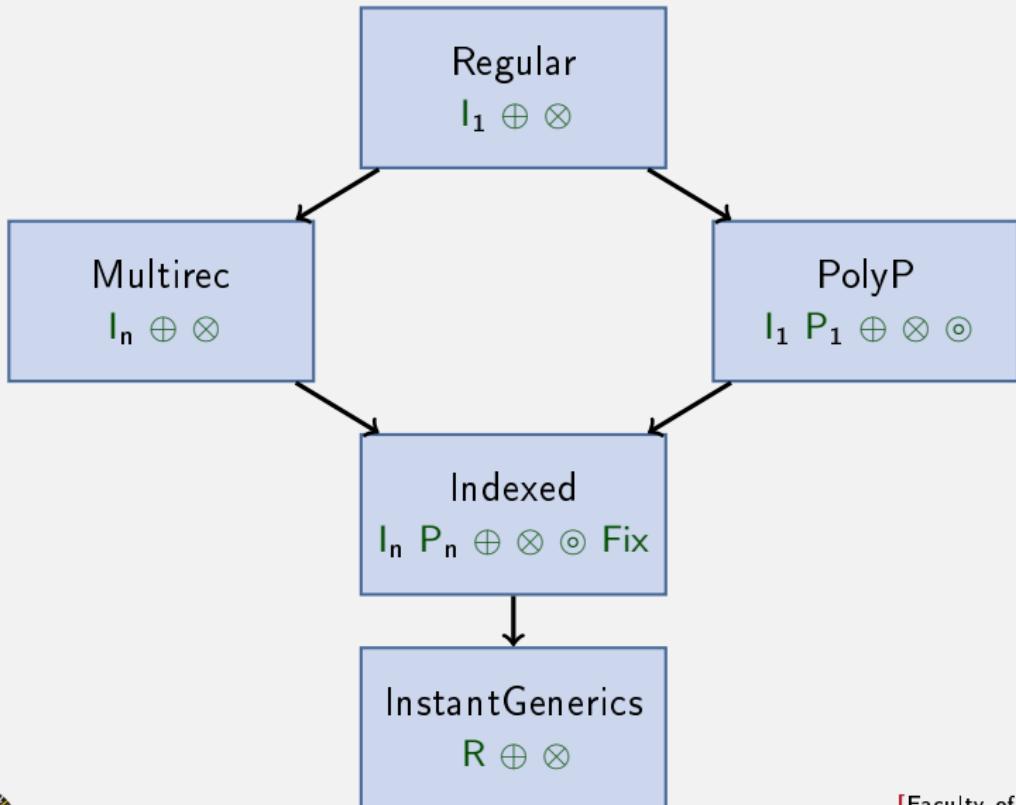


Universiteit Utrecht

22

[Faculty of Science
Information and Computing Sciences]

Conversions



Regular to PolyP I

module Regular \wedge PolyP where

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p} : \mathbf{Code}_r \rightarrow \mathbf{Code}_p$$

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p U_r} = \mathsf{U_p}$$

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p I_r} = \mathsf{I_p}$$

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p (K_r X)} = \mathsf{K_p X}$$

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p (F \oplus_r G)} = (\mathsf{\uparrow^p F}) \oplus_p (\mathsf{\uparrow^p G})$$

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p (F \otimes_r G)} = (\mathsf{\uparrow^p F}) \otimes_p (\mathsf{\uparrow^p G})$$

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p} : \{A \in \mathbf{Set}\}$$

$$\rightarrow (C : \mathbf{Code}_r) \rightarrow \llbracket C \rrbracket_r \in \llbracket \mathsf{r\uparrow^p} \rrbracket_p A \in R$$

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p (U_r)} = \mathsf{refl}$$

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p (I_r)} = \mathsf{refl}$$

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p (K_r X)} = \mathsf{refl}$$

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p (F \oplus_r G)} = \mathsf{cong}_2 \text{ } \underline{\oplus} \text{ } (\mathsf{r\uparrow^p F}) (\mathsf{r\uparrow^p G})$$

$$\mathsf{r\uparrow^p (F \otimes_r G)} = \mathsf{cong}_2 \text{ } \underline{\times} \text{ } (\mathsf{r\uparrow^p F}) (\mathsf{r\uparrow^p G})$$



Regular to PolyP II

$$\text{from}_r : \{A R : \text{Set}\} (C : \text{Code}_r) \rightarrow [\![C]\!]_r R \rightarrow [\![\uparrow^p C]\!]_p A R$$
$$\text{from}_r U_r = \text{id}$$
$$\text{from}_r I_r = \text{id}$$
$$\text{from}_r (K_r X) = \text{id}$$
$$\text{from}_r (F \oplus_r G) = [\text{inj}_1 \circ \text{from}_r F, \text{inj}_2 \circ \text{from}_r G]$$
$$\text{from}_r (F \otimes_r G) = < \text{from}_r F \circ \text{proj}_1, \text{from}_r G \circ \text{proj}_2 >$$
$$\text{from}\mu_r : \{A : \text{Set}\} (C : \text{Code}_r) \rightarrow \mu_r C \rightarrow \mu_p (\uparrow^p C) A$$
$$\text{from}\mu_r C \langle x \rangle_r = \langle \text{from}_r C (\text{map}_r C (\text{from}\mu_r C) x) \rangle_p$$


Regular to PolyP III

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iso}_1 : & \{A R : \text{Set}\} (C : \text{Code}_r) \{x : \llbracket _ \rrbracket_r C R\} \\ & \rightarrow \text{to}_r \{A\} C (\text{from}_r C x) \equiv x \end{aligned}$$
$$\text{iso}_1 U_r = \text{refl}$$
$$\text{iso}_1 I_r = \text{refl}$$
$$\text{iso}_1 (K_r X) = \text{refl}$$
$$\text{iso}_1 (F \oplus_r G) \{ \text{inj}_1 _ \} = \text{cong } \text{inj}_1 (\text{iso}_1 F)$$
$$\text{iso}_1 (F \oplus_r G) \{ \text{inj}_2 _ \} = \text{cong } \text{inj}_2 (\text{iso}_1 G)$$
$$\text{iso}_1 (F \otimes_r G) \{ _, _ \} = \text{cong}_2 _, _ (\text{iso}_1 F) (\text{iso}_1 G)$$


Regular to PolyP IV

$$\text{iso}\mu_1 : \{A : \text{Set}\} (C : \text{Code}_r) (x : \mu_r C)$$
$$\rightarrow \text{to}\mu_r \{A\} C (\text{from}\mu_r C x) \equiv x$$
$$\text{iso}\mu_1 \{A\} C \langle x \rangle_r = \text{cong} \langle _ \rangle_r \$ \begin{array}{l} \text{begin} \\ \text{to}_r \{A\} C (\text{map}_p (\uparrow^p C) \text{id} (\text{to}\mu_r C) \\ (\text{from}_r C (\text{map}_r C (\text{from}\mu_r C) x))) \\ \equiv \langle \text{mc} \{A\} C \rangle \\ \text{map}_r C (\text{to}\mu_r \{A\} C) (\text{to}_r \{A\} C \\ (\text{from}_r C (\text{map}_r C (\text{from}\mu_r C) x))) \\ \equiv \langle \text{cong} (\text{map}_r C (\text{to}\mu_r \{A\} C)) (\text{iso}_1 C) \rangle \\ \text{map}_r C (\text{to}\mu_r \{A\} C) (\text{map}_r C (\text{from}\mu_r \{A\} C) x) \end{array}$$


Regular to PolyP IV

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iso}\mu_1 : & \{A : \text{Set}\} (C : \text{Code}_r) (x : \mu_r C) \\ & \rightarrow \text{to}\mu_r \{A\} C (\text{from}\mu_r C x) \equiv x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{iso}\mu_1 \{A\} C \langle x \rangle_r = \text{cong} \langle _ \rangle_r \$ \begin{aligned} & \text{begin} \\ & \text{to}_r \{A\} C (\text{map}_p (\uparrow^p C) \text{id} (\text{to}\mu_r C) \\ & (\text{from}_r C (\text{map}_r C (\text{from}\mu_r C) x))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\equiv \langle \text{mc} \{A\} C \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{map}_r C (\text{to}\mu_r \{A\} C) (\text{to}_r \{A\} C \\ & (\text{from}_r C (\text{map}_r C (\text{from}\mu_r C) x))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\equiv \langle \text{cong} (\text{map}_r C (\text{to}\mu_r \{A\} C)) (\text{iso}_1 C) \rangle$$

$$\text{map}_r C (\text{to}\mu_r \{A\} C) (\text{map}_r C (\text{from}\mu_r \{A\} C) x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mc} : & \{A R_1 R_2 : \text{Set}\} \{x : _ \} \{f : R_1 \rightarrow R_2\} (C : \text{Code}_r) \\ & \rightarrow \text{to}_r \{A\} \{R_2\} C (\text{map}_p (\uparrow^p C) \text{id} f x) \equiv \text{map}_r C f (\text{to}_r C x) \end{aligned}$$



Regular to PolyP V

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{map}_r C (\text{to}\mu_r \{A\} C) (\text{map}_r C (\text{from}\mu_r \{A\} C) x) \\ & \equiv \langle \text{map}_r^\circ C \rangle \\ & \quad \text{map}_r C (\text{to}\mu_r C \circ \text{from}\mu_r C) x \\ & \equiv \langle \text{map}_r^\forall C (\text{to}\mu_r C \circ \text{from}\mu_r C) \text{id} (\text{iso}\mu_1 C) x \rangle \\ & \quad \text{map}_r C \text{id } x \\ & \equiv \langle \text{map}_r^{\text{id}} C \rangle \\ & \quad x \quad \square \end{aligned}$$



Regular to PolyP V

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{map}_r C (\text{to}\mu_r \{A\} C) (\text{map}_r C (\text{from}\mu_r \{A\} C) x) \\ & \equiv \langle \text{map}_r^\circ C \rangle \\ & \quad \text{map}_r C (\text{to}\mu_r C \circ \text{from}\mu_r C) x \\ & \equiv \langle \text{map}_r^\vee C (\text{to}\mu_r C \circ \text{from}\mu_r C) \text{id} (\text{iso}\mu_1 C) x \rangle \\ & \quad \text{map}_r C \text{id} x \\ & \equiv \langle \text{map}_r^{\text{id}} C \rangle \\ & \quad x \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map}_r^\vee : & \{A B : \text{Set}\} (C : \text{Code}_r) \\ & \rightarrow (f g : A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (\forall x \rightarrow f x \equiv g x) \\ & \rightarrow (\forall x \rightarrow \text{map}_r C f x \equiv \text{map}_r C g x) \end{aligned}$$



PolyP to InstantGenerics

```
module PolyP / InstantGenerics where
```

$$\text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} : \text{Code}_p \rightarrow \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Code}_{\text{ig}}$$
$$\text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} C A = \text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C C A \text{ where}$$
$$\text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot : \text{Code}_p \rightarrow \text{Code}_p \rightarrow \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Code}_{\text{ig}}$$
$$\text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C U_p \quad A = U_{\text{ig}}$$
$$\text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C I_p \quad A = R_{\text{ig}} (\# \text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C C A)$$
$$\text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C P_p \quad A = K_{\text{ig}} A$$
$$\text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C (K_p X) \quad A = K_{\text{ig}} X$$
$$\text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C (F \oplus_p G) A = (\# \text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C F A) \oplus_{\text{ig}} (\# \text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C G A)$$
$$\text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C (F \otimes_p G) A = (\# \text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C F A) \otimes_{\text{ig}} (\# \text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C G A)$$
$$\text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C (F \odot_p G) A = R_{\text{ig}} (\# \text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot F F [[(\text{p} \uparrow^{\text{ig}} \cdot C G A)]]_{\text{ig}})$$


Indexed to InstantGenerics

module Indexed \wedge InstantGenerics where

$i2c'_c : \{ I\ O : Set \}$

$\rightarrow \text{Code}_i \mid O \rightarrow (I \rightarrow \text{Code}_{ig}) \rightarrow (O \rightarrow \text{Code}_{ig})$

$i2c'_c \ U_i \quad r\ o = U_{ig}$

$i2c'_c (I_i\ i) \quad r\ o = r\ i$

$i2c'_c (!_i\ i) \quad r\ o = U_{ig}$

$i2c'_c (F \oplus_i G)\ r\ o = (\# i2c'_c F\ r\ o) \oplus_{ig} (\# i2c'_c G\ r\ o)$

$i2c'_c (F \otimes_i G)\ r\ o = (\# i2c'_c F\ r\ o) \otimes_{ig} (\# i2c'_c G\ r\ o)$

$i2c'_c (F \odot_i G)\ r\ o = R_{ig} (\# i2c'_c F (i2c'_c G\ r)\ o)$

$i2c'_c (\text{Fix}_i F)\ r\ o = R_{ig} (\# i2c'_c F [r, i2c'_c (\text{Fix}_i F)\ r]\ o)$

$i2c_c : \{ I\ O : Set \}$

$\rightarrow \text{Code}_i \mid O \rightarrow (I \rightarrow Set) \rightarrow (O \rightarrow \text{Code}_{ig})$

$i2c_c C\ r\ o = i2c'_c C (K_{ig} \circ r)\ o$



Outline

Introduction

Generic programming libraries, in Agda

Regular

PolyP

Indexed functors

Instant generics

Conversions

Conclusion



Universiteit Utrecht

Conclusion

- ▶ Analyzed five libraries, with an encoding in Agda for each
- ▶ Relations between the fixed-point approaches made (formally) clear
- ▶ The same generic function can be used in different libraries
- ▶ InstantGenerics has a very flexible universe
- ▶ Embedding into InstantGenerics requires expanding fixed points, highlighting e.g. the way composition works in PolyP

