

Function-Constructor Nets and their Semantics

DIALOCO - 1st Workshop on DIAGrams in LOGic and COmputation

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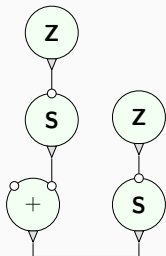
University of Sussex

Lisbon, 19th July 2026

Interaction nets

Interaction nets (Lafont, POPL90)

MLL+units+mix proof structures + definable node labels and cut rules = interaction nets.



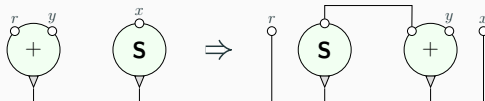
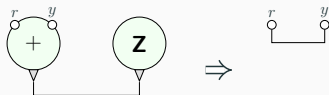
Interaction net = finite port graph ; nodes (*agent*) + edges (*wires*).

Agent label $\in \Sigma$; $ar : \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$; $ar(\sigma)$ *auxiliary* ports .

May be cyclic, empty, disjoint.

Interaction (rewrite) rules defined between agents linked via *principal* ports.

Interaction rules

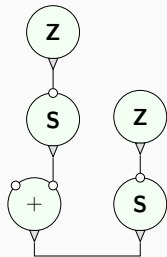


LHS (*active pair*) = two agents connected only by principal port.

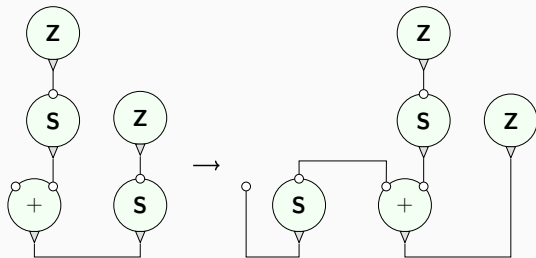
RHS = net that preserves LHS's *interface* (set of free ports).

LHSs are unique.

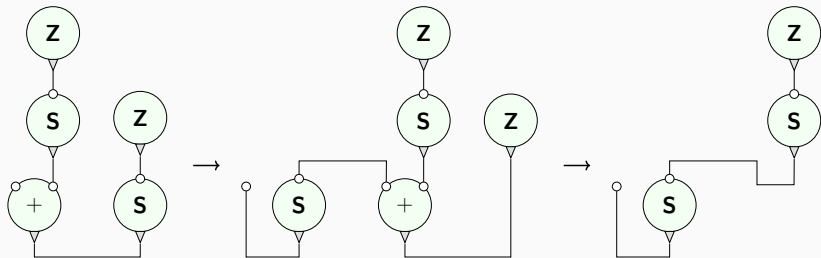
Interaction net evaluation



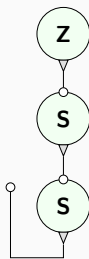
Interaction net evaluation



Interaction net evaluation



Result = normal form



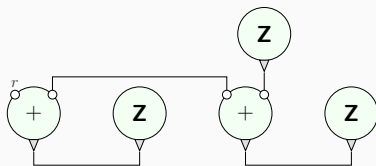
$$N \Downarrow M \iff N \rightarrow^* M \text{ and } \nexists M' \text{ s.t. } M \rightarrow M'$$

Interaction nets as programs

"We propose a new kind of programming language. . ."

— Yves Lafont (POPL90)

- Turing complete.
- Explicit resource management.
- Permutation equivalent reductions $\implies$ parallel evaluation, unique normal forms.



Hence

- INPLA : github.com/inpla/inpla
- Higher Order Co: higherorderco.com
- tendrils: tendrils.co

Interaction nets as programs

Questions:

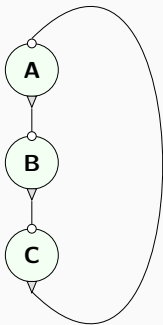
- What is input? Output?
- What are data?
- What are computations?
- What are results?
- How compose programs?
- ...

Recall:

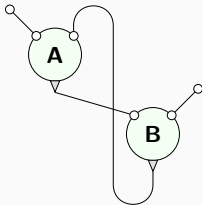
1. We can only reduce (compute) when there is an active pair.
2. Result of evaluation is normal form.

Problematic result #1 – Empty net

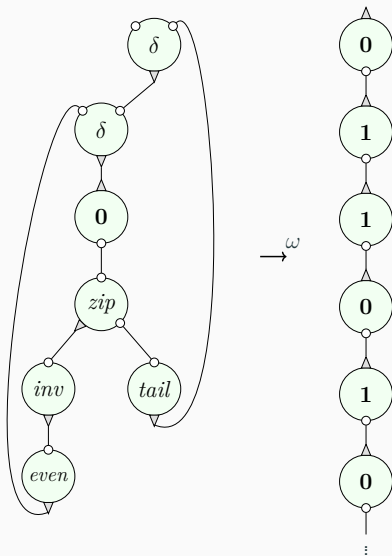
Problematic result #2 – Closed nets



Problematic result #3 – Vicious circles



Problematic non-result – Stream output



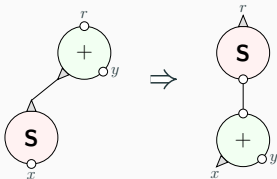
Function-constructor nets

Function-constructor nets

$$\Sigma = \Sigma_{\mathcal{F}} \cup \Sigma_{\mathcal{C}} ; \Sigma_{\mathcal{F}} \cap \Sigma_{\mathcal{C}} = \emptyset$$

$\Sigma_{\mathcal{F}} = \{\epsilon/0, \text{id}/1, \delta/2, \dots, F/n_F\}$ — principal port is *input*.

$\Sigma_{\mathcal{C}} = \{Z/0, S/1, :/2, \dots, C/n_C\}$ — principal port is (only) *output*.



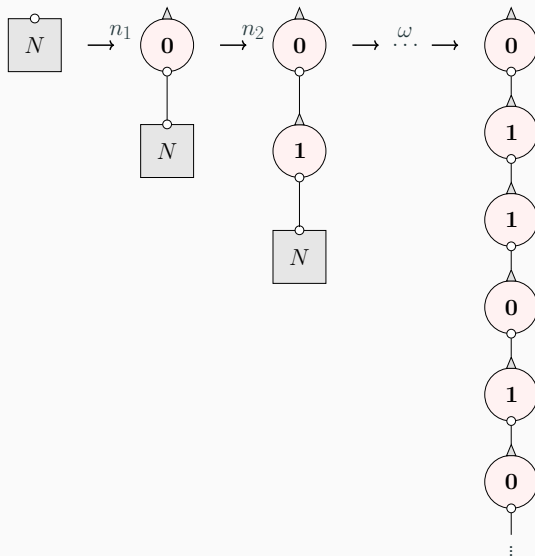
First-order system: constructors are function inputs and program outputs.

Still Turing complete.

$$\implies \text{interface, } I = I_{in} \cup I_{out} ; I_{in} \cap I_{out} = \emptyset.$$

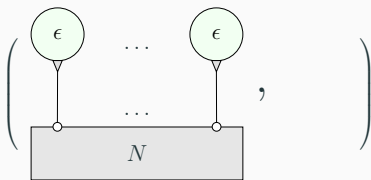
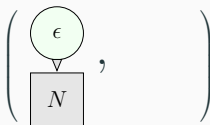
Consider nets with $I_{in} = \emptyset$.

Result = observable output

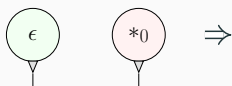


Operational semantics

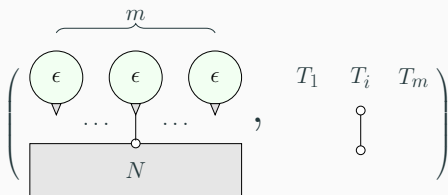
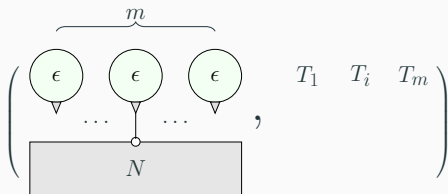
Function-constructor net operational semantics—set up



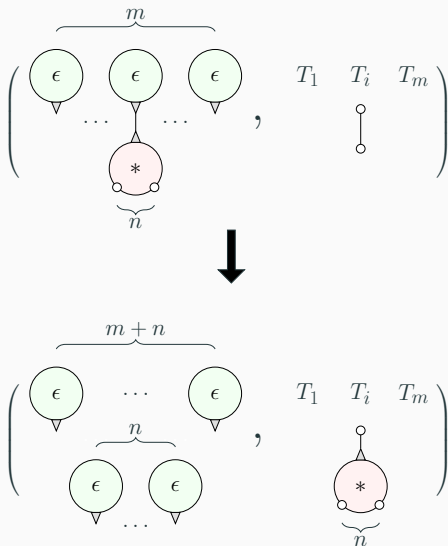
Interaction rules—erasure



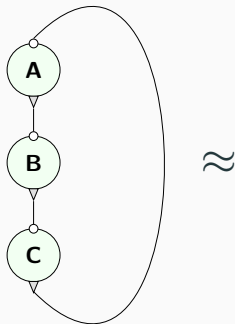
Function-constructor net operational semantics—dynamics #1



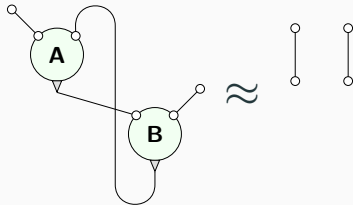
Function-constructor net operational semantics—dynamics #2



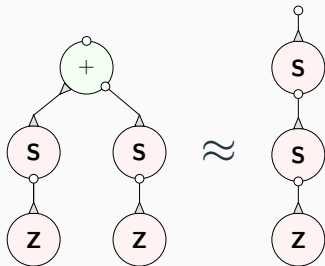
Observational value: Inaccessible nets



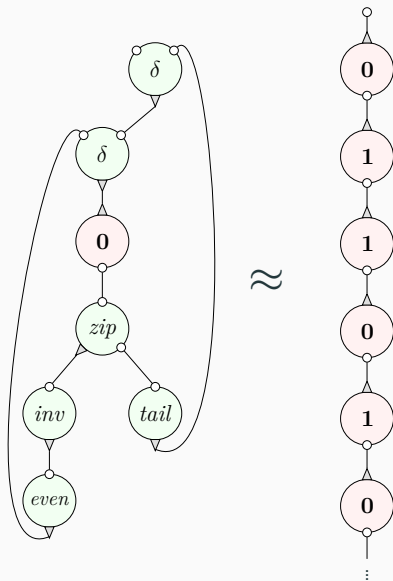
Observational value: Vicious circles



Observational value: Terminating productive nets



Observational value: Non-terminating productive nets



Denotational semantics

Semantic domain

At an output port: *constructor trees*, $\mathcal{T}$, defined coinductively by:

$$\mathcal{T} ::= \perp \mid \mathfrak{!}(\mathcal{T}) \mid \mathfrak{!}(C(\vec{\mathcal{T}}))$$

- $C \in \Sigma_C$
- Consecutive wires compose to a single wire.
- $\perp \sqsubseteq \mathfrak{!}(\perp) \sqsubseteq \mathfrak{!}(C(\perp)) \sqsubseteq \mathfrak{!}(C(\mathfrak{!}(\perp))) \sqsubseteq \mathfrak{!}(C(\mathfrak{!}(C(\perp)))) \dots$
- $(\mathcal{T}, \sqsubseteq)$ is an ω -cpo.

For a k -output net:

$$\mathcal{T}^k ::= \underbrace{\mathcal{T} \times \dots \times \mathcal{T}}_k$$

Interpretation function

$$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{(\cdot)} : \mathcal{N} \times \mathcal{P}_{out} \mapsto \mathcal{T}$$

$$\left\| \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \text{---} \\ \circ \\ x \end{array} \right\| = \mathfrak{I}(\llbracket x \rrbracket)$$

$$\left\| \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \text{---} \\ \circ \end{array} \right\| = \mathfrak{I}(\perp)$$

Interpretation function

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of node } C \text{ with inputs } y_1, \dots, y_n \end{array} \right] = \mathfrak{I}(C(\llbracket y_1 \rrbracket, \dots, \llbracket y_n \rrbracket))$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of node } f \text{ with inputs } p_1, \dots, p_N \text{ and } \dots, x_m \\ \text{Diagram of node } C \text{ with inputs } y_1, \dots, y_n \end{array} \right]_{p_i} = \llbracket \text{RHS}(y_1, \dots, y_n, x_2, \dots, x_m) \rrbracket_{p_i}$$

Interpretation function

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} p_1, \dots, p_N \\ \text{f} \\ \perp \dots, x_m \\ \perp \end{array} \right]_{p_i} = \perp$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} p_1, \dots, p_N \\ \text{f} \\ x_1 \dots, x_m \end{array} \right]_{p_i} = \left[\begin{array}{c} p_1, \dots, p_N \\ \text{f} \\ \text{lfp}_{\llbracket N \rrbracket_{x_1}} \dots, x_m \end{array} \right]_{p_i}$$

Existence of the least fixed point

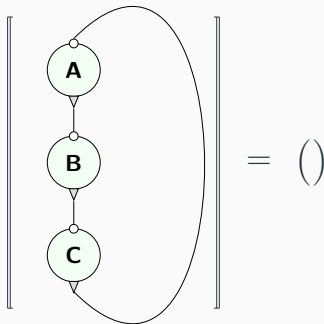
By Kleene's Fixed Point Theorem:

- $(\mathcal{T}, \sqsubseteq)$ is an ω -cpo; and
- Induced functional F is Scott-continuous.

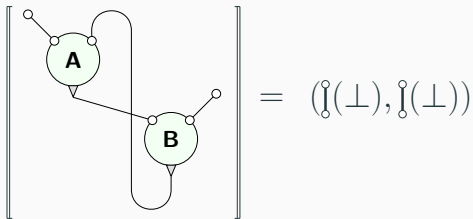
Scott-continuity of F :

- Each clause is monotone;
- Each clause inspects only a *finite* constructor prefix of its arguments.

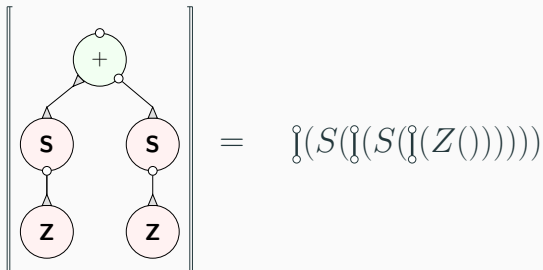
Denotational value: Inaccessible nets



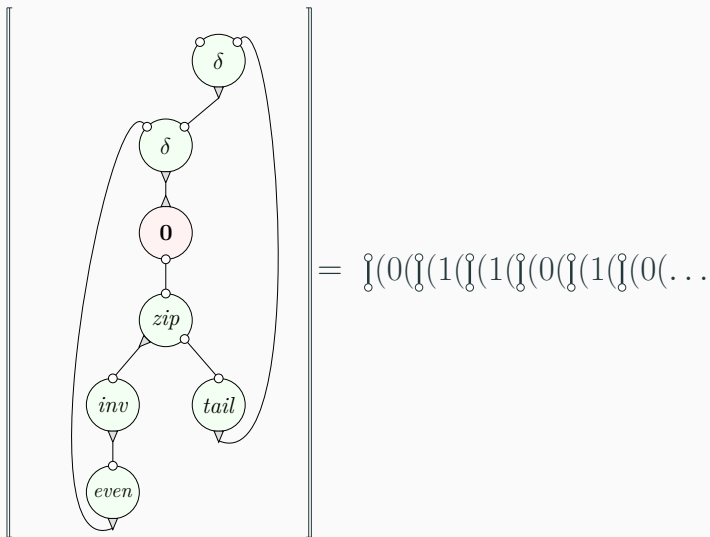
Denotational value: Vicious circles



Denotational value: Terminating productive nets



Denotational value: Non-terminating productive nets



“We propose a new kind of programming language. . . ”

— Lafont

Taking this seriously leads to:

- Function-constructor nets with input/output and computation/data distinguished.
- Productivity replacing normal forms.
- Operational semantics.
- Denotational semantics.

And there's more: higher-order terms, a type system, textual syntax, effects, implementation. . .