

Types and evaluation

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- What does a type system tell us?
- What is the relationship between:

$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$

and

`; interp-expr \mathbf{e} -> \mathbf{v}`
`;`

Types and evaluation

- What good is a type system?
- What does a type system tell us?
- What is the relationship between:

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$$

and

$$\text{; interp-expr } \mathbf{e} \rightarrow \mathbf{v}$$

- We'd like types to tell us something useful about the behavior of our runtime system.

Type Soundness

If

$$\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$$

then

$$(\text{interp-expr } \mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{v} \text{ and}$$

if $\tau = \text{num}$ then \mathbf{v} is a num

if $\tau = (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2)$ then \mathbf{v} is 'procedure

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- Is this true for TFAE?

Type Soundness

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$$\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$$

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if $\tau = \text{num}$ then \mathbf{v} is a num

if $\tau = (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2)$ then \mathbf{v} is 'procedure'

- Is this true for TFAE?
- What about other languages?

Type Soundness

If we *only* allow programs such that

$$(\text{interp-expr } e) = v$$

Type Soundness

If we *only* allow programs such that

`(interp-expr e) = v`

`{+ 5 false}`

We'd like to rule out things like this, and we do.

Type Soundness

If we *only* allow programs such that

`(interp-expr e) = v`

`{ / 5 ... }`

We'd probably like to allow this.

But what if `...` evaluates to 0?

Type Soundness

If we *only* allow programs such that

`(interp-expr e) = v`

`{ / 5 . . . }`

We'd probably like to allow this.

But what if `. . .` evaluates to 0?

We're also forced rule out programs that don't terminate, or may not terminate.

Type Soundness

If

$\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$ and

$(\text{interp-expr } \mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{v}$

then

if $\tau = \text{num}$ then \mathbf{v} is a num

if $\tau = (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2)$ then \mathbf{v} is 'procedure

Type Soundness

If

$\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$ and

$(\text{interp-expr } \mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{v}$

then

if $\tau = \text{num}$ then \mathbf{v} is a num

if $\tau = (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2)$ then \mathbf{v} is 'procedure'

- We made the condition on interpreted values a premise

Type Soundness

If

$\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$ and

$(\text{interp-expr } \mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{v}$

then

if $\tau = \text{num}$ then \mathbf{v} is a num

if $\tau = (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2)$ then \mathbf{v} is 'procedure

- We made the condition on interpreted values a premise
- This allows the programs we want to allow, but considerably weakens the statement of type soundness

Recursion

```
{with {mk-rec {fun {body}
  {{fun {fX} {fX fX}}
   {fun {fX}
     {{fun {f} {body f}}
      {fun {x} {{fX fX} x}}}}}}}}
{with {fib {mk-rec
  {fun {fib}
    {fun {n}
      {if0 n
        1
        {if0 {- n 1}
          1
          {+ {fib {- n 1}}
            {fib {- n 2}}}}}}}}}}
  {fib 4}}}}
```

Typed Recursion

```
{with {mk-rec : ((num -> num) -> (num -> num)) -> (num -> num)}
  {fun {body : (num -> num) -> (num -> num)}
    {{fun {fX : ... -> (num -> num)} {fX fX}}
    {fun {fX : ... -> (num -> num)}
      {{fun {f : (num -> num)} {body f}}
      {fun {x : num} {{fX fX} x}}}}}}}}
{with {fib : (num -> num)}
  {mk-rec
    {fun {fib : (num -> num)}
      {fun {n : num}
        {if0 n
          1
          {if0 {- n 1}
            1
            {+ {fib {- n 1}}
              {fib {- n 2}}}}}}}}}}
  {fib 4}}}}
```


Typed Recursion

```
{with {mk-rec : ((num -> num) -> (num -> num)) -> (num -> num)}
  {fun {body : (num -> num) -> (num -> num)}
    {{fun {fX : ... -> (num -> num)} {fX fX}}
     {fun {fX : ... -> (num -> num)}
       {{fun {f : (num -> num)} {body f}}
        {fun {x : num} {{fX fX} x}}}}}}}}
{with {fib : (num -> num)}
  {mk-rec
    {fun {fib : (num -> num)}
      {fun {n : num}
        {if0 n
          1
          {if0 {- n 1}
            1
            {+ {fib {- n 1}}
              {fib {- n 2}}}}}}}}}}
  {fib 4}}}}
```

Nothing works in place of the ...

Extending the Type System

When the type system rejects your perfectly good program, it may be time to extend the type system

In this case, we can add **rec** as a core form, again

```
{rec {fib : (num -> num)
      {fun {n : num}
          {if0 n
              1
              {if0 {- n 1}
                  1
                  {+ {fib {- n 1}}
                    {fib {- n 2}}}}}}}}
      {fib 4}}
```

TRCFAE Grammar

```
<TRCFAE> ::= <num>
           | {+ <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {- <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | <id>
           | {fun {<id> : <TE>} <TRCFAE>}
           | {<TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {if0 <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {rec {<id> : <TE> <TRCFAE>} <TRCFAE>}
<TE> ::= num
       | (<TE> -> <TE>)
```

NEW

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TRCFAE Datatypes

```
(define-type TFAE
  ...
  [if0 (test-expr : TFAE)
       (then-expr : TFAE)
       (else-expr : TFAE)]
  [rec (name : symbol)
       (ty : Type)
       (rhs-expr : TFAE)
       (body-expr : TFAE)])
```

TRCFAE Interpreter

```
(define (interp a-fae ds)
  (type-case TFAE a-fae
    ...
    [if0 (test-expr then-expr else-expr)
         (if (numzero? (interp test-expr ds))
             (interp then-expr ds)
             (interp else-expr ds))]
    [rec (bound-id type named-expr body-expr)
         (local [(define value-holder (box (numV 42)))]
                 (define new-ds (aRecSub bound-id
                                          value-holder
                                          ds)))]
    (begin
      (set-box! value-holder (interp named-expr new-ds))
      (interp body-expr new-ds))))]
```

TRCFAE Interpreter Lookup

```
(define (lookup name ds)
  (type-case DefrdSub ds
    [mtSub () (error 'lookup "free variable")]
    [aSub (sub-name val rest-ds)
      (if (symbol=? sub-name name)
          val
          (lookup name rest-ds))]
    [aRecSub (sub-name val-box rest-ds)
      (if (symbol=? sub-name name)
          (unbox val-box)
          (lookup name rest-ds))]))
```

TRCFAE Grammar

```
<TRCFAE> ::= <num>
           | {+ <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {- <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | <id>
           | {fun {<id> : <TE>} <TRCFAE>}
           | {<TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {if0 <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {rec {<id> : <TE> <TRCFAE>} <TRCFAE>}
<TE> ::= num
       | (<TE> -> <TE>)
```

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TRCFAE Grammar

```
<TRCFAE> ::= <num>
           | {+ <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {- <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | <id>
           | {fun {<id> : <TE>} <TRCFAE>}
           | {<TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {if0 <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {rec {<id> : <TE> <TRCFAE>} <TRCFAE>}
<TE> ::= num
       | (<TE> -> <TE>)
```



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$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \mathit{num} \qquad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau_0 \qquad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_3 : \tau_0$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\mathit{if0} \ \mathbf{e}_1 \ \mathbf{e}_2 \ \mathbf{e}_3\} : \tau_0$$

TRCFAE Grammar

```
<TRCFAE> ::= <num>
           | {+ <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {- <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | <id>
           | {fun {<id> : <TE>} <TRCFAE>}
           | {<TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {if0 <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>} 
           | {rec {<id> : <TE> <TRCFAE>} <TRCFAE>} 

<TE> ::= num
       | (<TE> -> <TE>)
```

$$\Gamma[\langle \text{id} \rangle \leftarrow \tau_0] \vdash \mathbf{e}_0 : \tau_0 \quad \Gamma[\langle \text{id} \rangle \leftarrow \tau_0] \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \tau_1$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\text{rec } \{ \langle \text{id} \rangle : \tau_0 \ \mathbf{e}_0 \} \ \mathbf{e}_1 \} : \tau_1$$

TRCFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (TFAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case TFAE fae
      ...
      [if0 (test-expr then-expr else-expr)
        (type-case Type (typecheck test-expr env)
          [numT () (local [(define test-ty
                           (typecheck then-expr env))]
                           (if (equal? test-ty
                                       (typecheck else-expr env))
                               test-ty
                               (type-error else-expr
                                           (to-string test-ty)))))]
          [else (type-error test-expr "num")]])))))
```

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \mathit{num} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau_0 \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_3 : \tau_0}{\Gamma \vdash \{\mathit{if0} \ \mathbf{e}_1 \ \mathbf{e}_2 \ \mathbf{e}_3\} : \tau_0}$$

TRCFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (TFAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case TFAE fae
      ...
      [rec (name ty rhs-expr body-expr)
        (local [(define rhs-ty (parse-type ty))
                (define new-ds (aBind name
                                      rhs-ty
                                      env))])
          (if (equal? rhs-ty (typecheck rhs-expr new-ds))
              (typecheck body-expr new-ds)
              (type-error rhs-expr (to-string rhs-ty)))))]))
```

$$\frac{\Gamma[\langle \text{id} \rangle \leftarrow \tau_0] \vdash \mathbf{e}_0 : \tau_0 \quad \Gamma[\langle \text{id} \rangle \leftarrow \tau_0] \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash \{\text{rec } \{\langle \text{id} \rangle : \tau_0 \ \mathbf{e}_0\} \ \mathbf{e}_1\} : \tau_1}$$

Sum Types

```
(define-type NorfSum
  [left (n : number)]
  [right (f : (number -> number))])
(let ([norf (left 5)])
  (type-case NorfSum norf
    [left (x)
      (+ x 1)]
    [right (f)
      (f 0)])))
```

- Typed PLAI's `define-type` constructs a variant type.
- A value of this type can hold many different types, which are differentiated by labels.

Sum Types

```
(define-type NorfSum
  [left (n : number)]
  [right (f : (number -> number))])
(let ([norf (left 5)])
  (type-case NorfSum norf
    [left (x)
      (+ x 1)]
    [right (f)
      (f 0)])))
```

- A sum type is like a variant type, except that there are only two variants, and the tags are always **left** and **right**.

TSFAE

```
{with {norf {left 5 as (num + (num -> num))}}
      {+ 1
        {case norf
          [left x
            {+ x 1}]
          [right f
            {f 0}]}}}}
```

TSFAE Grammar

```
<TSFAE> ::= <num>
| {+ <TSFAE> <TSFAE>}
| {- <TSFAE> <TSFAE>}
| <id>
| {fun {<id> : <TE>} <TPFAE>}
| {<TSFAE> <TSFAE>}
| {left <TSFAE> as <TE>}
| {right <TSFAE> as <TE>}
| {case <TSFAE>
  [left <id> <TSFAE>]
  [right <id> <TSFAE>]}
```

```
<TE> ::= num
| (<TE> -> <TE>)
| (<TE> + <TE>)
```

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TSFAE Grammar

```
<TPFAE> ::= ...  
          | {left <TSFAE> as <TE>} NEW  
          | {right <TSFAE> as <TE>} NEW  
          | {case <TSFAE> NEW  
            [left <id> <TSFAE>]  
            [right <id> <TSFAE>]}  
  
<TE> ::= num  
       | (<TE> -> <TE>)  
       | (<TE> + <TE>) NEW
```


TSFAE Grammar

```
<TPFAE> ::= ...  
          | {left <TSFAE> as <TE>} NEW  
          | {right <TSFAE> as <TE>} NEW  
          | {case <TSFAE> NEW  
            [left <id> <TSFAE>]  
            [right <id> <TSFAE>]}  
  
<TE> ::= num  
       | (<TE> -> <TE>)  
       | (<TE> + <TE>) NEW
```

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau_1$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\mathbf{left\ e\ as\ } (\tau_1 + \tau_2) \} : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$$

TSFAE Grammar

```
<TPFAE> ::= ...  
          | {left <TSFAE> as <TE>} NEW  
          | {right <TSFAE> as <TE>} NEW  
          | {case <TSFAE> NEW  
            [left <id> <TSFAE>]  
            [right <id> <TSFAE>]}  
  
<TE> ::= num  
       | (<TE> -> <TE>)  
       | (<TE> + <TE>) NEW
```

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau_2$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\mathbf{right\ e\ as\ } (\tau_1 + \tau_2)\} : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$$

TSFAE Grammar

```

<TPFAE> ::= ...
          | {left <TSFAE> as <TE>} NEW
          | {right <TSFAE> as <TE>} NEW
          | {case <TSFAE>
              [left <id> <TSFAE>]
              [right <id> <TSFAE>]} NEW

<TE> ::= num
        | (<TE> -> <TE>)
        | (<TE> + <TE>) NEW
    
```

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$$

$$\Gamma [\langle \text{id} \rangle_1 \leftarrow \tau_1] \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \tau \qquad \Gamma [\langle \text{id} \rangle_2 \leftarrow \tau_2] \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\text{case } \mathbf{e} \text{ [left } \langle \text{id} \rangle_1 \mathbf{e}_1 \text{] [right } \langle \text{id} \rangle_2 \mathbf{e}_2 \text{]}\} : \tau$$

TSFAE Datatypes

```
(define-type TFAE
  ...
  [lft (e : TFAE)
       (typ : Type)]
  [rgt (e : TFAE)
       (typ : Type)]
  [cse (e : TFAE)
       (l-id : symbol)
       (l-e : TFAE)
       (r-id : symbol)
       (r-e : TFAE)])
```

TSFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (TFAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case TFAE fae
      ...
      [lft (exp typ)
        (type-case Type typ
          [sumT (l r)
            (if (equal? (type-check exp env) l)
                typ
                (type-error test-expr "lft"))]
          [else
            (type-error test-expr "lft")]])]))))
```

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau_1$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\mathbf{left\ e\ as\ } (\tau_1 + \tau_2)\} : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$$

TSFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (TFAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case TFAE fae
      ...
      [cse (e l-id l-e r-id r-e)
        (local [(define e-typ (type-check e env))]
          (type-case Type e-typ
            [sumT (l r)
              ...]
            [else
              (type-error test-expr "cse")]))]))))
```

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$$

$$\Gamma \ [\langle \text{id} \rangle_1 \leftarrow \tau_1] \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \tau \qquad \Gamma \ [\langle \text{id} \rangle_2 \leftarrow \tau_2] \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{ \text{case } \mathbf{e} \ [\text{left } \langle \text{id} \rangle_1 \ \mathbf{e}_1] \ [\text{right } \langle \text{id} \rangle_2 \ \mathbf{e}_2] \} : \tau$$

TSFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (TFAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case TFAE fae
      ...
      [cse (e l-id l-e r-id r-e)
        (local [(define e-typ (type-check e env))]
          (type-case Type e-typ
            [sumT (l r)
              (local [(define l-typ
                        (type-check l-e (aEnv l-id l env)))
                      (define r-typ
                        (type-check r-e (aEnv r-id r env)))]
                (if (equal? l-typ r-typ)
                    l-typ
                    (type-error test-expr "cse")))]
            [else
              (type-error test-expr "cse")])]))]))))
```