

Programming Paradigms: Type Systems



Summer Semester 2023
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- Detection of type errors, either at compile time or at runtime
 - type errors occur frequently in programs
 - type errors **cannot** be prevented/detected by grammar
 - if undetected, type errors can cause severe **runtime errors**
 - a type system can identify type errors **before** they occur

Lack of Type checks — Example



```
1. //simplified code
2. size_t lena = input();
3. size_t lenb = input();
4. //some more code
5. for (;;) {
6.     size_t len = lena + lenb + 2;
7.     if (ignore || translate) {
8.         char *copy_a = (char *) xmalloc (len,
8.                                     MB_CUR_MAX); //denial-of-service
9.         //some more code
10.    }
11.    //some more code
12. }
```

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lena = INT_MAX

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```

lena = INT_MAX
integer overflow



lenb + 2 < INT_MAX - lena

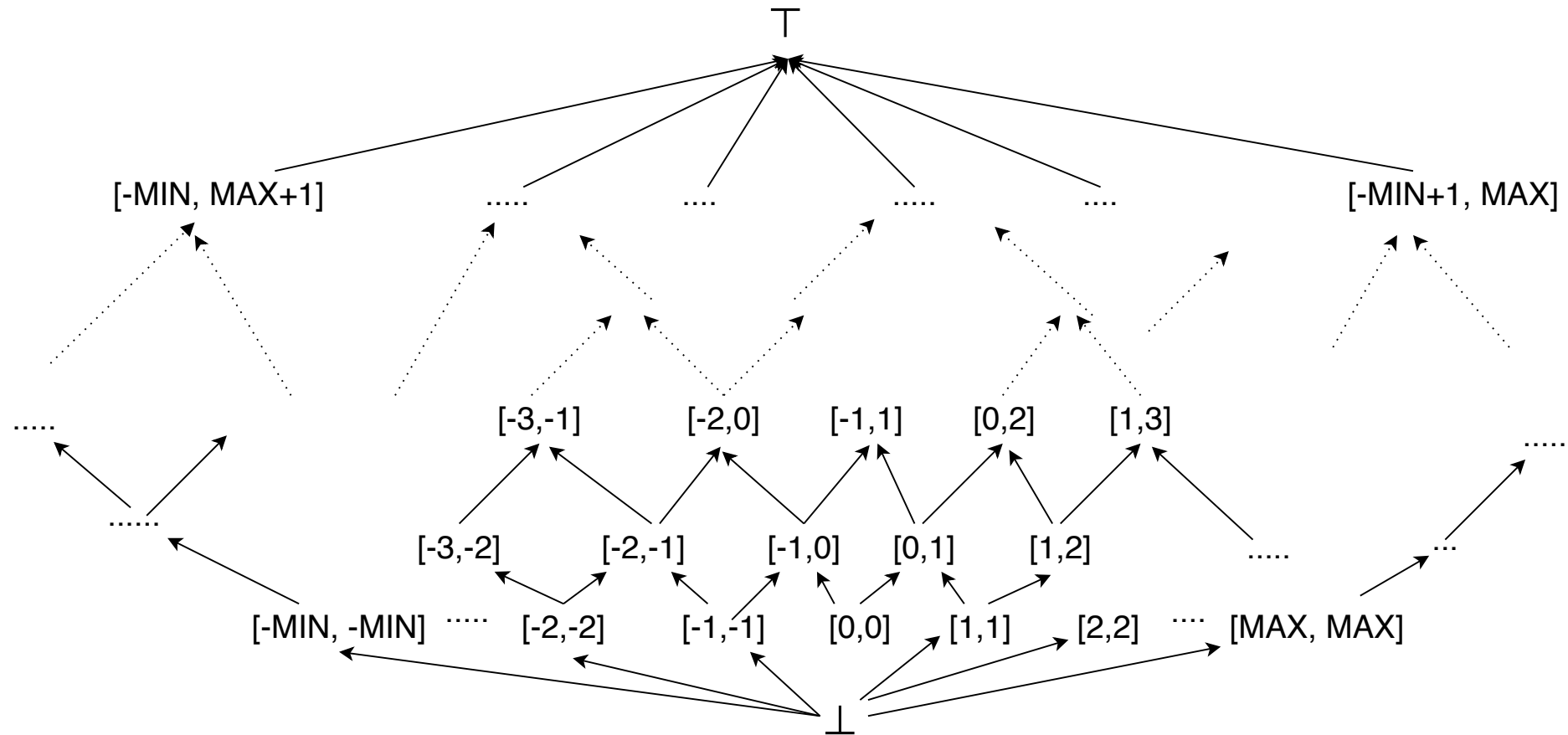


A tiny domain specific language— A C-type language

$$\begin{aligned} s \in Stmt & ::= D \mid v = e \mid \mathbf{allocate}(p, c) \mid \mathbf{free}(p) \mid \\ & \quad \mathbf{arraystore}(arr, i, v) \mid \mathbf{arrayload}(arr, i, v) \mid \mathbf{input}(x) \mid \\ & \quad \mathbf{if}(e) \{\vec{s}_1\} \mathbf{else} \{\vec{s}_2\} \mid \mathbf{while}(e) \{\vec{s}\} \mid v_n = \mathbf{func}(\vec{v}) \mid \\ & \quad s_1; s_2 \mid \mathbf{skip} \\ e \in Exp & ::= v \mid c \mid v_1 \odot v_2 \mid p \pm c \mid *p \\ D \in Decl & ::= T \mathbf{var} \mid T \mathbf{arr}[n] \mid T *p \end{aligned}$$

$v \in Var$:	Set of variables
$c, i \in Constants$:	Set of integer, char, floating constants
$arr[T, n] \in Arrays$:	array variable of type T
$T *p \in Var$:	pointer variable of type T
$T \in Type$:	<i>Integer, Float, Double, Character</i>
$n \in \mathbb{Z}_+$:	size of array
\odot	:	Denotes a binary operation

Integer Interval lattice



Let \mathbb{Z} be the set of all integer and $\mathbb{Z}_B = \{z \mid z \in \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}_{min} \leq z, z \leq \mathbb{Z}_{max}\}$ denotes a set of integers bounded within the minimum and maximum elements, \mathbb{Z}_{min} and \mathbb{Z}_{max}

An interval $[l, h] = \{z \mid z \in \mathbb{Z}_B, l \leq z \leq h\}$ is the set of integers between (and including) l and h .

Intervals are ordered in the lattice as $[l_1, h_1] \leq [l_2, h_2]$ iff $(l_2 \leq l_1) \wedge (h_1 \leq h_2)$



$$\delta := [(\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{Z}}, \leq), (\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{R}}, \leq)]$$

$\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{Z}}$: Integer Interval Lattice

$\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{R}}$: Floating point Interval Lattice

$$\sigma := \text{Variables} \mapsto \delta$$



$$\delta := [(\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{Z}}, \leq), (\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{R}}, \leq)]$$

$\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{Z}}$: Integer Interval Lattice

$\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{R}}$: Floating point Interval Lattice

$$\sigma := \text{Variables} \mapsto \delta$$

$$\text{int } x = 12, y = 13; \rightarrow \sigma := x \mapsto [12, 12], y \mapsto [13, 13]$$



$$\delta := [(\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{Z}}, \leq), (\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{R}}, \leq)]$$

$\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{Z}}$: Integer Interval Lattice

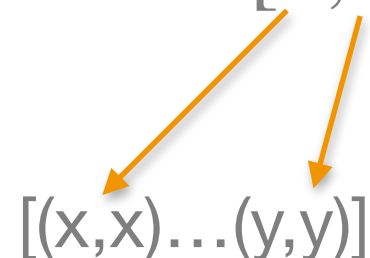
$\mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{R}}$: Floating point Interval Lattice

$$\sigma := \text{Variables} \mapsto \delta$$

`int x = 12, y = 13; -> $\sigma := x \mapsto [12, 12], y \mapsto [13, 13]$`

`int a[10] -> $\sigma := a \mapsto [0, 9]$`

$[(x,x) \dots (y,y)]$

Two orange arrows originate from the interval $[0, 9]$ in the line above. One arrow points to the first (x,x) pair, and the other points to the (y,y) pair, illustrating the mapping of the integer range to a sequence of point intervals.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{[INITVAR]}(\sigma, T v) \rightarrow (\sigma[v \leftarrow (\perp, \top)], \text{skip}) \quad \text{[INITARR]}(\sigma, T \text{ arr}[n]) \rightarrow (\sigma[\text{arr} \leftarrow [0, n-1]], \text{skip}) \quad \text{[INITPTR]}(\sigma, T* p) \rightarrow (\sigma[p \leftarrow \perp], \text{skip}) \\
 \text{[UNKNOWN]}(\sigma, v) \rightarrow (\sigma[v \leftarrow (\perp, \top)], \text{skip}) \quad \text{[ASSIGN]} \frac{\sigma(v), \sigma(v') \in \delta}{(\sigma, v = v') \rightarrow (\sigma'[v \leftarrow \sigma(v')], \text{skip})} \quad \text{[ASSIGNCONST]} \frac{\sigma(v) \in \delta \quad c' = [c, c]}{(\sigma, v = c) \rightarrow (\sigma'[v \mapsto c'], \text{skip})} \\
 \text{[SKIP]}(\sigma, \text{skip}) \rightarrow \sigma \quad \text{[ALLOCATION]} \frac{\sigma(p) \in \delta}{(\sigma, \text{allocate}(p, c)) \rightarrow (\sigma'[p \leftarrow [0, c-1]], \text{skip})} \quad \text{[DEALLOCATION]} \frac{\sigma(p) \in \delta}{(\sigma, \text{free}(p)) \rightarrow (\sigma'[p \leftarrow \perp_Z], \text{skip})} \\
 \text{[BINOP]} \frac{v' = v_1 \odot v_2}{(\sigma, v = v_1 \odot v_2) \rightarrow (\sigma'[v \mapsto v'], \text{skip})} \quad \text{[IFTRUE]} \frac{\sigma(e) \neq \{[0, 0]\}}{(\sigma, \text{if } (e) \{ \vec{s}_1 \} \text{ else } \{ \vec{s}_2 \}) \rightarrow (\sigma, s_1)} \quad \text{[IFFALSE]} \frac{\sigma(e) = \{[0, 0]\}}{(\sigma, \text{if } (e) \{ \vec{s}_1 \} \text{ else } \{ \vec{s}_2 \}) \rightarrow (\sigma, s_2)} \\
 \text{[IFUNDEF]} \frac{\sigma(e) \in \{[0, 0], [1, 1]\}}{(\sigma, \text{if } (e) \{ \vec{s}_1 \} \text{ else } \{ \vec{s}_2 \}) \rightarrow ((\sigma, s_1) \sqcup (\sigma, s_2))} \quad \text{[WHILETRUE]} \frac{e \neq 0}{(\sigma, \text{while}(e) \{ \vec{s} \}) \rightarrow (\sigma, \vec{s}); \text{while}(e) \{ \vec{s} \}} \\
 \text{[WHILEFALSE]} \frac{e = 0}{(\sigma, \text{while}(e) \{ \vec{s} \}) \rightarrow (\sigma, \text{skip})} \quad \text{[DYNAMIC]} \frac{d = \text{trace}(s, v) \quad s = \text{input}(v)}{(\sigma, \text{input}(v)) \rightarrow (\sigma'[v \mapsto d], \text{skip})} \quad \text{[COMPOUND]} \frac{(\sigma, s_1) \rightarrow \sigma'}{(\sigma, s_1; s_2) \rightarrow (\sigma', s_2)} \\
 \text{[COMPOUNDCONT]} \frac{(\sigma, s_1) \rightarrow (\sigma', s'_1)}{(\sigma, s_1; s_2) \rightarrow (\sigma', s'_1; s_2)}
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{[INITVAR]}(\sigma, T \ v) \rightarrow (\sigma[v \leftarrow (\perp, \top)], \text{skip}) \quad \text{[INITARR]}(\sigma, T \ \text{arr}[n]) \rightarrow (\sigma[\text{arr} \leftarrow [0, n-1]], \text{skip}) \quad \text{[INITPTR]}(\sigma, T * p) \rightarrow (\sigma[p \leftarrow \perp], \text{skip}) \\
 \text{[UNKNOWN]}(\sigma, v) \rightarrow (\sigma[v \leftarrow (\perp, \top)], \text{skip}) \quad \text{[ASSIGN]} \frac{\sigma(v), \sigma(v') \in \delta}{(\sigma, v = v') \rightarrow (\sigma'[v \leftarrow \sigma(v')], \text{skip})} \quad \text{[ASSIGNCONST]} \frac{\sigma(v) \in \delta \quad c' = [c, c]}{(\sigma, v = c) \rightarrow (\sigma'[v \mapsto c'], \text{skip})} \\
 \text{[SKIP]}(\sigma, \text{skip}) \rightarrow \sigma \quad \text{[ALLOCATION]} \frac{\sigma(p) \in \delta}{(\sigma, \text{allocate}(p, c)) \rightarrow (\sigma'[p \leftarrow [0, c-1]], \text{skip})} \quad \text{[DEALLOCATION]} \frac{\sigma(p) \in \delta}{(\sigma, \text{free}(p)) \rightarrow (\sigma'[p \leftarrow \perp_Z], \text{skip})} \\
 \text{[BINOP]} \frac{v' = v_1 \odot v_2}{(\sigma, v = v_1 \odot v_2) \rightarrow (\sigma'[v \mapsto v'], \text{skip})} \quad \text{[ASSIGN]} \frac{\sigma(v), \sigma(v') \in \delta}{(\sigma, v = v') \rightarrow (\sigma'[v \leftarrow \sigma(v')], \text{skip})} \quad \text{[IFDEF]} \frac{\sigma(e) = \{[0, 0]\}}{\sigma, \text{if } (e) \{ \overrightarrow{s_1} \} \text{ else } \{ \overrightarrow{s_2} \} \} \rightarrow (\sigma, s_2)} \\
 \text{[IFUNDEF]} \frac{\sigma(e) \in \{[0, 0], \dots\}}{\sigma, \text{if } (e) \{ \overrightarrow{s_1} \} \text{ else } \{ \overrightarrow{s_2} \} \} \rightarrow ((\sigma, s_1) \sqcup (\sigma, s_2))} \quad \text{[WHILETRUE]} \frac{e \neq 0}{(\sigma, \text{while}(e) \{ \overrightarrow{s} \}) \rightarrow (\sigma, \overrightarrow{s}); \text{while}(e) \{ \overrightarrow{s} \})} \\
 \text{[WHILEFALSE]} \frac{e = 0}{(\sigma, \text{while}(e) \{ \overrightarrow{s} \}) \rightarrow (\sigma, \text{skip})} \quad \text{[DYNAMIC]} \frac{d = \text{trace}(s, v) \quad s = \text{input}(v)}{(\sigma, \text{input}(v)) \rightarrow (\sigma'[v \mapsto d], \text{skip})} \quad \text{[COMPOUND]} \frac{(\sigma, s_1) \rightarrow \sigma'}{(\sigma, s_1; s_2) \rightarrow (\sigma', s_2)} \\
 \text{[COMPOUNDCONT]} \frac{(\sigma, s_1) \rightarrow (\sigma', s'_1)}{(\sigma, s_1; s_2) \rightarrow (\sigma', s'_1; s_2)}
 \end{array}$$



$$[\text{ALLOCATE}] \frac{\sigma(p) = \perp \vee \mathbb{I}_Z}{[S] \vdash \text{allocate}(p, n) \hookrightarrow \sigma(p) = [0, n-1]}$$

$$[\text{POINTERREF}] \frac{\sigma(p) \neq \perp \quad [S] \vdash v}{[S] \vdash *p = v \hookrightarrow *p = v}$$

$$[\text{ARRLOAD}] \frac{0 \leq \min(\sigma(i)) \wedge \max(\sigma(i)) \leq \sigma(arr)}{[S] \vdash \text{arrayload}(arr, i, v) \hookrightarrow v = arr[i]}$$

$$[\text{ISAFEADD}] \frac{\max(\sigma(v_2)) \leq (\mathbb{I}_{z, \max} \ominus \max(\sigma(v_1)))}{[S] \vdash v_1 + v_2}$$

$$[\text{FSAFEADD}] \frac{\max(\sigma(v_2)) \leq (\mathbb{I}_{f, \max} \ominus \max(\sigma(v_1)))}{[S] \vdash v_1 + v_2}$$

$$[\text{SFREE}] \frac{\sigma(p) \neq \perp}{[S] \vdash \text{free}(p) \hookrightarrow p = \text{nullptr}}$$

$$[\text{POINTERDEREF}] \frac{\sigma(p) \neq \perp}{[S] \vdash v = *p \hookrightarrow v = *p}$$

$$[\text{ARRSTORE}] \frac{0 \leq \min(\sigma(i)) \wedge \max(\sigma(i)) \leq \sigma(arr) \quad [S] \vdash v}{[S] \vdash \text{arraystore}(arr, i, v) \hookrightarrow arr[i] = v}$$

$$[\text{WHILE}] \frac{[S] \vdash s_i \quad s_i \in \vec{s}}{[S] \vdash \text{while}(e) \{ \vec{s} \}}$$

$$[\text{IFELSE}] \frac{[S] \vdash s_i \quad s_i \in \vec{s}_1, \vec{s}_2}{[S] \vdash \text{if}(e) \{ \vec{s}_1 \} \text{ else } \{ \vec{s}_2 \}}$$

$$[\text{ISAFESUB}] \frac{\min(\sigma(v_2)) \leq (\mathbb{I}_{z, \min} \oplus \max(\sigma(v_1)))}{[S] \vdash v_1 - v_2}$$

$$[\text{FSAFESUB}] \frac{\min(\sigma(v_2)) \leq (\mathbb{I}_{f, \min} \oplus \max(\sigma(v_1)))}{[S] \vdash v_1 - v_2}$$

$$[\text{SAFEDIV}] \frac{[0, 0] \not\subseteq \sigma(v_2)}{[S] \vdash v_1 / v_2}$$

$$[\text{SAFEMUL}] \frac{\sigma(v_2) \leq \frac{\top}{v_1}}{[S] \vdash v_1 * v_2}$$



$\text{[ALLOCATE]} \frac{\sigma(p) = \perp \vee \mathbb{I}_Z}{[S] \vdash \text{allocate}(p, n) \hookrightarrow \sigma(p) = [0, n - 1]}$	$\text{[SFREE]} \frac{\sigma(p) \neq \perp}{[S] \vdash \text{free}(p) \hookrightarrow p = \text{nullptr}}$	$\text{[POINTERDEREF]} \frac{\sigma(p) \neq \perp}{[S] \vdash v = *p \hookrightarrow v = *p}$
$\text{[POINTERREF]} \frac{\sigma(p) \neq \perp \quad [S] \vdash v}{[S] \vdash *p = v \hookrightarrow *p = v}$		$\frac{0 \leq \min(\sigma(i)) \wedge \max(\sigma(i)) \leq \sigma(arr) \quad [S] \vdash v}{\vdash \text{arraystore}(arr, i, v) \hookrightarrow arr[i] = v}$
$\text{[ARRLOAD]} \frac{0 \leq \min(\sigma(i)) \wedge \max(\sigma(i)) \leq \sigma(arr)}{[S] \vdash \text{arrayload}(arr, i, v) \hookrightarrow v = arr[i]}$	$\text{[SFREE]} \frac{\sigma(p) \neq \perp}{[S] \vdash \text{free}(p) \hookrightarrow p = \text{nullptr}}$	$\text{[IFELSE]} \frac{[S] \vdash s_i \quad s_i \in \vec{s}_1, \vec{s}_2}{[S] \vdash \text{if } (e) \{ \vec{s}_1 \} \text{ else } \{ \vec{s}_2 \}}$
$\text{[ISAFEADD]} \frac{\max(\sigma(v_2)) \leq (\mathbb{I}_{z, \max} \oplus \max(\sigma(v_1)))}{[S] \vdash v_1 + v_2}$	$p = \text{null}; (\sigma(p) = \perp)$	$\text{[ISAFESUB]} \frac{\min(\sigma(v_2)) \leq (\mathbb{I}_{z, \min} \oplus \max(\sigma(v_1)))}{[S] \vdash v_1 - v_2}$
$\text{[FSAFEADD]} \frac{\max(\sigma(v_2)) \leq (\mathbb{I}_{f, \max} \oplus \max(\sigma(v_1)))}{[S] \vdash v_1 + v_2}$	$\text{free}(p);$	$\text{[SAFEADD]} \frac{\min(\sigma(v_2)) \leq (\mathbb{I}_{f, \min} \oplus \max(\sigma(v_1)))}{[S] \vdash v_1 - v_2}$
	$\text{[SAFEMUL]} \frac{\sigma(v_2) \leq \frac{T}{v_1}}{[S] \vdash v_1 * v_2}$	$\text{[SAFEDIV]} \frac{[0, 0] \not\leq \sigma(v_2)}{[S] \vdash v_1 / v_2}$



$\text{[ALLOCATE]} \frac{\sigma(p) = \perp \vee \mathbb{I}_Z}{[S] \vdash \text{allocate}(p, n) \hookrightarrow \sigma(p) = [0, n - 1]}$	$\text{[SFREE]} \frac{\sigma(p) \neq \perp}{[S] \vdash \text{free}(p) \hookrightarrow p = \text{nullptr}}$	$\text{[POINTERDEREF]} \frac{\sigma(p) \neq \perp}{[S] \vdash v = *p \hookrightarrow v = *p}$
$\text{[POINTERREF]} \frac{\sigma(p) \neq \perp \quad [S] \vdash v}{[S] \vdash *p = v \hookrightarrow *p = v}$	$\text{[ARRLOAD]} \frac{0 \leq \min(\sigma(i)) \wedge \max(\sigma(i)) \leq \sigma(arr) \quad [S] \vdash v}{[S] \vdash \text{arrayload}(arr, i, v) \hookrightarrow v = arr[i]}$	$\text{[IFELSE]} \frac{[S] \vdash s_i \quad s_i \in \vec{s}_1, \vec{s}_2}{[S] \vdash \text{if } (e) \{ \vec{s}_1 \} \text{ else } \{ \vec{s}_2 \}}$
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$\text{[FSAFESUB]} \frac{\min(\sigma(v_2)) \leq (\mathbb{I}_{f, \min} \oplus \max(\sigma(v_1)))}{[S] \vdash v_1 - v_2}$	$\text{[SAFEMUL]} \frac{\sigma(v_2) \leq \frac{T}{v_1}}{[S] \vdash v_1 * v_2}$	$\text{[SAFEDIV]} \frac{[0, 0] \not\subseteq \sigma(v_2)}{[S] \vdash v_1 / v_2}$

$\sigma(p) \neq \perp$
 $[S] \vdash \text{free}(p) \hookrightarrow p = \text{nullptr}$

p = null; ($\sigma(p) = \perp$)

...
 free(p); ⚡



1. <code>int x, check;</code>	$[x \mapsto \perp_{\mathbb{Z}}, \text{check} \mapsto \perp_{\mathbb{Z}}]$ ¹	(OP. SYM., TYPE SYSTEM)
2. <code>int buf[10];</code>	$[x \mapsto \perp_{\mathbb{Z}}, \text{check} \mapsto \perp_{\mathbb{Z}}, \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9]]$ ²	(INITVAR, _)
3. <code>scanf("%d", &check);</code>	$[x \mapsto \perp_{\mathbb{Z}}, \text{check} \mapsto [11,11], \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9]]$ ³	(INITARR, _)
4. <code>x=check+1;</code>	$[x \mapsto [12,12], \text{check} \mapsto [11,11], \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9]]$ ⁴	(DYNAMIC)
5. <code>int i = 0;</code>		(BINOP, ISAFEADD)
6. <code>while (i < x) {</code>	$[x \mapsto [12,12], \text{check} \mapsto [11,11], \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9], i \mapsto [0,0]]$ ⁵	(ASSIGN, _)
7. <code>buf[i] = i;</code>	$[x \mapsto [12,12], \text{check} \mapsto [11,11], \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9], i \mapsto [0,0]]$ ⁶	(WHILETRUE, WHILE)
8. <code>i=i+1;</code>	$[x \mapsto [12,12], \text{check} \mapsto [11,11], \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9], i \mapsto [0,0]]$ ⁷	(ASSIGN, ARRSTORE)
9. <code>}</code>		

 **Type Checking Fails**

(BINOP, ISAFEADD)
(WHILETRUE, WHILE)
(ASSIGN, ARRSTORE)

$[x \mapsto [12,12], \text{check} \mapsto [11,11], \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9], i \mapsto [1,1]]$ ⁸
 $[x \mapsto [12,12], \text{check} \mapsto [11,11], \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9], i \mapsto [0,1]]$ ⁶
 $[x \mapsto [12,12], \text{check} \mapsto [11,11], \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9], i \mapsto [0,2]]$ ⁷

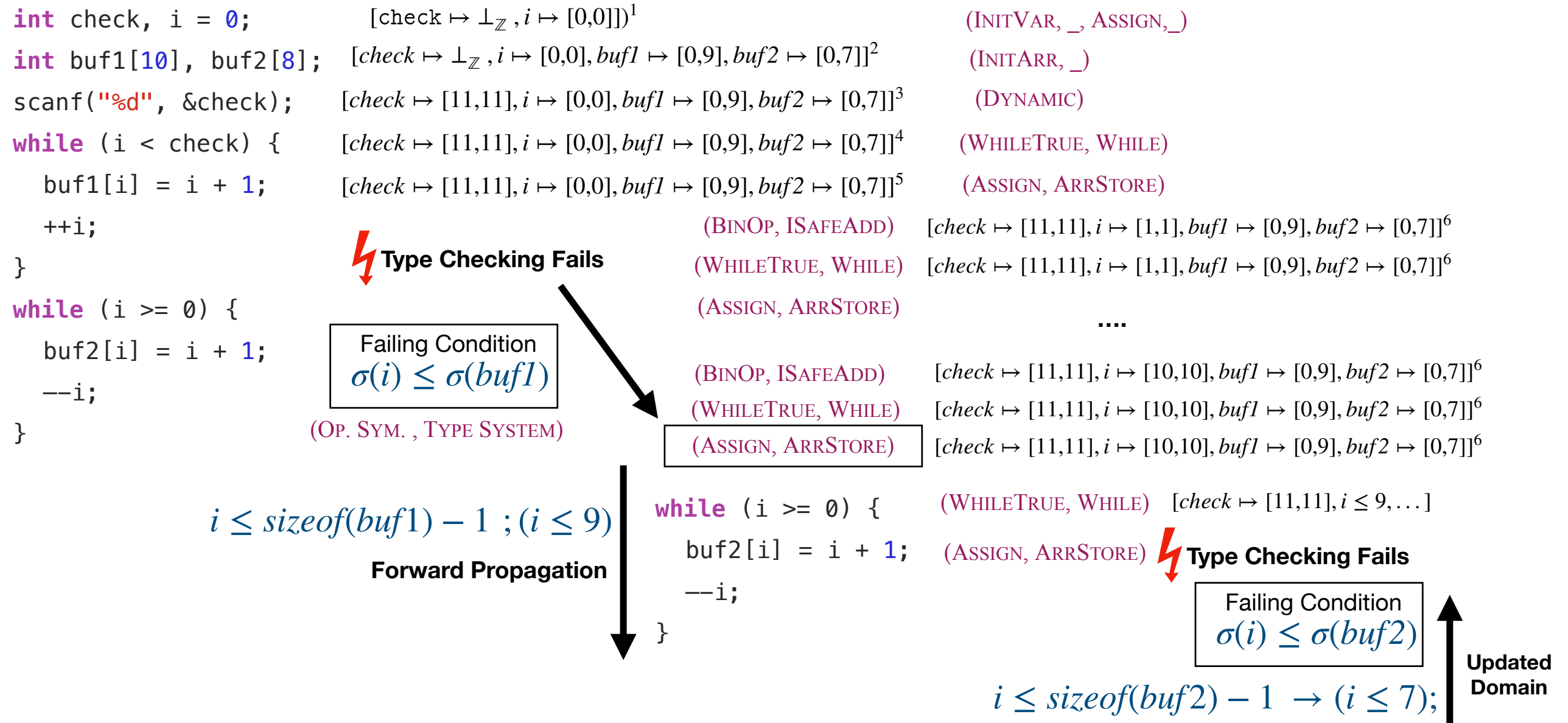
(BINOP, ISAFEADD)
(WHILETRUE, WHILE)
(ASSIGN, ARRSTORE)

$[x \mapsto [12,12], \text{check} \mapsto [11,11], \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9], i \mapsto [10,10]]$ ⁸
 $[x \mapsto [12,12], \text{check} \mapsto [11,11], \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9], i \mapsto [0,10]]$ ⁶
 $[x \mapsto [12,12], \text{check} \mapsto [11,11], \text{buf} \mapsto [0,9], i \mapsto [0,10]]$ ⁸



```
int check, i = 0;
int buf1[10], buf2[8];
scanf("%d", &check);
while (i < check) {
    buf1[i] = i + 1;
    ++i;
}
while (i >= 0) {
    buf2[i] = i + 1;
    --i;
}
```

Example 2





- Programming Languages: Principles and Paradigms by Allen B. Tucker and Robert E. Noonan