

The background of the slide features a large, faint, circular seal of Lund University. The seal contains a lion rampant, a crown, and the Latin text "SIGILLUM UNIVERSITATIS LUNDENSIS" and the year "1229".

Lund University
Computer Science Department

ON VARIANCE-BASED SUBTYPING FOR PARAMETRIC TYPES

TAPL

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- ▶ Igarashi is one of the authors of **Featherweight Java**
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 - ▶ Only inclusive polymorphism supported by inheritance,
 - ▶ Java5: ↑ programmers' productivity; ↑ readability;
↑ maintainability and ↑ safety.
 - ▶ Not only *inheritance* subtyping but also **pointwise** subtyping
 $\text{Stack}\langle X \rangle <: \text{Vector}\langle X \rangle \implies \text{Stack}\langle \text{String} \rangle <: \text{Vector}\langle \text{String} \rangle$



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- ▶ For the type system to be **sound**, *covariance* and *contravariance* are permitted under some constraint on the occurrences of X within $C\langle X \rangle$ ' signature:
 - ▶ **covariant** if it is read-only
 - ▶ **contravariant** if it is write-only

Variance example



```
class Pair<X extends Object, Y extends Object> extends Object{  
    private X fst;  
    private Y snd;  
    Pair(X fst,Y snd){ this.fst=fst; this.snd=snd; }  
    void setFst(X fst){ this.fst=fst; }  
    Y getSnd(){ return snd; }  
}
```

This class can be safely considered

- ▶ *covariant* in type variable Y, and
- ▶ *contravariant* in type variable X

read-only

write-only

Variance example cont'd



Any type `Pair<R,S>` can be safely considered a subtype of `Pair<String,Number>` when `R :> String` and `S <: Number`.

```
Number getAndSet(Pair<String,Number> c, String s){  
    c.setFst(s);  
    return c.getSnd();  
}
```

```
Number n=getAndSet( new Pair<Object,Integer>(null, new Integer(1)),"1");
```




The type variables typically occur in such positions that forbid both covariance and contravariance

```
class Vector<X>{  
    private X[] ar;  
    Vector(int size){ ar=new X[size];}  
    int size(){ return ar.length; }  
    X getElementAt(int i){ return ar[i];}  
    void setElementAt(X t,int i){ ar[i]=t;}  
}
```

Variance cont'd



The main contribution of the paper:

- ▶ Specify variance of each type parameter when the type is **used**
- ▶ Not when the type is **declared**
- ▶ This should:
 - ▶ release the class designer from the burden of taking variance into account
 - ▶ improve reusability.

Variant Parametric Types



Let the programmer specify within parametric types whether the type argument should be *contravariant*, *covariant* or *invariant*

- ▶ Each type parameter may be associated with a **variance annotation**
 - ▶ `'+'`: *covariance* `Vector<+String>`
 - ▶ `'-'`: *contravariant* `Vector<-String>`
 - ▶ `'*'`: *bivariance* `Vector<*String>` or `Vector<*>`
- ▶ If the outermost parametric type is without annotation then is called **invariant**.
 - ▶ `Vector<String>`
 - ▶ `Pair<Vector<+String>, Integer>`

Simple interpretation



An interpretation of variant parametric types is given as a set of variant types.

$$\blacktriangleright C<+T> = \{C<S> \mid S<:T\}$$

$$\blacktriangleright C<-T> = \{C<S> \mid S:>T\}$$

$$\blacktriangleright C<*T> = \{C<S> \mid \forall S\}$$

$$C<*T> = C<*>$$

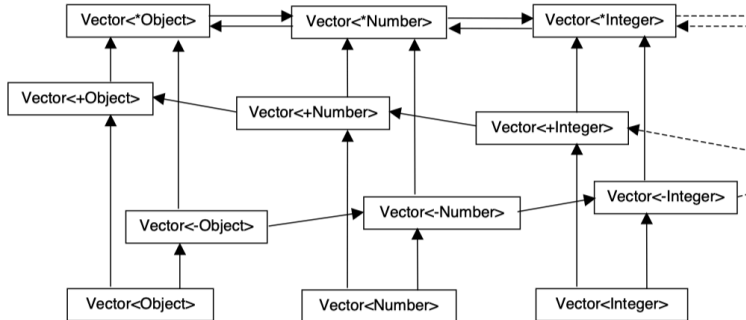
\blacktriangleright An invariant type correspond to a singleton

$$\blacktriangleright \text{Vector}\langle\text{Integer}\rangle = \{\text{Vector}\langle\text{Integer}\rangle\}$$

Subtyping



Integer \prec Number \prec Object





$N ::= C\langle\overline{vT}\rangle$	variant parametric types
$T ::= X \mid N$	types
$v ::= o \mid + \mid - \mid *$	variance annotations
$L ::= \text{class } C\langle\overline{X}\rangle\langle\overline{N}\rangle\langle D\langle\overline{S}\rangle \{ \overline{T} \ \overline{f}; \ \overline{M} \}$	class definitions
$M ::= T \ m(\overline{T} \ \overline{x})\{ \text{return } e; \}$	method definitions
$e ::= x$	variables
$ \ e.f$	field access
$ \ e.m(\overline{e})$	method invocation
$ \ \text{new } C\langle\overline{T}\rangle(\overline{e})$	object instantiation
$ \ (T)e$	typecasts

Field lookup:

$$fields(Object) = \bullet$$

$$\frac{\text{class } C\langle\bar{X}\rangle\langle\bar{N}\rangle\langle D\langle\bar{U}\rangle \{ \bar{S} \ \bar{f}; \ \bar{M} \} \quad fields([\bar{T}/\bar{X}]D\langle\bar{U}\rangle) = \bar{V} \ \bar{g}}{fields(C\langle\bar{T}\rangle) = \bar{V} \ \bar{g}, [\bar{T}/\bar{X}]\bar{S} \ \bar{f}}$$

Method type lookup:

$$\frac{\text{class } C\langle\bar{X}\rangle\langle\bar{N}\rangle\langle D\langle\bar{S}\rangle \{ \dots \ \bar{M} \} \quad U_0 \ m(\bar{U} \ \bar{x}) \{ \text{return } e; \} \in \bar{M}}{mtype(m, C\langle\bar{T}\rangle) = [\bar{T}/\bar{X}](\bar{U} \rightarrow U_0)}$$

$$\frac{\text{class } C\langle\bar{X}\rangle\langle\bar{N}\rangle\langle D\langle\bar{S}\rangle \{ \dots \ \bar{M} \} \quad m \notin \bar{M}}{mtype(m, C\langle\bar{T}\rangle) = mtype(m, [\bar{T}/\bar{X}]D\langle\bar{S}\rangle)}$$

Open:

$$\frac{\text{if } (v_i, T_i) \neq (w_i, U_i), \text{ then} \quad \begin{array}{l} w_i = o \quad U_i = X_i \notin dom(\Delta) \cup \{\bar{U}\} \setminus \{U_i\} \quad \Delta'(X_i) = (v_i, T_i) \end{array}}{\Delta \vdash C\langle vT \rangle \uparrow^{\Delta'} C\langle wU \rangle}$$

Close:

$$\frac{\Delta(X) = (+, T) \quad X \Downarrow_{\Delta} T}{X \Downarrow_{\Delta} T} \quad \frac{X \notin dom(\Delta) \quad X \Downarrow_{\Delta} X}{X \Downarrow_{\Delta} X} \quad \frac{\bar{T} \Downarrow_{\Delta} \bar{T}' \quad w_i = \begin{cases} v_i & \text{if } T_i = T'_i \\ +v_i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{C\langle vT \rangle \Downarrow_{\Delta} C\langle wT' \rangle}$$

Subtyping:

$$\Delta \vdash T <: T \quad \frac{\Delta \vdash S <: T \quad \Delta \vdash T <: U}{\Delta \vdash S <: U} \quad \frac{\Delta(X) = (+, T)}{\Delta \vdash X <: T} \quad \frac{\Delta(X) = (-, T)}{\Delta \vdash T <: X}$$

$$\frac{\bar{v} \leq \bar{w} \quad \text{if } w_i \leq -, \text{ then } \Delta \vdash T_i <: S_i \quad \text{if } w_i \leq +, \text{ then } \Delta \vdash S_i <: T_i}{\Delta \vdash C\langle \bar{v}\bar{S} \rangle <: C\langle \bar{w}\bar{T} \rangle}$$

Type Well-formedness:

$$\Delta \vdash \text{Object ok} \quad \frac{X \in \text{dom}(\Delta)}{\Delta \vdash X \text{ ok}} \quad \frac{\text{class } C\langle \bar{X} \triangleleft \bar{N} \rangle \triangleleft D\langle \bar{S} \rangle \{ \dots \} \quad \Delta \vdash \bar{T} \text{ ok} \quad \Delta \vdash \bar{T} <: [\bar{T}/\bar{X}]\bar{N}}{\Delta \vdash C\langle \bar{v}\bar{T} \rangle \text{ ok}}$$

Expression Typing:

$$\Delta; \Gamma \vdash x \in \Gamma(x)$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e_0 \in T_0 \quad \Delta \vdash \text{bound}_\Delta(T_0) \uparrow^{\Delta'} C\langle\bar{T}\rangle \quad \text{fields}(C\langle\bar{T}\rangle) = \bar{S} \ \bar{f} \quad S_i \downarrow_{\Delta'} T}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e_0.f_i \in T}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e_0 \in T_0 \quad \Delta \vdash \text{bound}_\Delta(T_0) \uparrow^{\Delta'} C\langle\bar{T}\rangle \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \bar{e} \in \bar{S} \quad \Delta \vdash \bar{S} <: \bar{U} \quad \text{mtype}(m, C\langle\bar{T}\rangle) = \bar{U} \rightarrow U_0 \quad U_0 \downarrow_{\Delta'} T}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e_0.m(\bar{e}) \in T}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \vdash C\langle\bar{T}\rangle \text{ ok} \quad \text{fields}(C\langle\bar{T}\rangle) = \bar{U} \ \bar{f} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \bar{e} \in \bar{S} \quad \Delta \vdash \bar{S} <: \bar{U}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{new } C\langle\bar{T}\rangle(\bar{e}) \in C\langle\bar{T}\rangle}$$

$$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e_0 \in T_0 \quad \Delta \vdash \text{bound}_\Delta(T_0) <: \text{bound}_\Delta(T) \quad \text{or} \quad \Delta \vdash \text{bound}_\Delta(T) <: \text{bound}_\Delta(T_0)}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash (T)e_0 \in T}$$



Class Typing:

$$\frac{\bar{X} \triangleleft \bar{N} \vdash \bar{N}, D \triangleleft \bar{S}, \bar{T} \text{ ok} \quad \bar{M} \text{ OK IN } C \triangleleft \bar{X} \triangleleft \bar{N}}{\text{class } C \triangleleft \bar{X} \triangleleft \bar{N} \triangleright \triangleleft D \triangleleft \bar{S} \triangleright \{ \bar{T} \text{ f}; \bar{M} \} \text{ OK}}$$