### Type Checking and Metaprogramming

Standard type systems cannot type check this simple Ruby on Rails example

```
class Talk < ActiveRecord::Base
  belongs_to(:owner, :class_name => "User")

def owner?(user)
  return owner == user
  end

Defines owner using
  metaprogramming

No explicit def of owner
```

# Solution: Just-in-Time Type Checking

- Type annotations execute at run-time
  - **♂** Calling type ... stores type info in global table
  - Extend metaprogramming to also generate types as meths created
    - Easy to do in practice
- Statically type check method body when called at run-time
  - Using current global type table
  - Memoize type checking for better performance

# Hummingbird Results

- Hummingbird: Implementation for Ruby
- Applied to range of Ruby apps
  - 3 Rails apps, 2 other metaprogramming apps, 1 plain app
- Hummingbird successfully type checks all 6 apps
  - 71.2x 5.7x performance overhead
- Found type errors in earlier versions of 1 Rails app
- Also applied to 1 Rails app as it was updated in dev mode to test cache invalidation

### Hummingbird Example

Pre-contract for belongs\_to

args passed to belongs\_to

```
:owner, "() -> User"
:owner=, "(User) -> User"
```

pre contract adds types

```
belongs_to(:owner, :class_name => "User")
```

#### Hummingbird and Struc

#### Creates methods

```
:type, :type=,
:account_name, :account_name=,
:amount, :amount=
for Transaction class
```

```
Transaction = Struct.new(:type, :account_name, :amount)
Transaction.add_types("String", "String", "String")
t = # some Transaction
name = t.account_name
```

Annotate the attribs to get getter/setter types

#### Can now type check ☺

zip names with annotated types

```
class Struct
  def self.add_types(*types)
    members.zip(types).each do |name, t|
       self.class_eval do
       type name, "() -> #{t}"
       type "#{name}=", "(t) -> #{t}"
end end end
```

creates type annotations for getters/setters. i.e., account name, "() -> String"

# Core Calculus for Hummingbird

Formalized Hummingbird in a core, Ruby-like language

```
v ::= nil \mid [A]

e ::= v \mid x \mid self \mid x = e \mid e; e \mid A.new \mid if e then e else e \mid e.m(e)

\mid def A.m = \lambda x.e \mid type A.m : t \rightarrow t

t ::= A \mid nil
```

- Method definitions can occur at arbitrary points
- Type "annotations" execute at run-time
- At e1.m(e2), statically type check body of m
  - Resulting typing proof cached for future reuse

# Static Type Checking

TT: type table mapping methods to types, updated at run-time

Init type env [

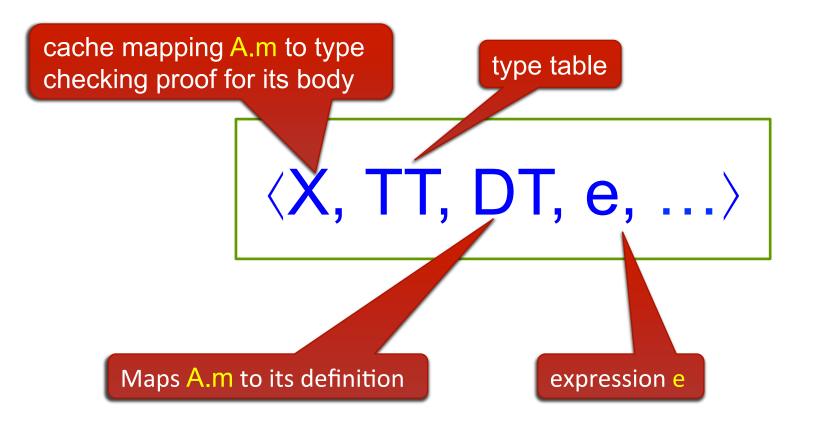
expression e

$$TT \vdash \langle \Gamma, e \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \Gamma', t \rangle$$

new type env √

e has type t

## **Dynamic Semantics**



### Type Semantics

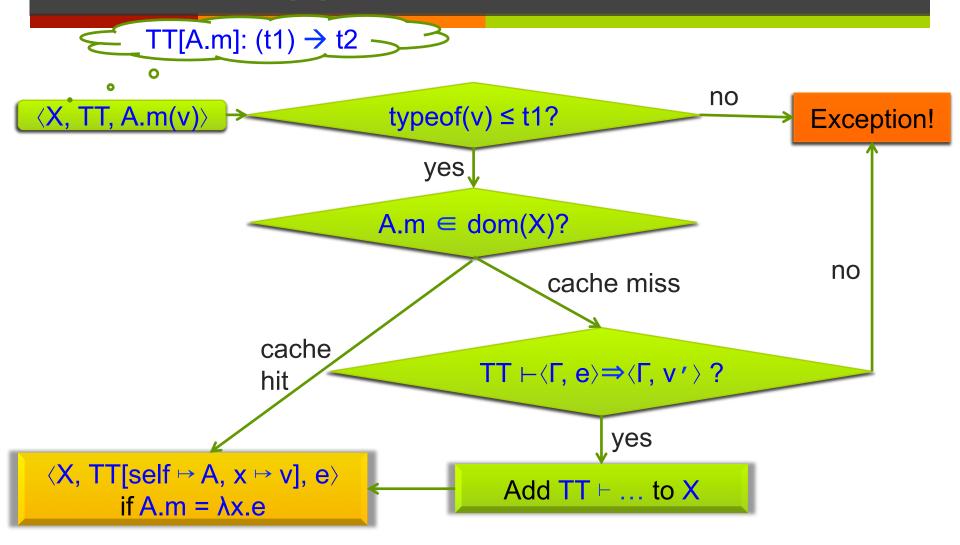
```
\langle X, TT, DT, type A.m: (t1) \rightarrow t2, ... \rangle \rightarrow \langle X, TT[A.m: (t1) \rightarrow t2], DT, nil, ... \rangle
```

### Cache Invalidation on Def

X with proofs for A.m and everything that depends on A.m. removed

 $\langle X, TT, DT, def A.m: \lambda x.e, ... \rangle \longrightarrow \langle X \backslash A.m, TT DT[A.m \mapsto \lambda x.e], ... \rangle$ 

### Function Application



### Soundness Theorem

- Theorem: Well-typed methods do not go wrong at runtime
  - E.g, they don't call methods with bad argument types
- Some errors may still occur at runtime
  - Invoking method on nil
  - Calling method whose body does not type check at run-time
  - Calling method that has type annotation but is itself undefined

### Implementation

```
Ruby Intermediate
def foo(x)
                   Language (RIL) parser
                                                CFG json of foo
  # foo body
end
                                           Hummingbird
                                           static checking
                                 def foo(x)
     Ruby Contract
                                   # dyn type check x
     System (RDL)
                                   # static type check foo body
                                   foo original(x)
                                 end
                                 def foo original(x)
                                   # foo body
                                 end
```

### Cache Invalidation in Rails Dev Mode

- Rails automatically reloads modified files in dev mode
  - Implementation does not support arbitrary invalidation
- Hummingbird invalidates parts of cache on reload
  - Record method dependencies at run-time
  - If method changed/deleted, remove method and its dependencies from cache

### Type Casts

```
type(Marshal, 'self.load', '(...) → Object')
field_type(:@@cache, "Hash<A, B>")
r = Marshal.load(...)
@@cache = r # type error!
```

### Type Casts

```
type(Marshal, 'self.load', '(...) → Object')
field_type(:@@cache, "Hash<A, B>")
r = Marshal.load(...)
@@cache = r.rdl_cast("Hash<A, B>")
```

- Run-time: check if r is a member of casted type

### Experiments

- Ran on Mac with 2.3 GHz Intel Core i7 and 8GB memory
- Tests came with app or we wrote them with the goal of covering all app methods
- 6 Applications
  - 3 Rails: Talks, Pubs, Boxroom
  - 2 other metaprogramming: Rolify, Credit Card Transactions (CCT)
  - 1 plain: Countries

### Type Annotations

- Non-type checked annotations
  - Common Ruby core and standard libraries
    - String, Fixnum, etc.
  - Type signatures for common Rails metaprogramming
    - **₹** E.g., belongs to, ...
  - App-specific Rails helper methods
- Type checked annotations
  - All application methods (manually annotated)

# Type Checking R Safe down casts +

Adding parameters to raw generic types

Cl like Array
Core/starders in Types that

Dyn generated types

		static t es		Dy mic ty s			
App	LoC	Chk'd	App	All	Gen'd	Used	Casts
Talks-1/4/2013	1,055	111	201	363	990	45	31
Boxroom-1.7.1	854	127	221	306	534	93	17
Pubs-1/12/2015	620	47	86	171	445	33	13
Rolify-4.0.0	84	14	24	71	26	2	15
CCT-3/23/2014	172	23	27	75	6	3	6
Countries-1.1.0	227	33	40	111	0	0	22

## Type Checking Results: Performance

w/o Humn with Hummingbird but no cale and caching Orig vs Hum ratio

	Running time (s)			
App	Orig	No\$	Hum	Or. Ratio
Talks-1/4/2013	162	1,590	256	1.6×
Boxroom-1.7.1	263	705	327	1.2×
Pubs-1/12/2015	72.0	4,470	217	3.0×
Rolify-4.0.0	5.63	7.79	6.71	1.2×
CCT-3/23/2014	3.06	78.2	17.4	5.7×
Countries-1.1.0	1.02	18.1	4.62	4.5×

# Type Errors in Talks

version	code	bug
1/8/12-4	copute_edit_fields	misspelled method
1/7/12-5	<pre>@list.talks.upcoming { a, b }</pre>	extra block
1/26/12-3	<pre>subscribed_talks(true)</pre>	wrong arg type
1/28/12	handler.object	undefined method

### Rails Live Version (

- Updated a Talks
  sion to 6
  - Modified files a matically ad
- Modified metho Ne Depe

Method re-checked (A/B)
A: actual methods rechecked due to limitation in Hummingbird
B: methods rechecked if no limitation Initial version checked 77 methods

Cache invalidation to eful since mall number of modes changed by each uponte

Version	$\Delta$ Meth	Added	Deps	Chk'd
5/14/12	N/A	N/A	N/A	77
7/24/12	1	_	4	15 / 5
8/24/12-1	8	2	8	24 / 14
8/24/12-2	_	1	_	11 / 1
8/24/12-3	1	1	_	12 / 2
9/14/12	1	_	_	15 / 1
1/4/13	4	_	_	13 / 4

### Conclusions

- Hummingbird: just-in-time static type checking for Ruby
  - Type information tracked dynamically
  - Methods checked statically at run-time when called
- Easy to check code that use metaprogramming-generated methods
- Caching used to eliminate redundant type checking

https://www.cs.umd.edu/~bren/pldi16 artifact/https://github.com/plum-umd/rdl