

A Theory of Name Resolution

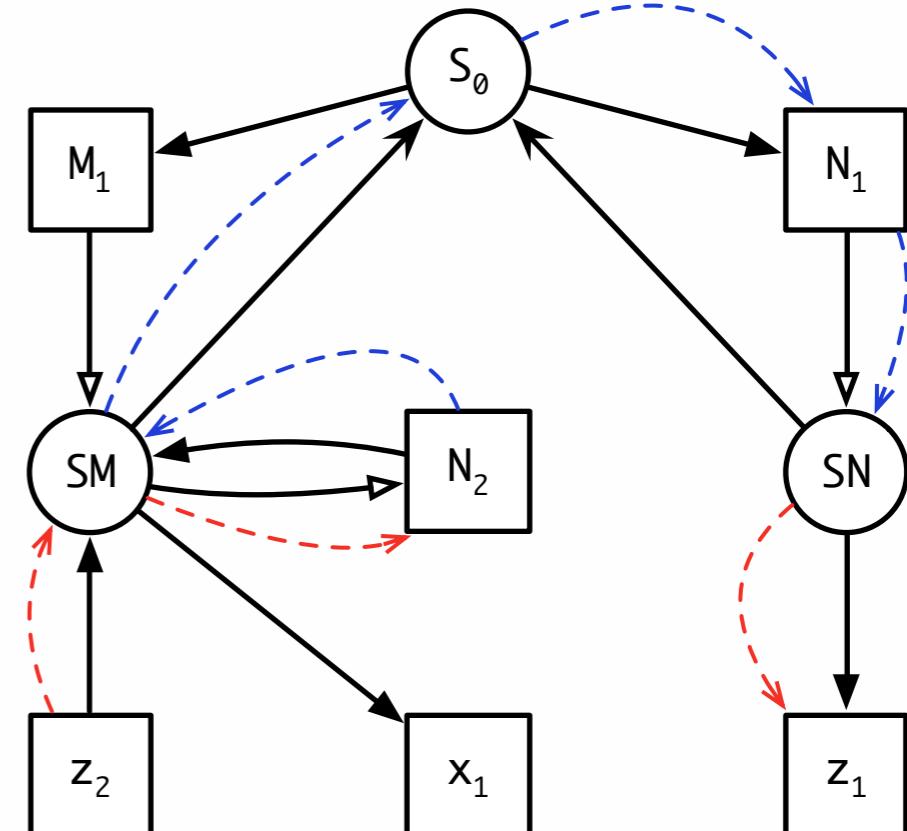
[ESOP15]

Pierre Neron¹

Andrew Tolmach²

Eelco Visser¹

Guido Wachsmuth¹



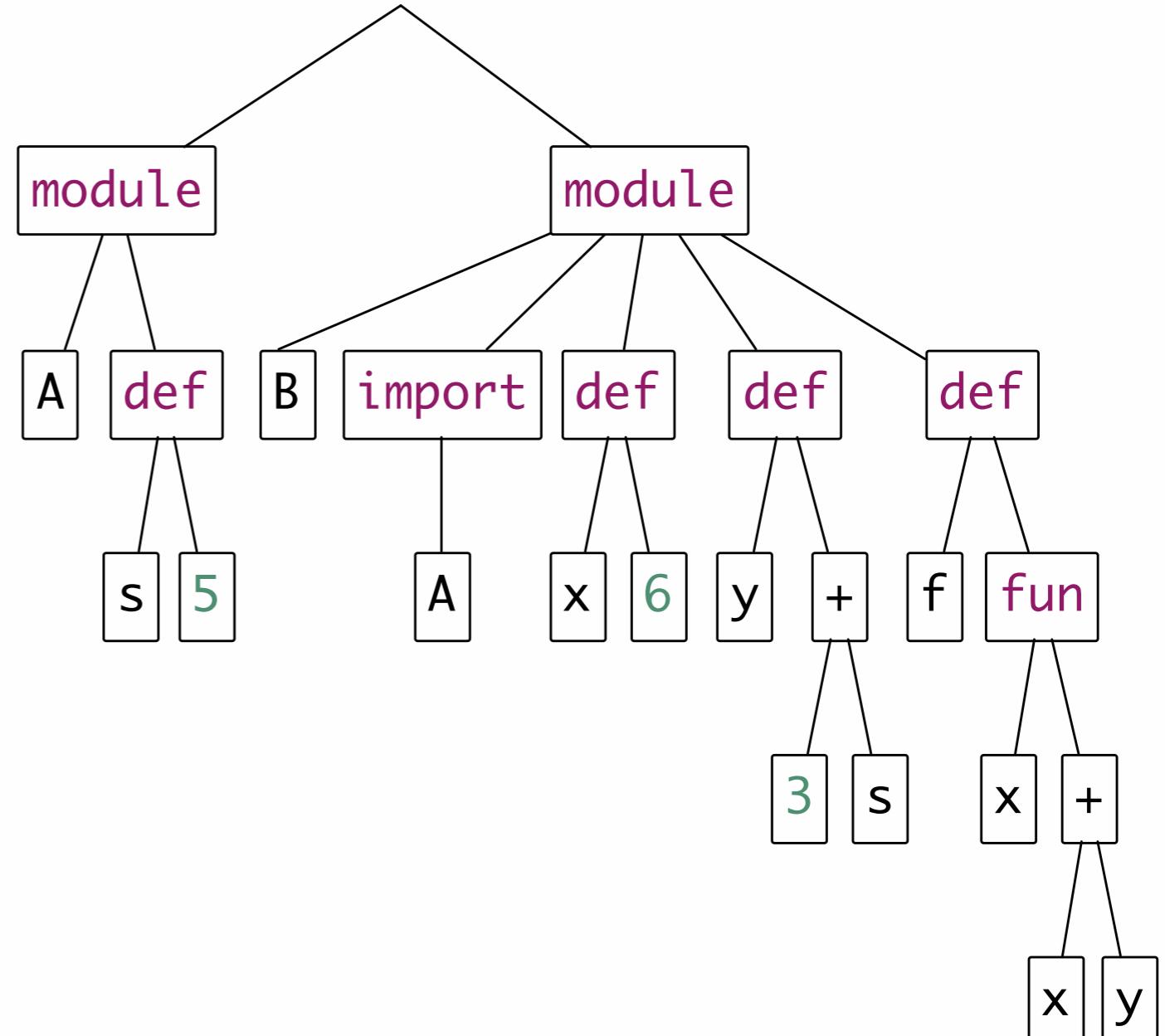
Name Resolution?

```
module A {  
    def s = 5  
}
```

```
module B {  
    import A  
  
    def x = 6  
  
    def y = 3 + s  
  
    def f =  
        fun x { x + y }  
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```

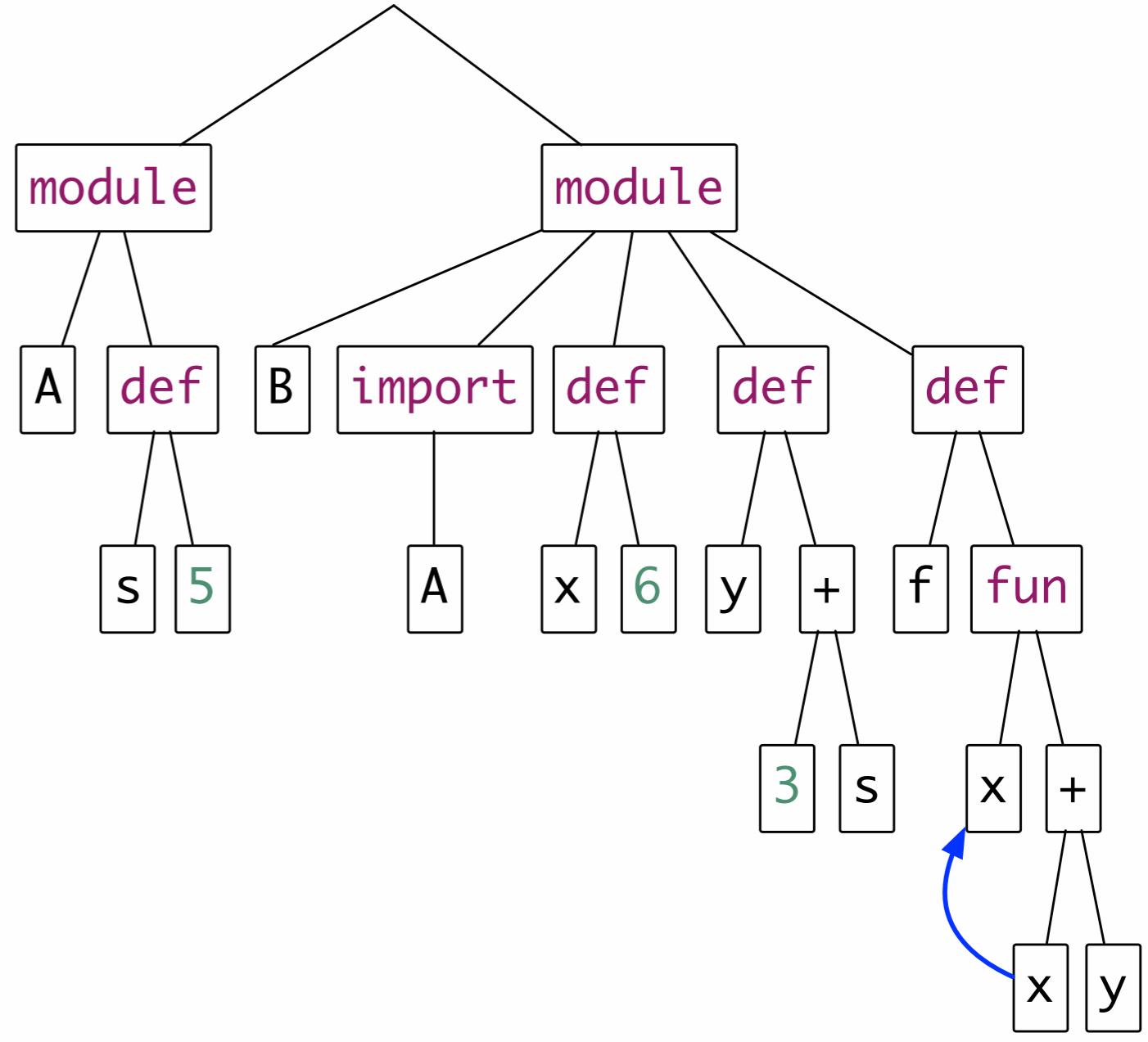
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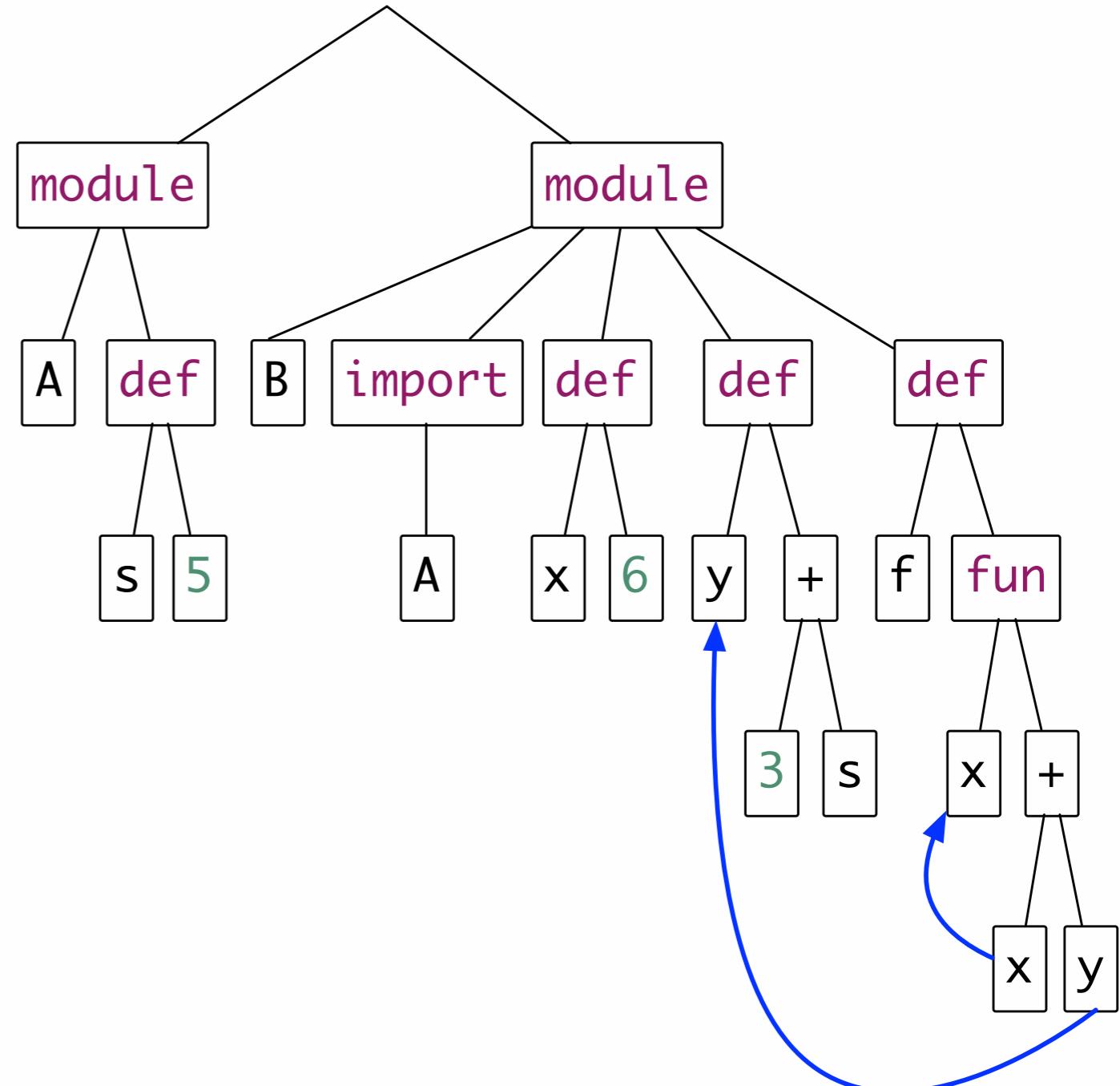
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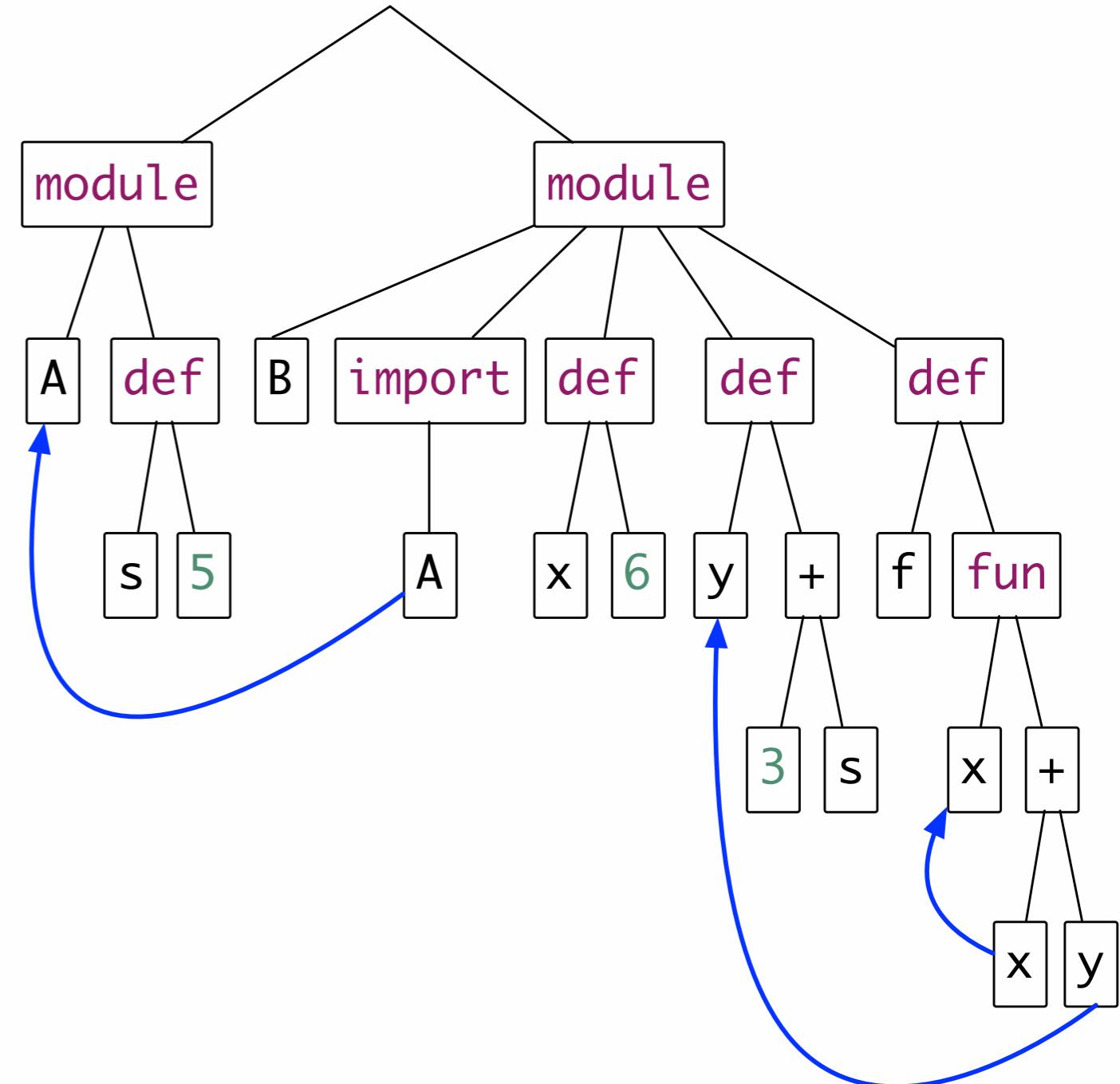
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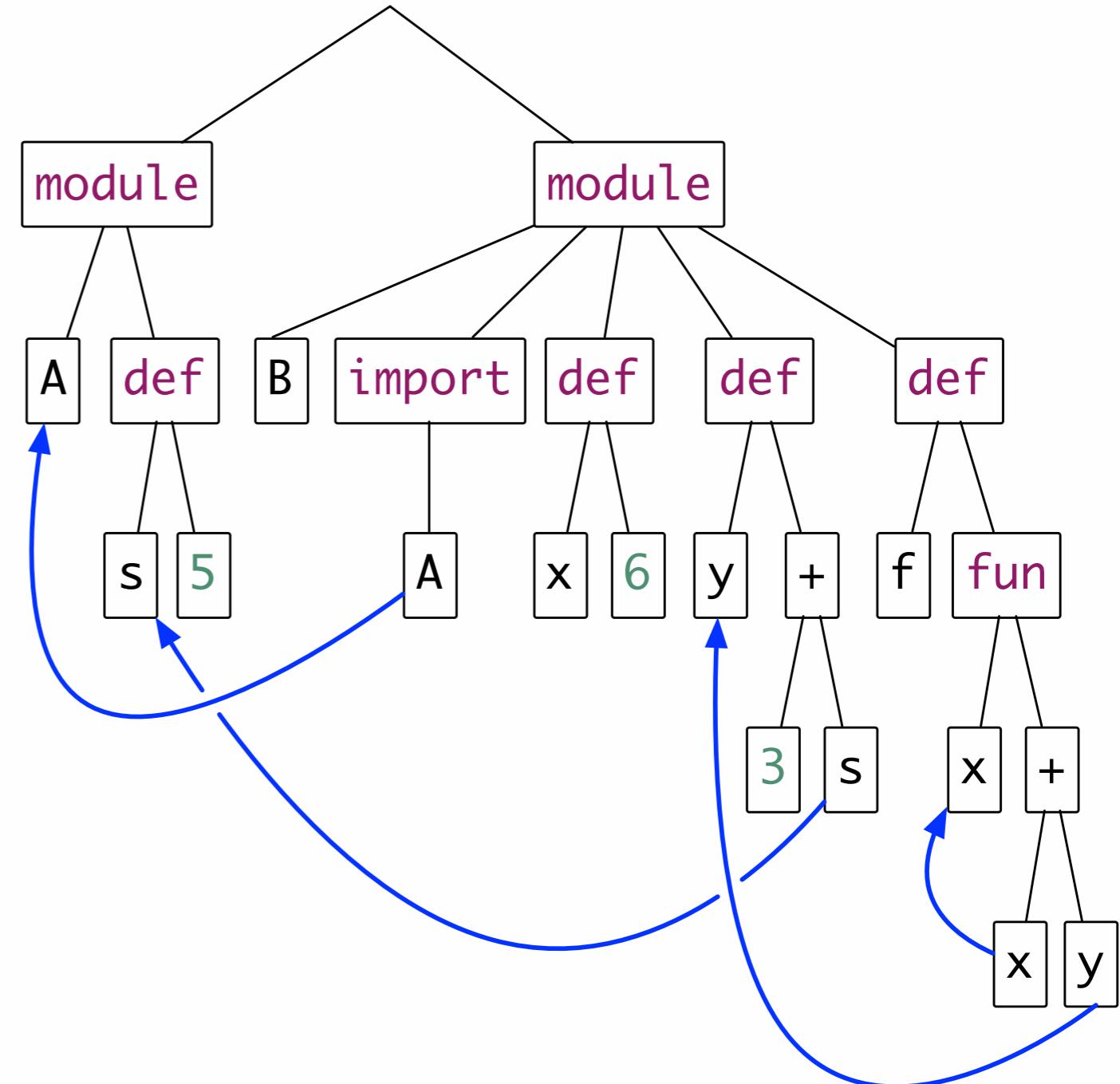
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Name Resolution is Pervasive

Appears in many different artifacts...

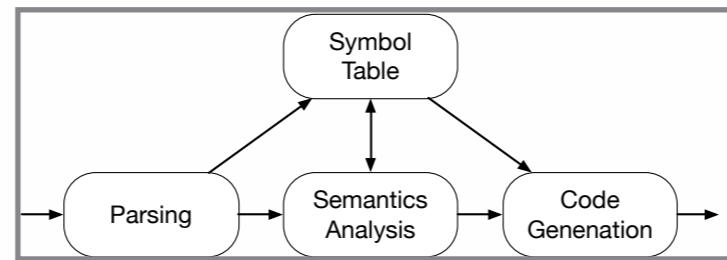
Name Resolution is Pervasive

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$$\frac{x : \tau_1, \Gamma \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.e : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(x) = \tau}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau}$$

Semantics



Compiler

A screenshot of an IDE showing a Java file named 'A.java'. The code is:

```
public class A {  
    static int x;  
  
    int plus(int y) {  
        return y + x;  
    }  
}
```

The variable 'x' is highlighted with a yellow box under the IDE's code editor.

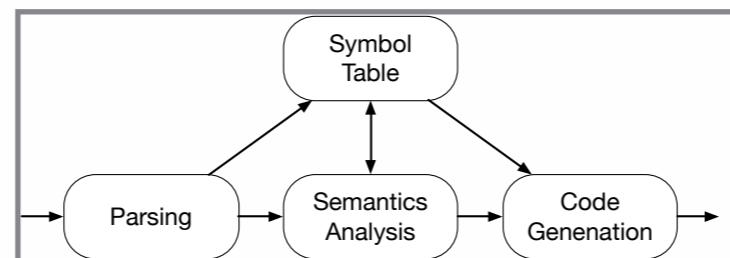
IDE

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```
*A.java ✘
public class A {
    static int x;
    int plus(int y) {
        return y + x;
    }
}
```

Semantics

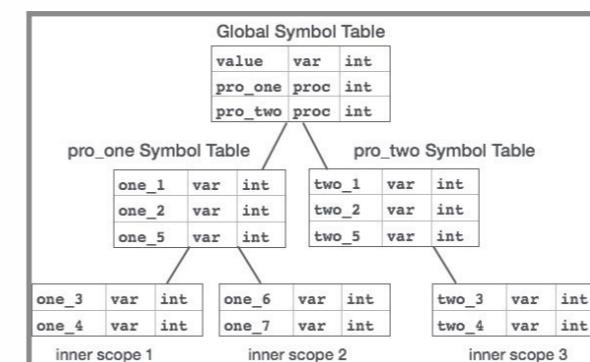
Compiler

IDE

... encoded in many different ad-hoc ways

x:int, Γ

[3/x]. σ



`lookup(xi)`

Contrast with Syntax

Contrast with Syntax

*A standard
formalism*

**Context-Free
Grammars**

Contrast with Syntax

*A unique
definition*

```
program  =  decl*
decl    =  module id { decl* }
        |  import qid
        |  def id = exp
exp     =  qid
        |  fun id { exp }
        |  fix id { exp }
        |  let bind* in exp
        |  letrec bind* in exp
        |  letpar bind* in exp
        |  exp exp
        |  exp  $\oplus$  exp
        |  int
qid    =  id
        |  id . qid
bind   =  id = exp
```

*A standard
formalism*

**Context-Free
Grammars**

Contrast with Syntax

A unique definition

```
program  = decl*
decl   = module id { decl* }
      | import qid
      | def id = exp
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      | fix id { exp }
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      | exp exp
      | exp  $\oplus$  exp
      | int
qid   = id
      | id . qid
bind  = id = exp
```

A standard formalism

Context-Free Grammars

Provides

Parser

AST

Pretty-Printing

Highlighting

A Theory of Name Resolution

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*For **statically lexically scoped** languages*

A Theory of Name Resolution

*For **statically lexically scoped** languages*

*A standard
formalism*

Scope
Graphs

A Theory of Name Resolution

*For **statically lexically scoped** languages*

***A unique
definition***

***A standard
formalism***

Program



Scope Graph

**Scope
Graphs**

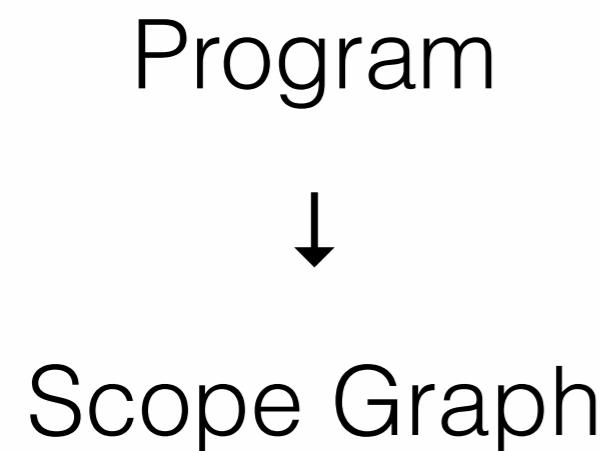
A Theory of Name Resolution

For ***statically lexically scoped*** languages

***A unique
definition***

***A standard
formalism***

Provides



**Scope
Graphs**

Resolution

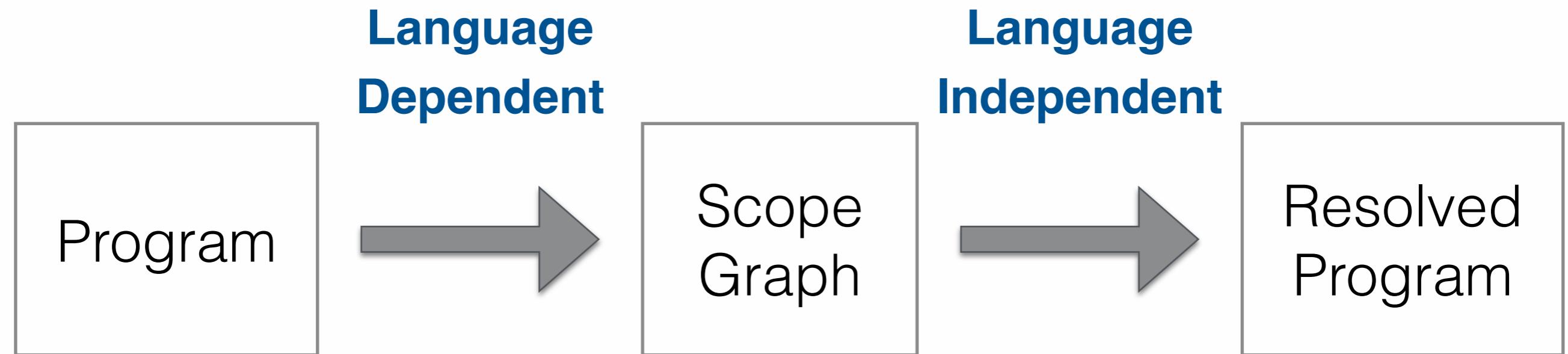
α -equivalence

IDE Navigation

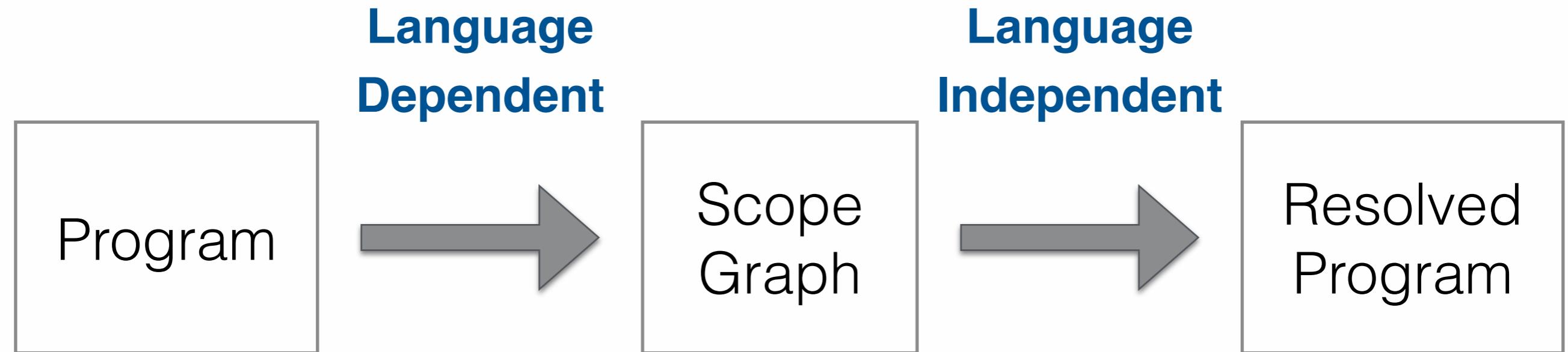
Refactoring tools

Reasoning tools

Resolution Scheme



Resolution Scheme



Resolution of a reference in a scope graph:

Building a **path**
from a **reference** node
to a **declaration** node
following path construction **rules**

Scope Graph

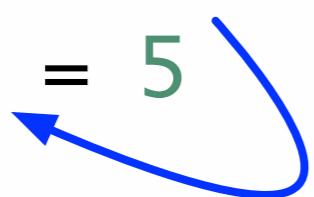
```
def y = x + 1  
def x = 5
```

Scope Graph

```
def y1 = x2 + 1  
def x1 = 5
```

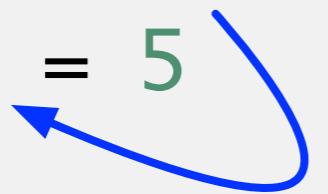
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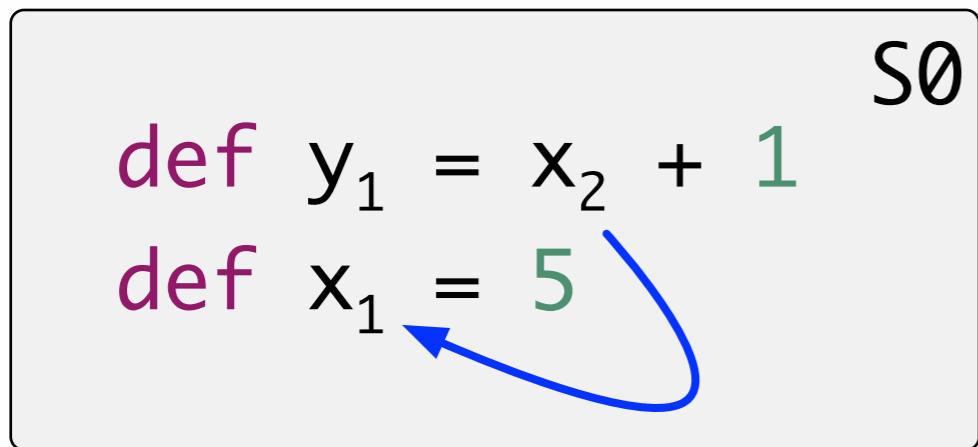


Scope Graph

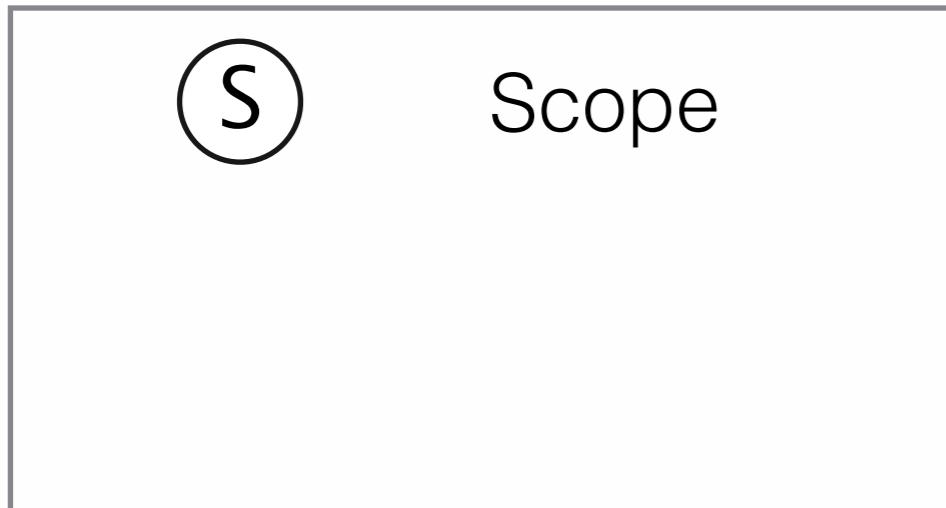
```
S0
def y1 = x2 + 1
def x1 = 5
```



Scope Graph



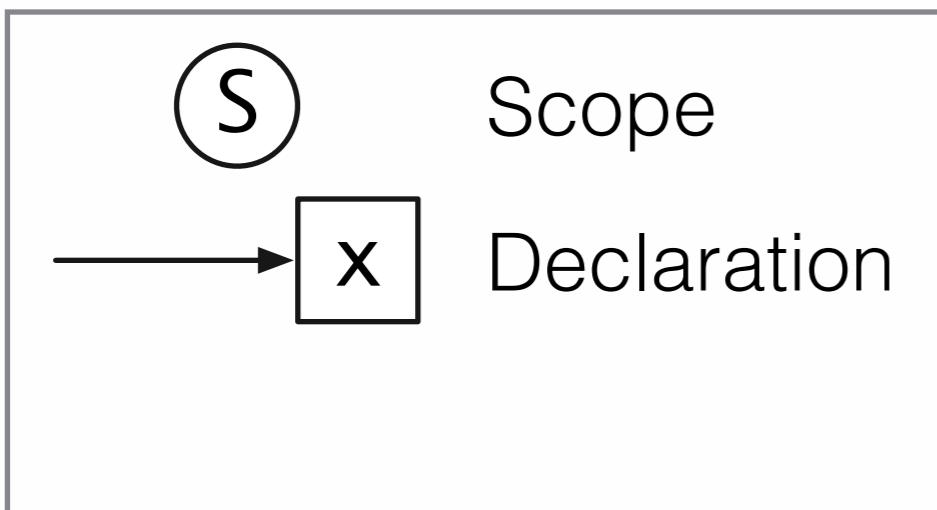
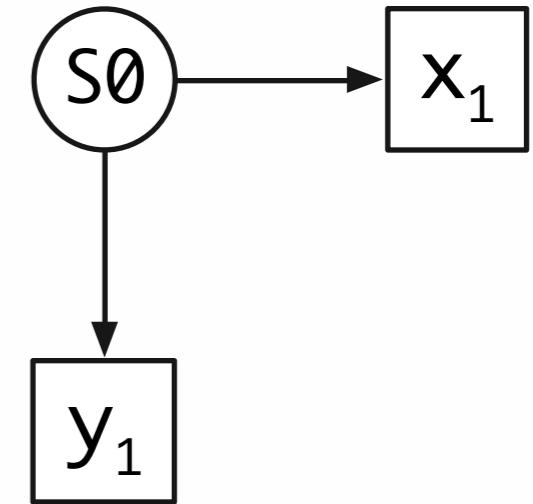
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Scope Graph

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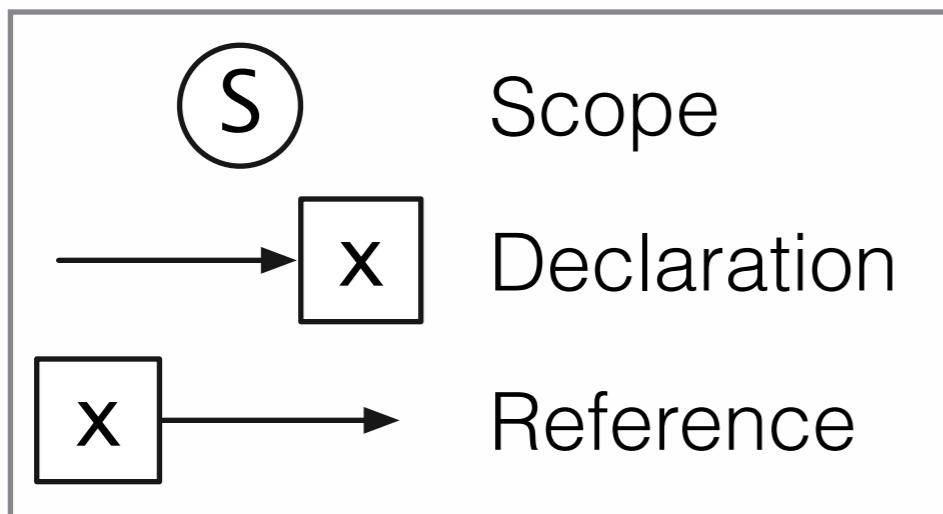
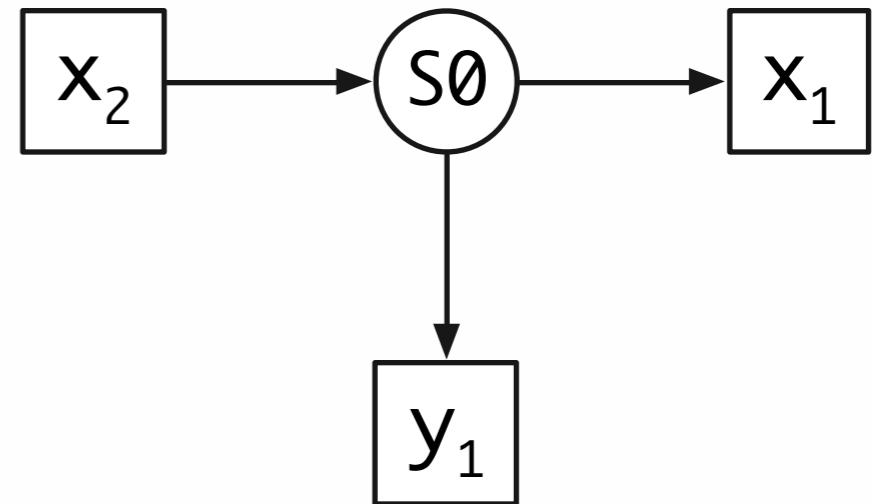
S0



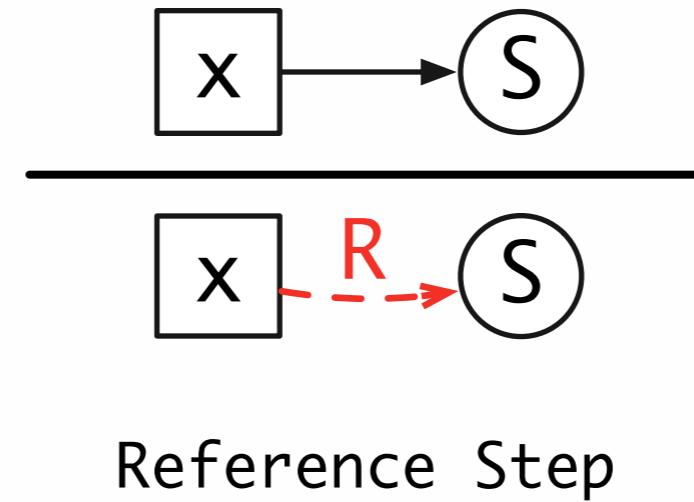
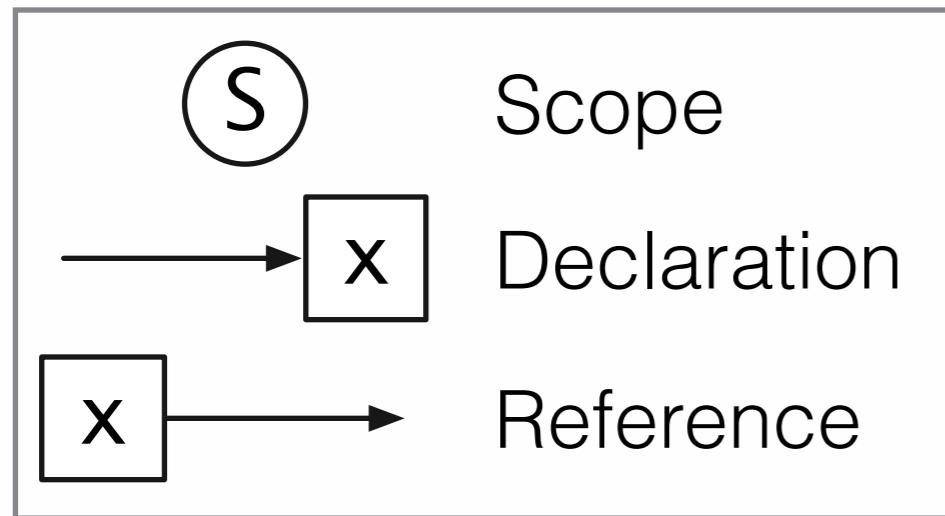
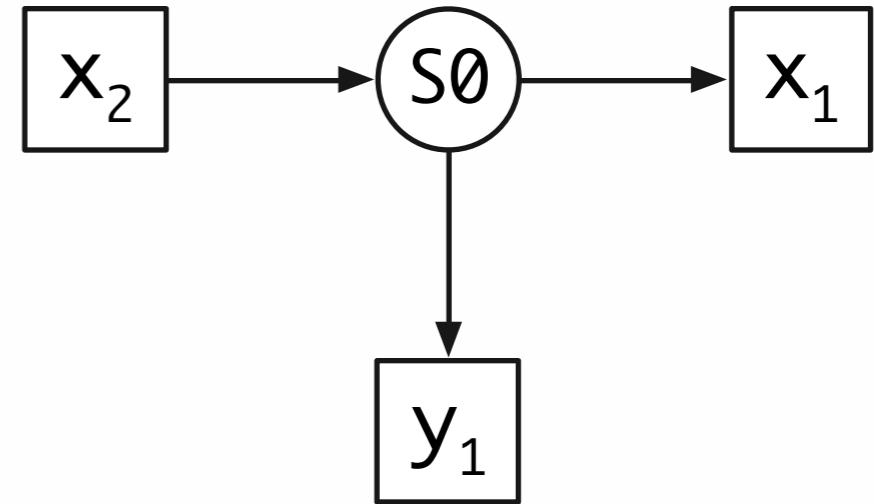
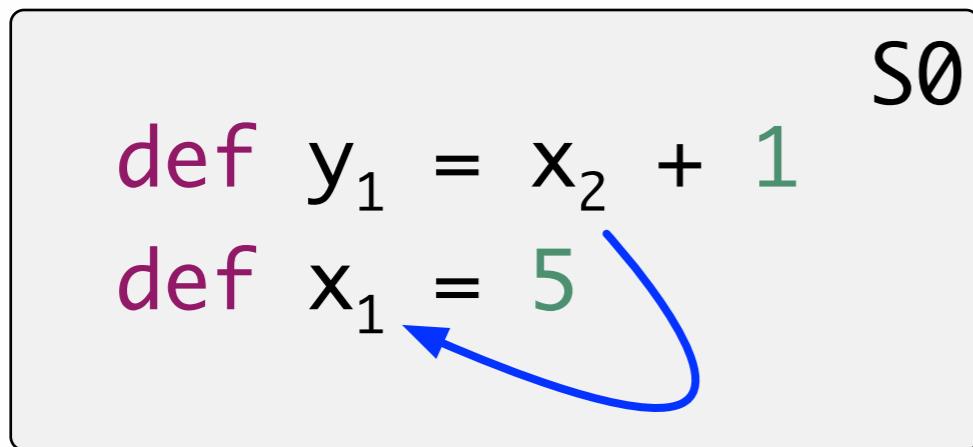
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S0



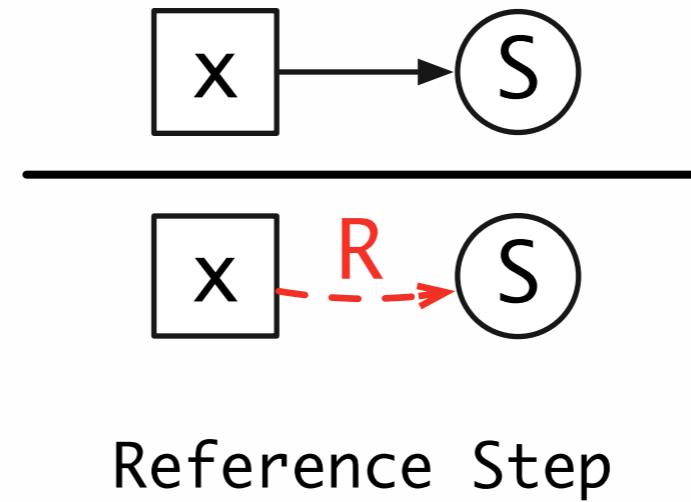
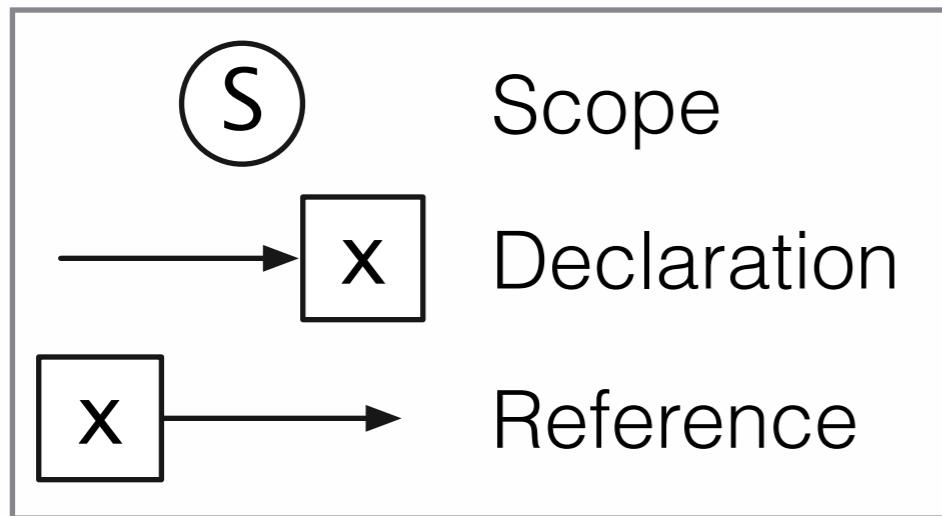
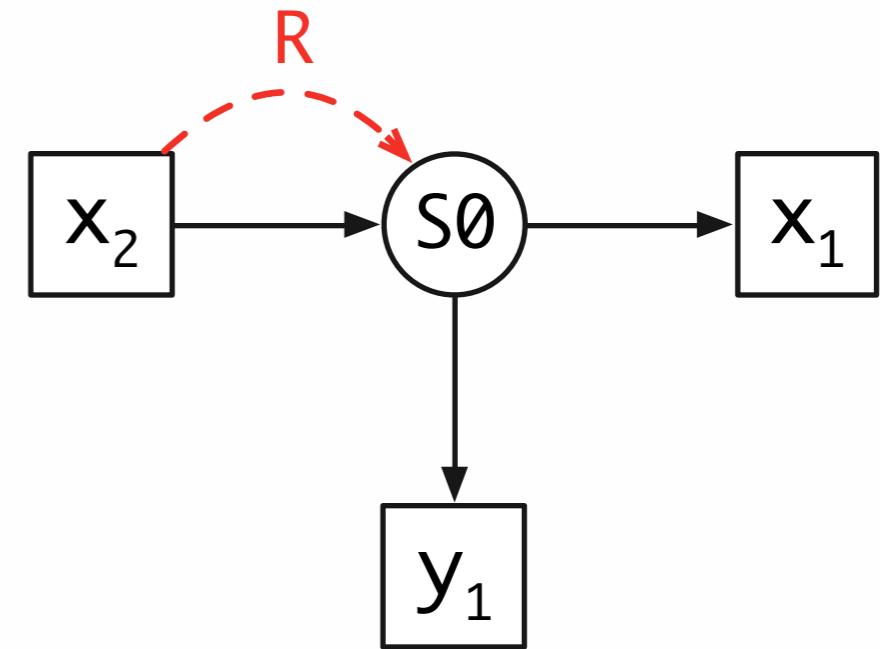
Scope Graph



Scope Graph

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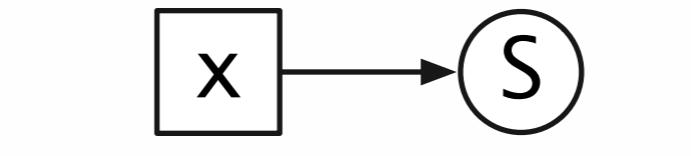
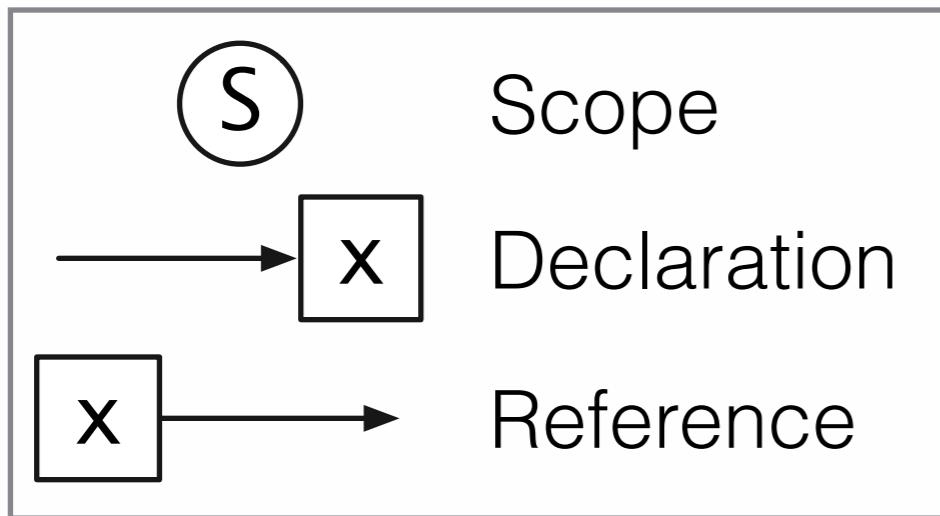
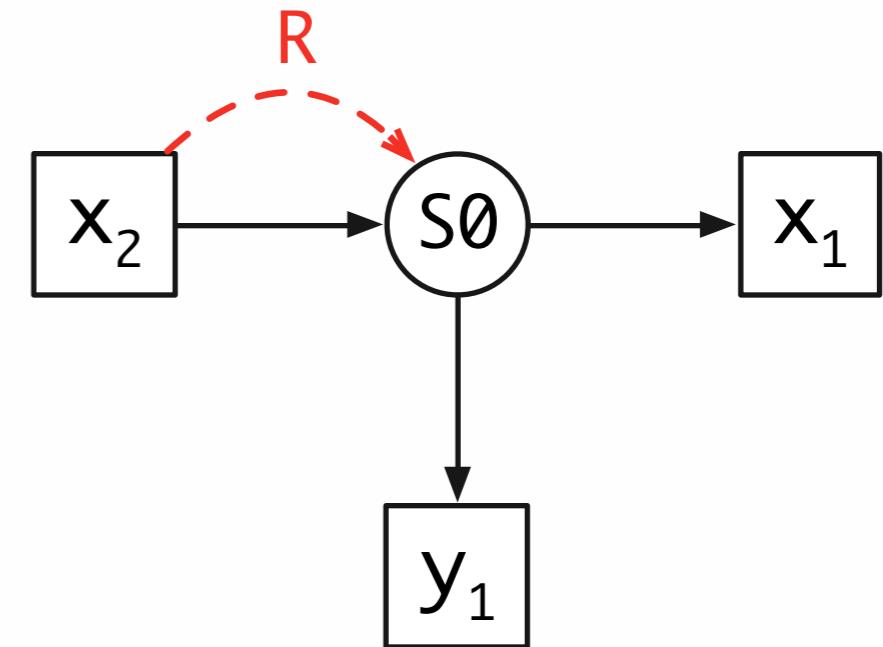
S0



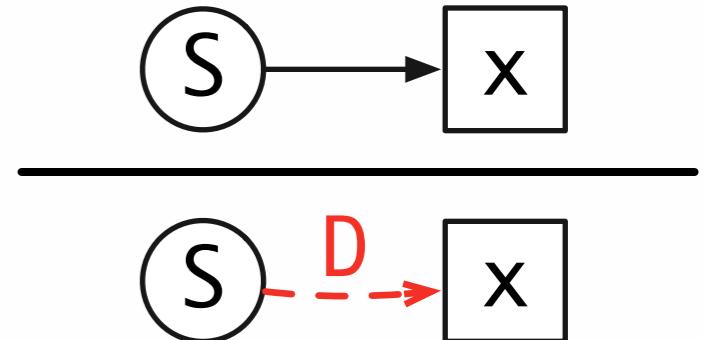
Scope Graph

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S0



Reference Step

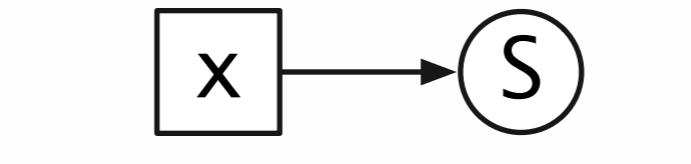
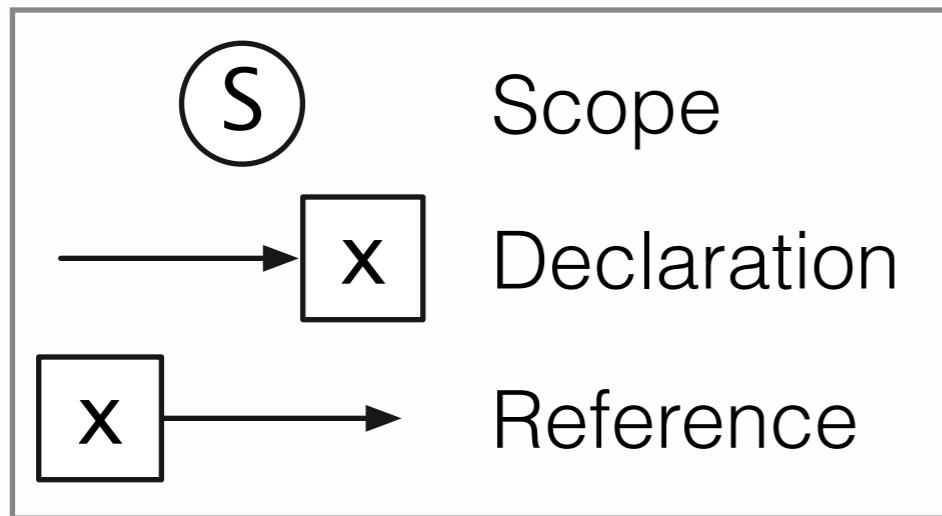
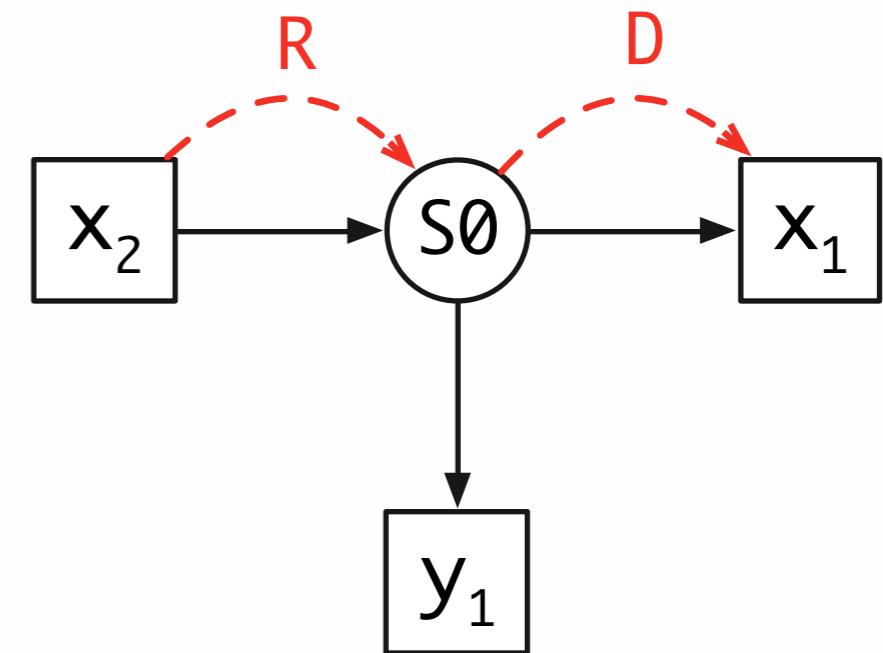


Declaration Step

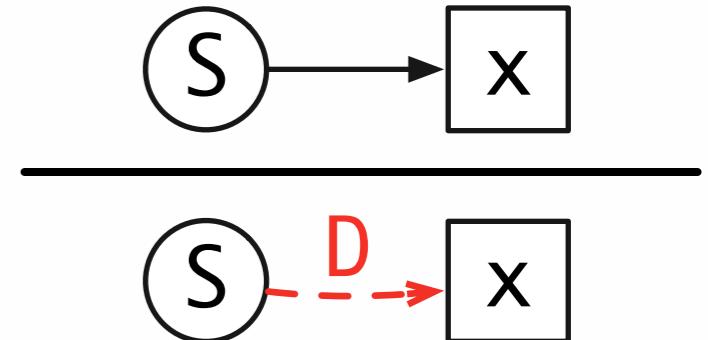
Scope Graph

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S₀



Reference Step



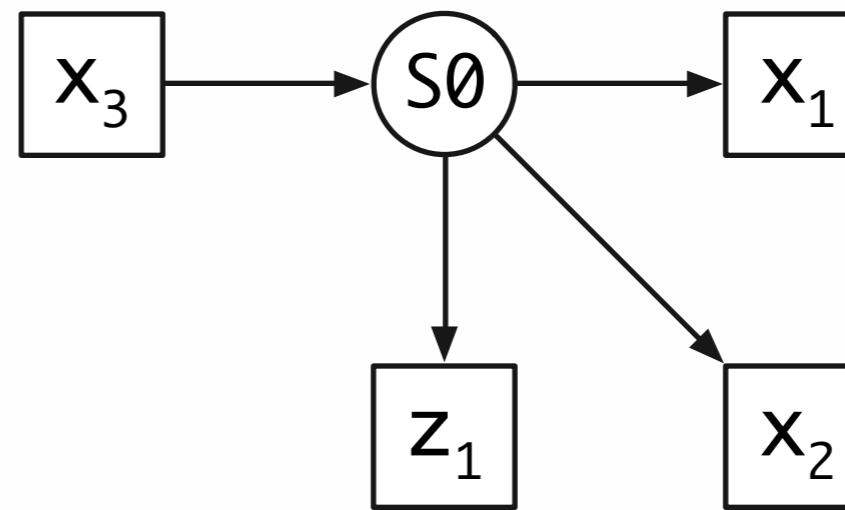
Declaration Step

Ambiguous Resolutions

```
def x1 = 5      S0  
def x2 = 3  
def z1 = x3 + 1
```

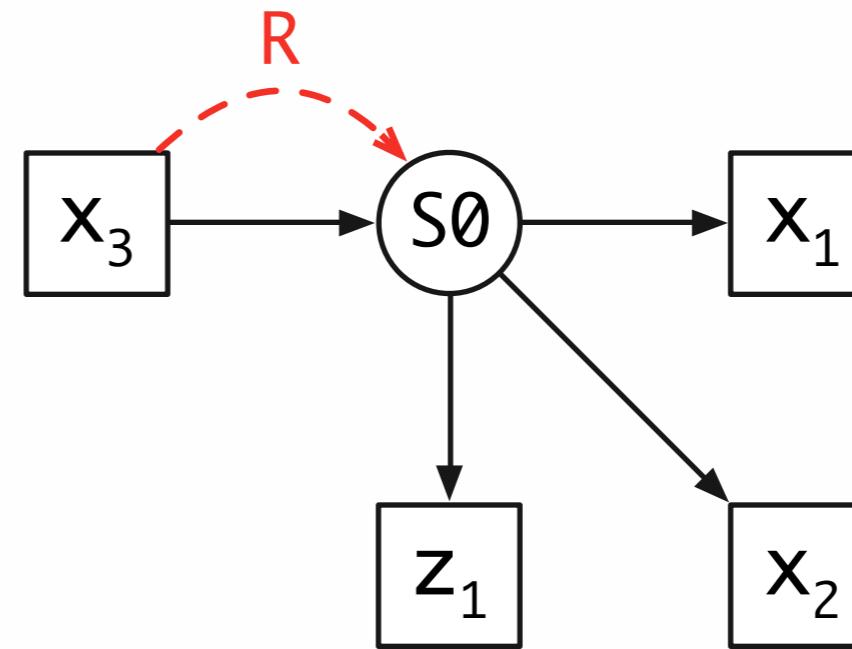
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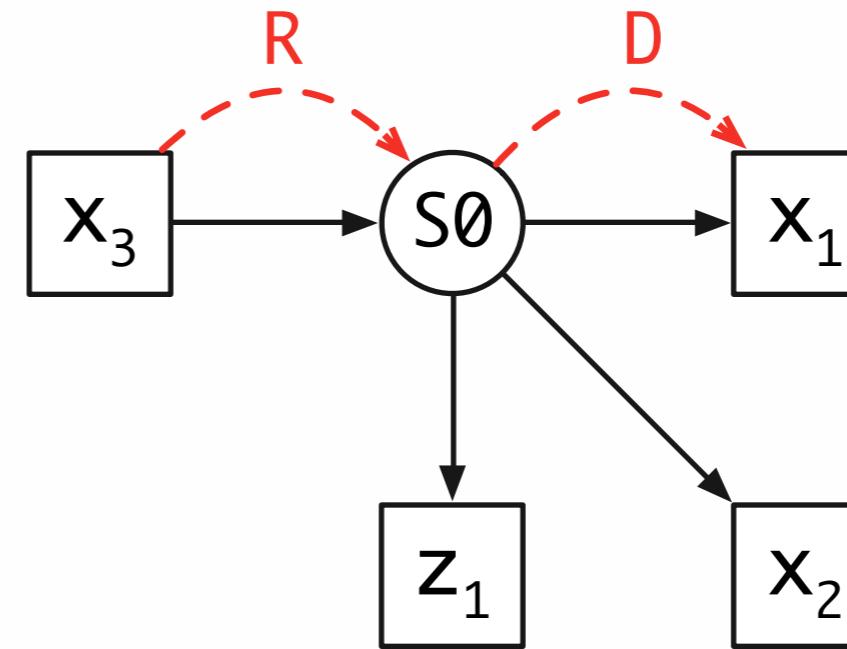
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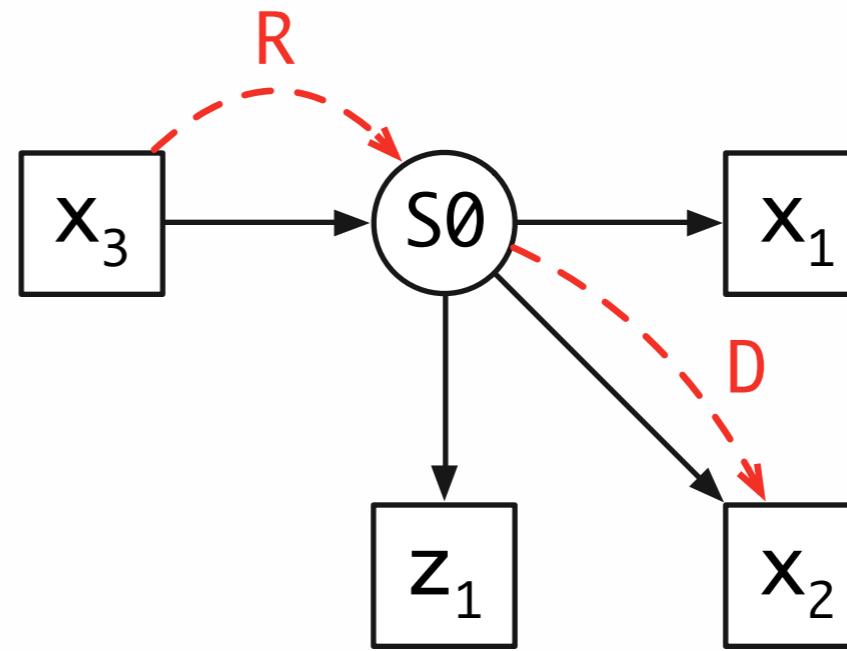
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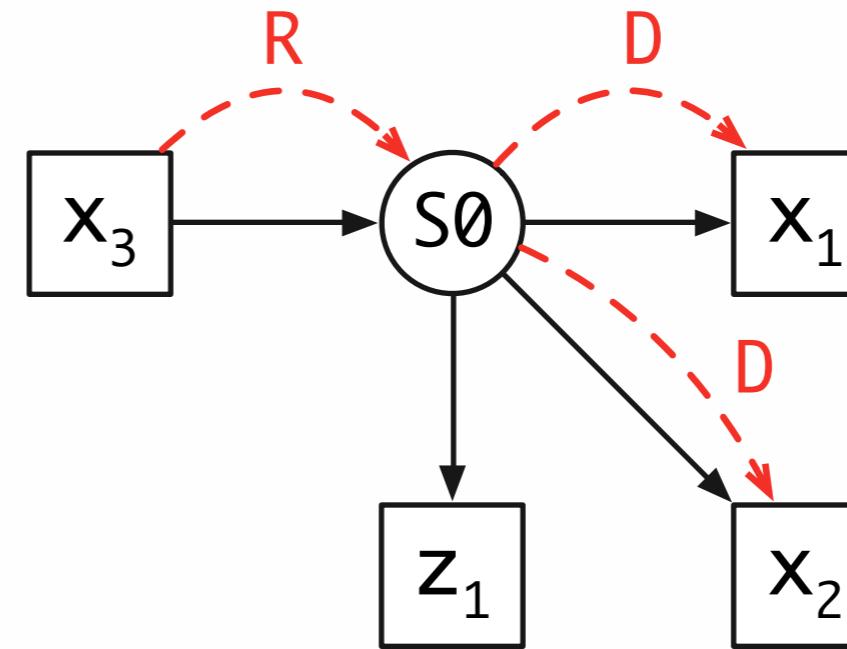
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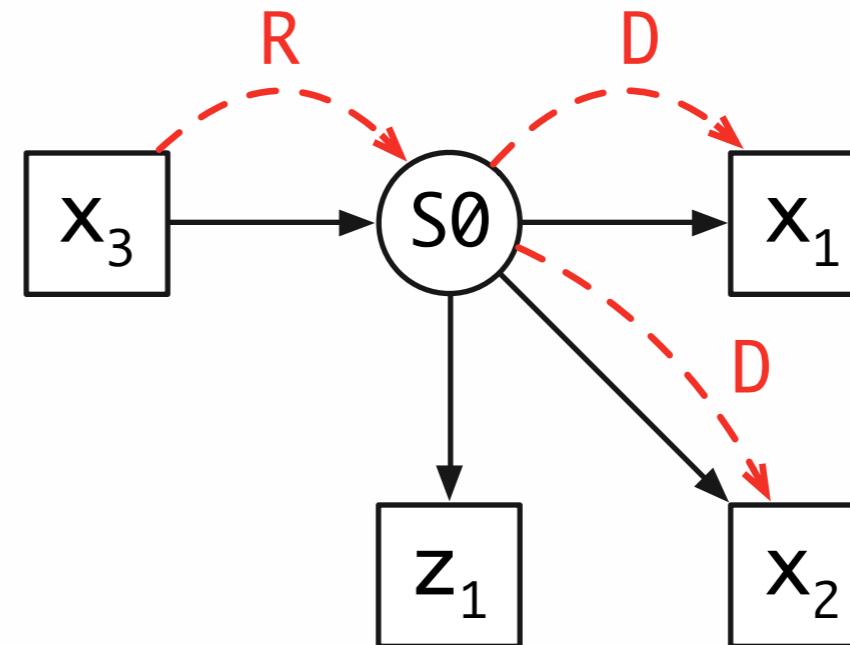
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Ambiguous Resolutions

```
def x1 = 5      S0  
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```



```
match t with  
| A x | B x => ...
```

Lexical Scoping

```
def x1 = z2 5
```

```
def z1 =
  fun y1 {
    x2 + y2
  }
```

Lexical Scoping

```
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```

S0

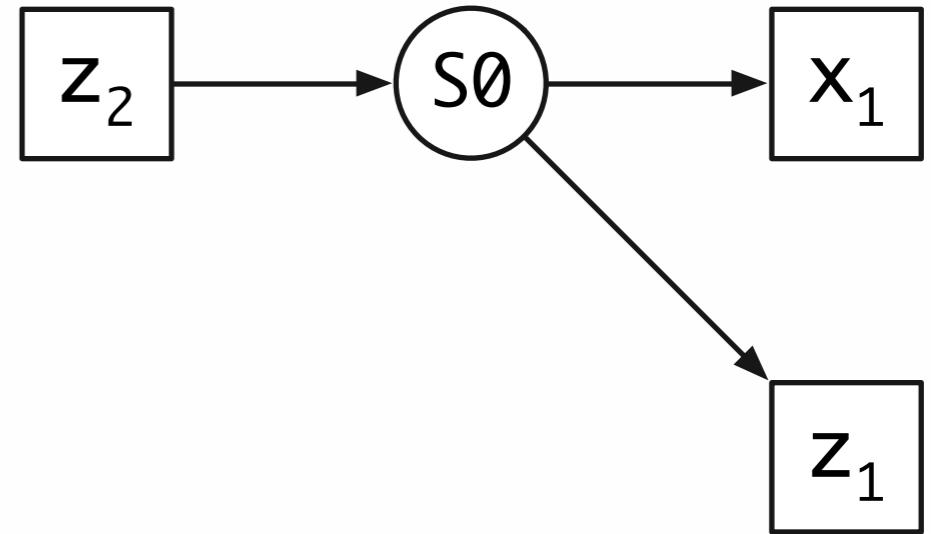
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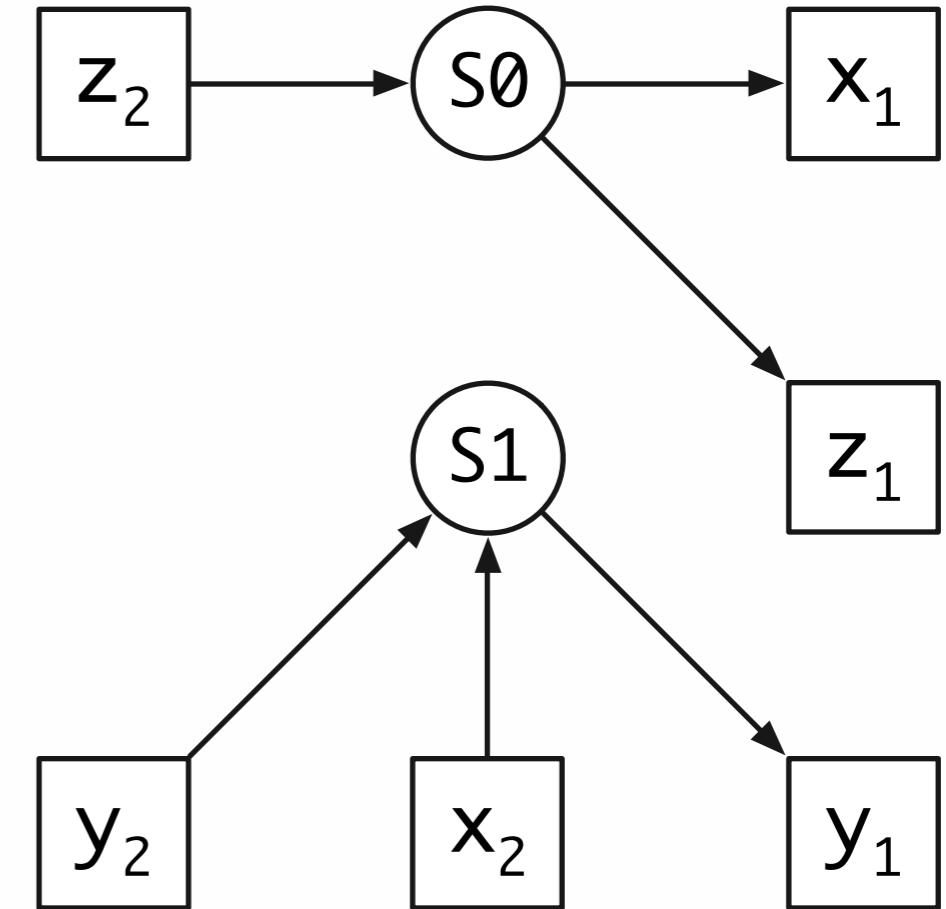
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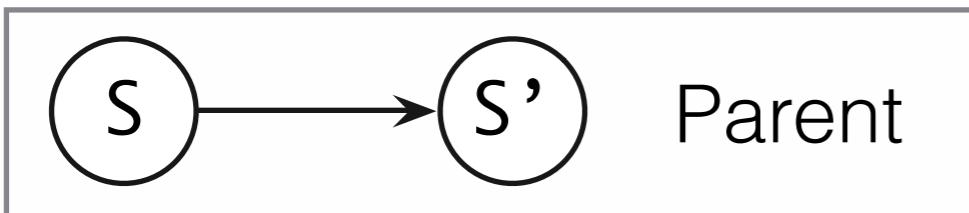
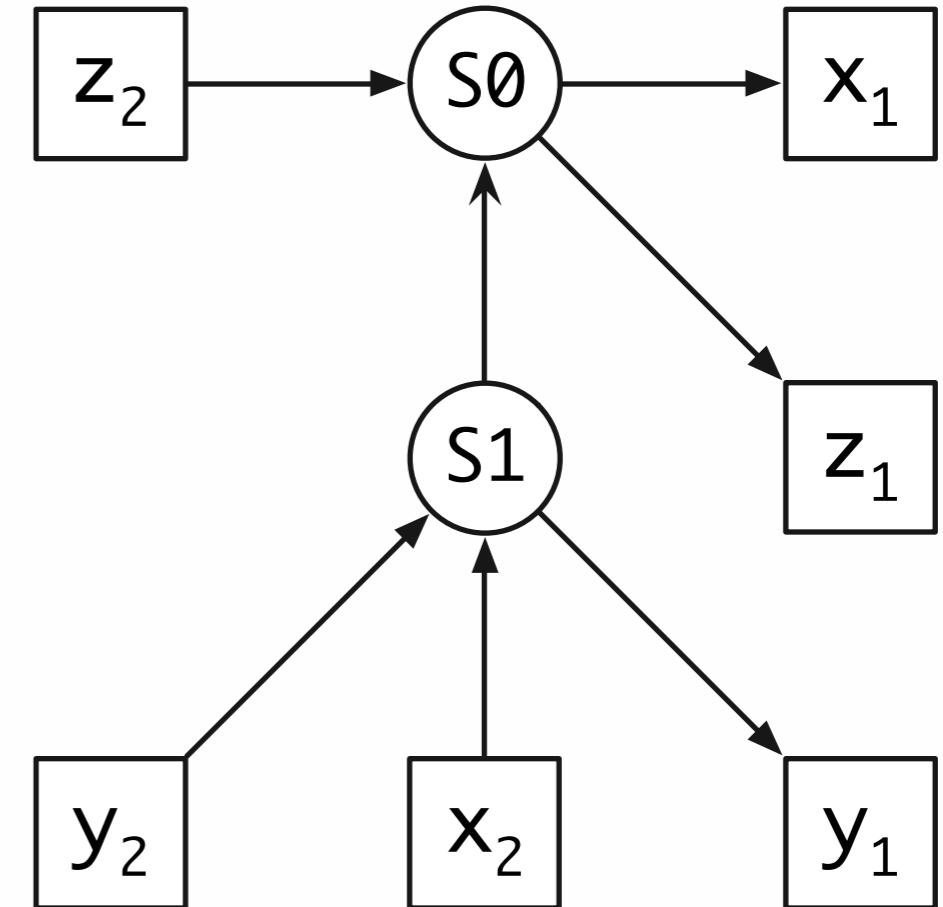
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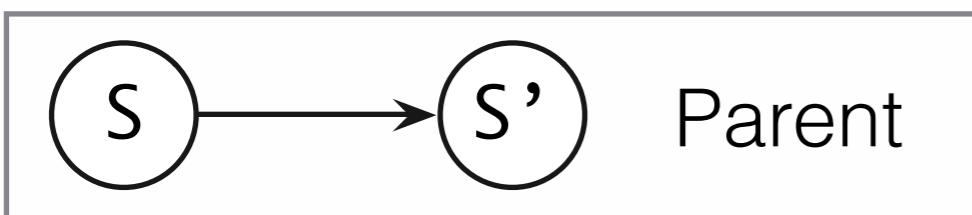
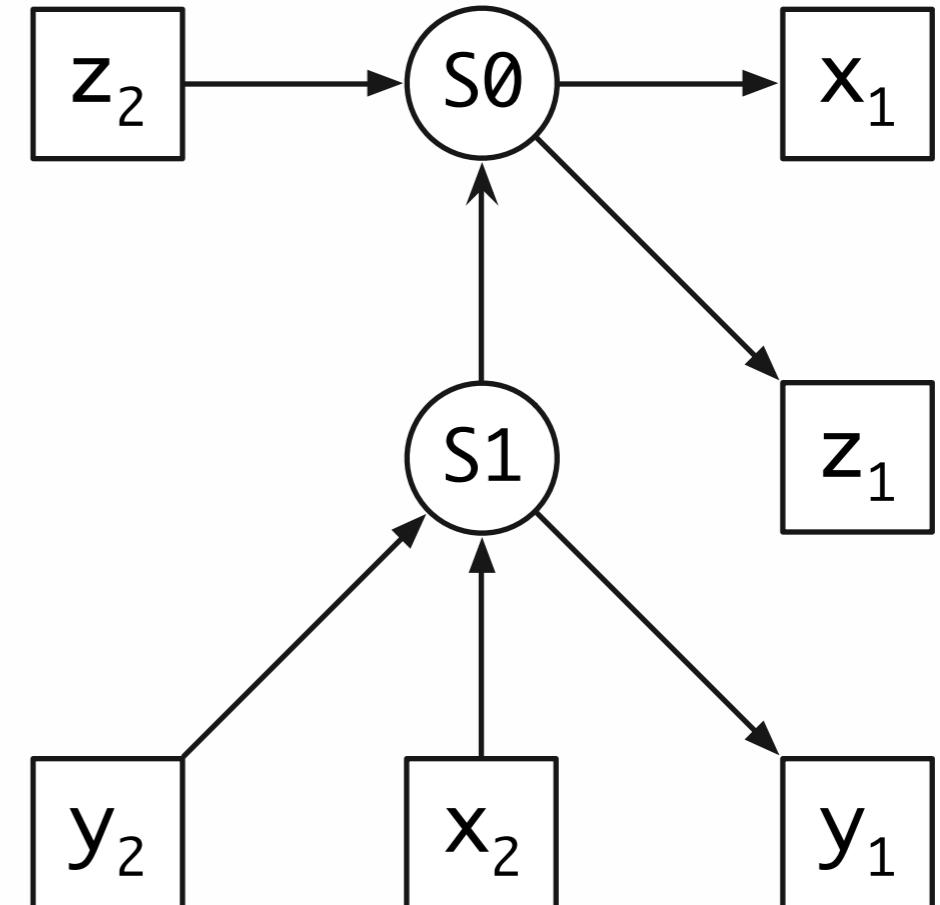
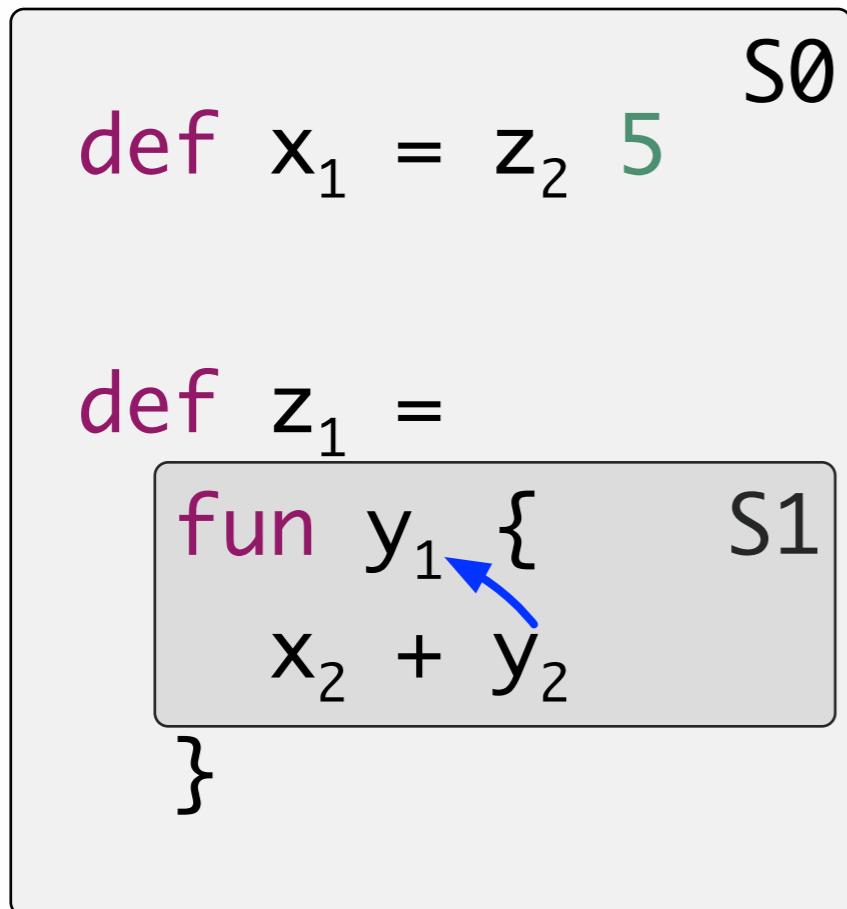


Lexical Scoping

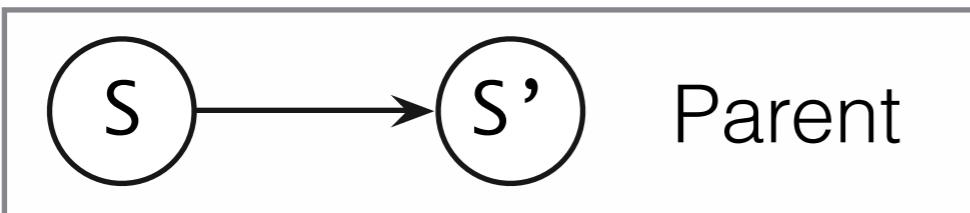
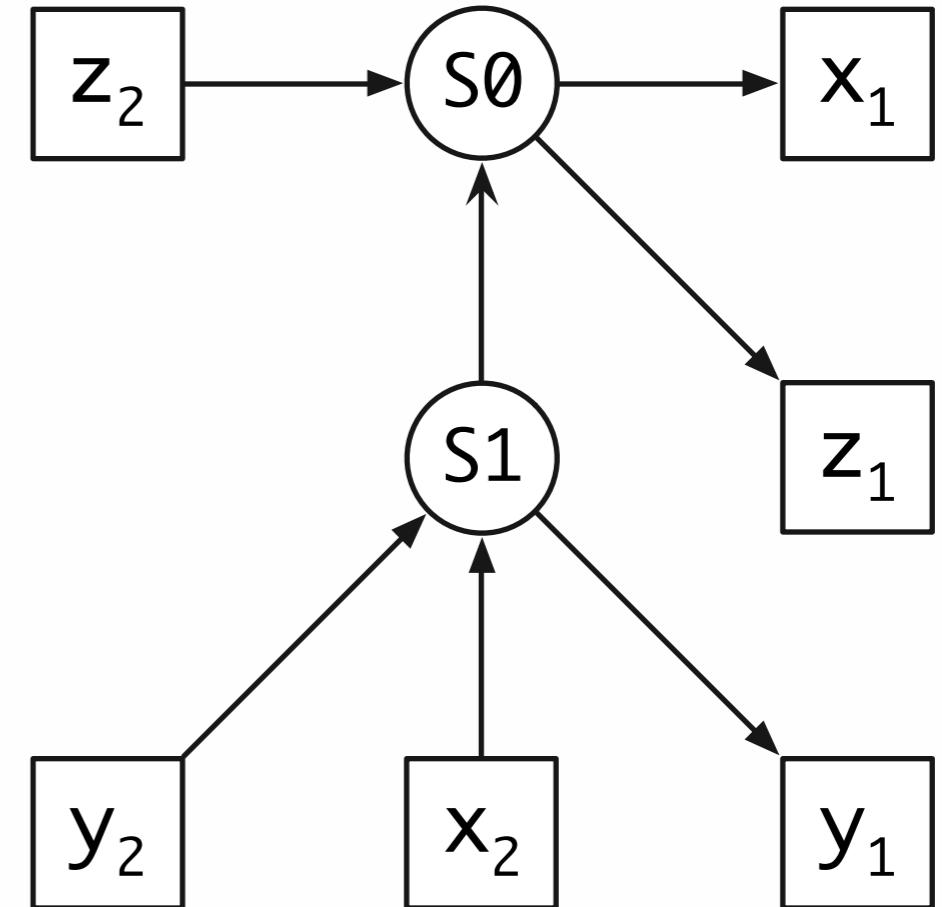
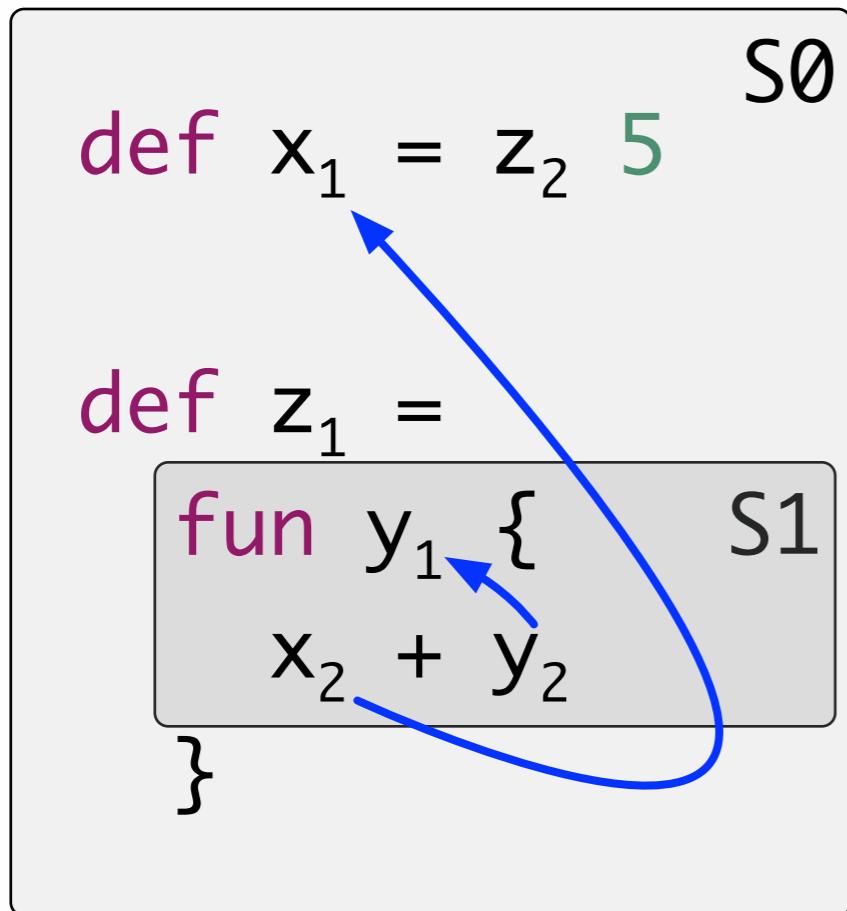
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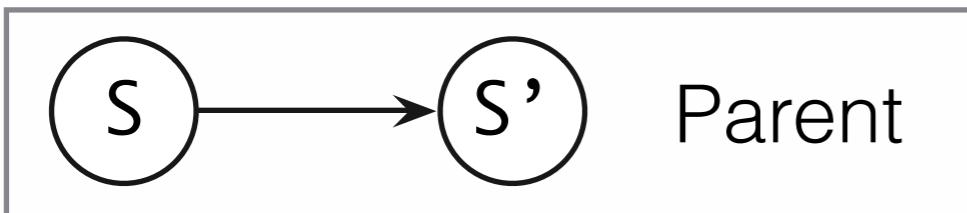
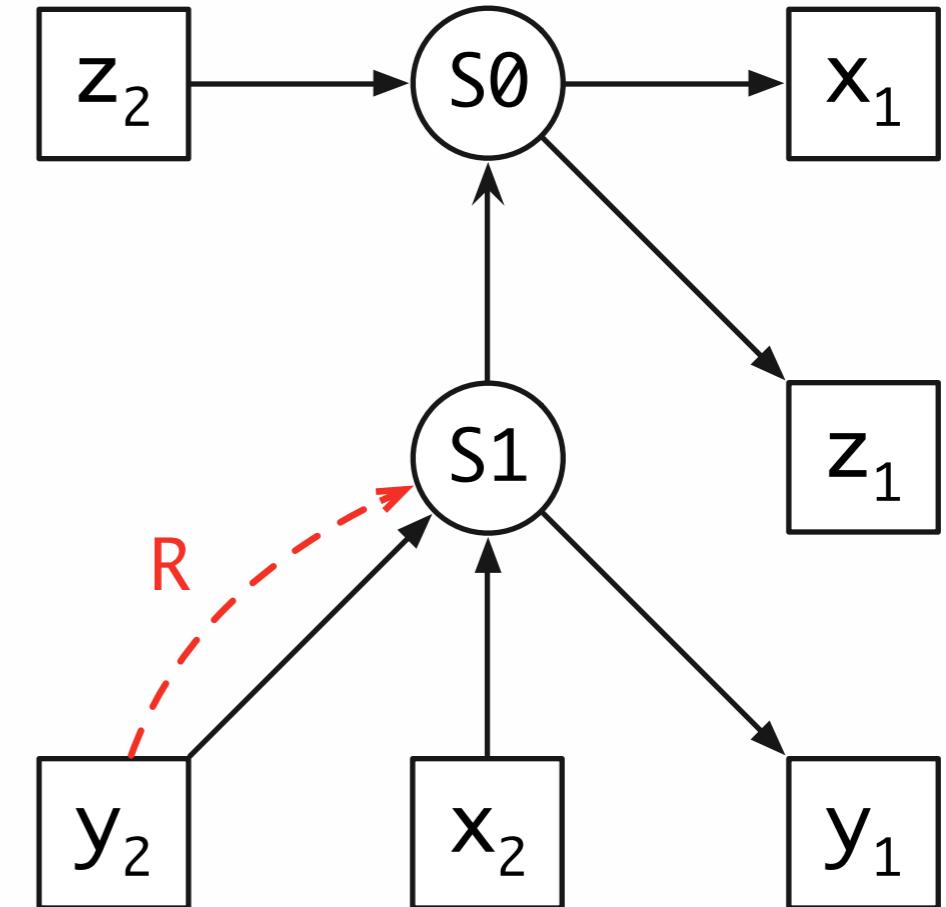
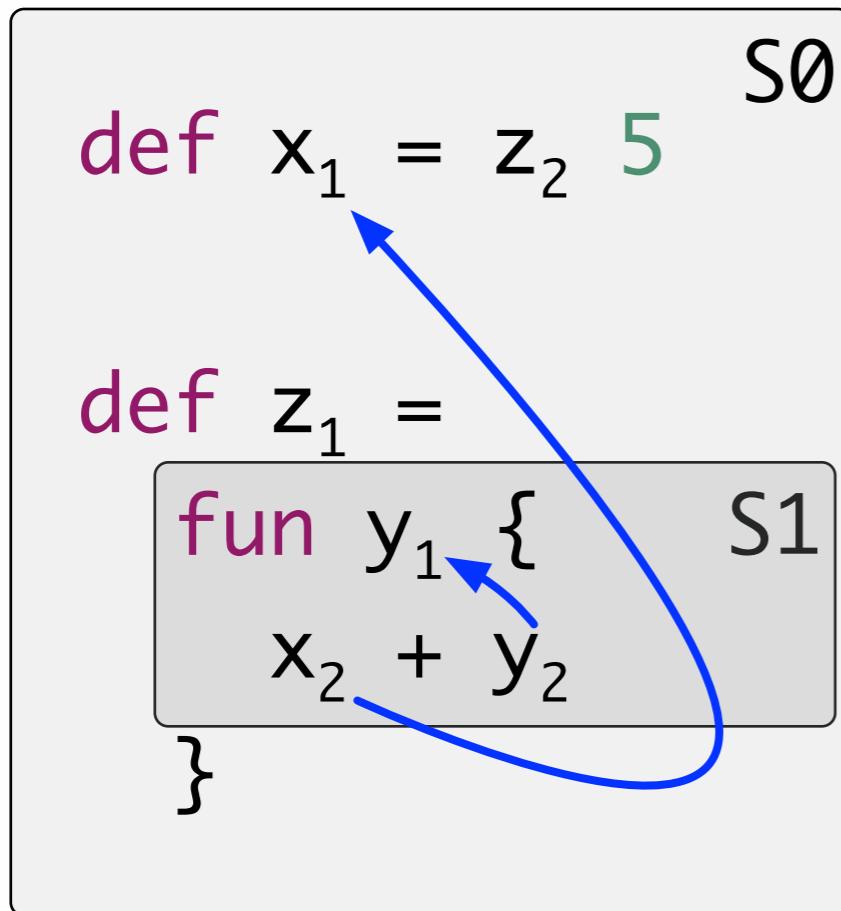
Lexical Scoping



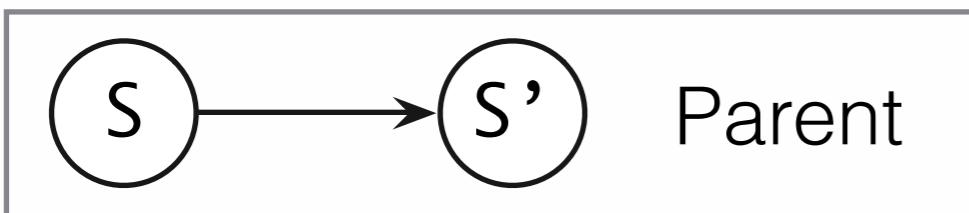
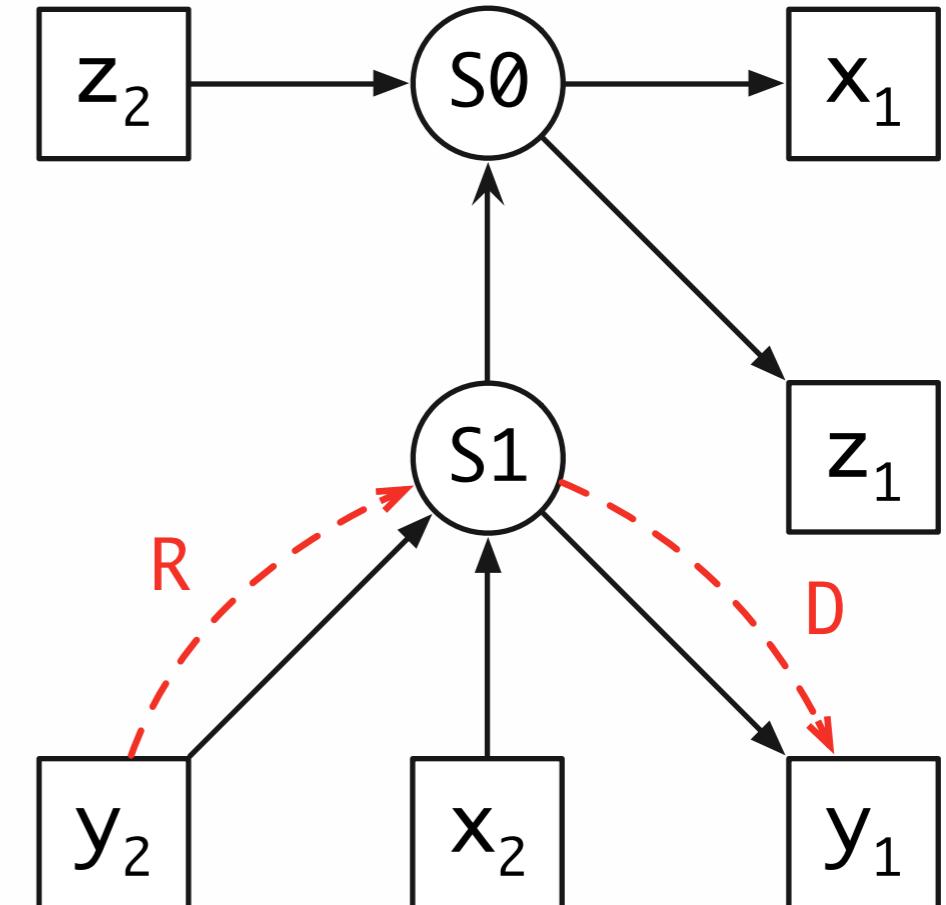
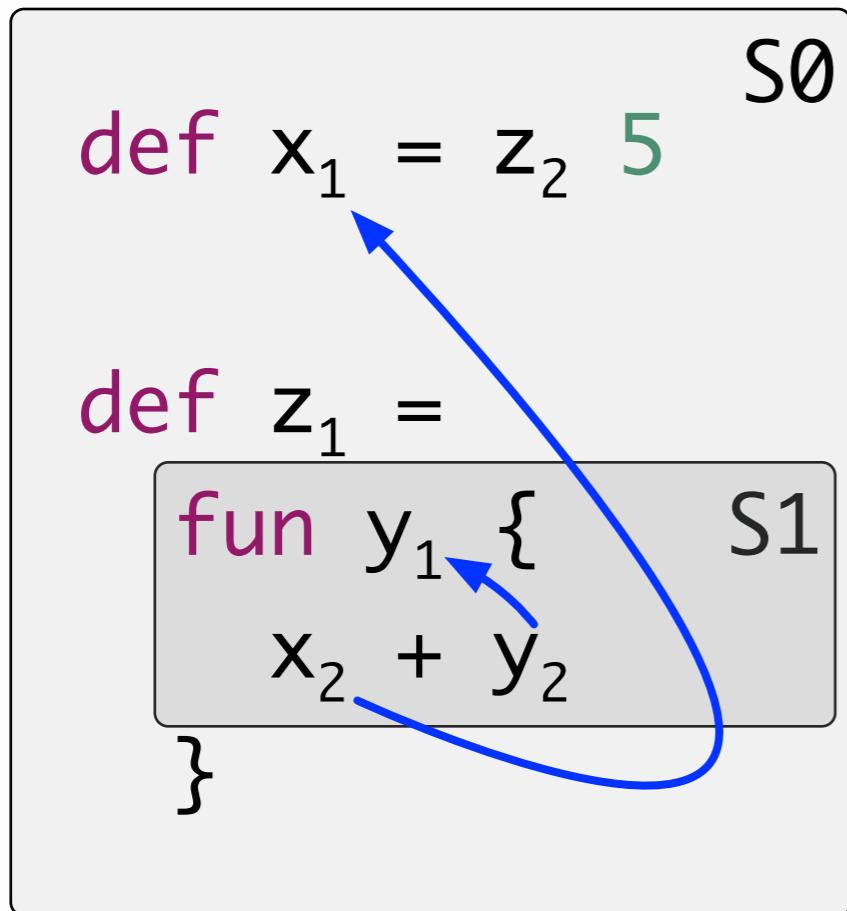
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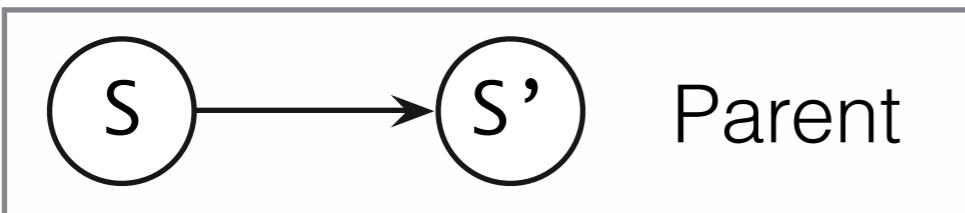
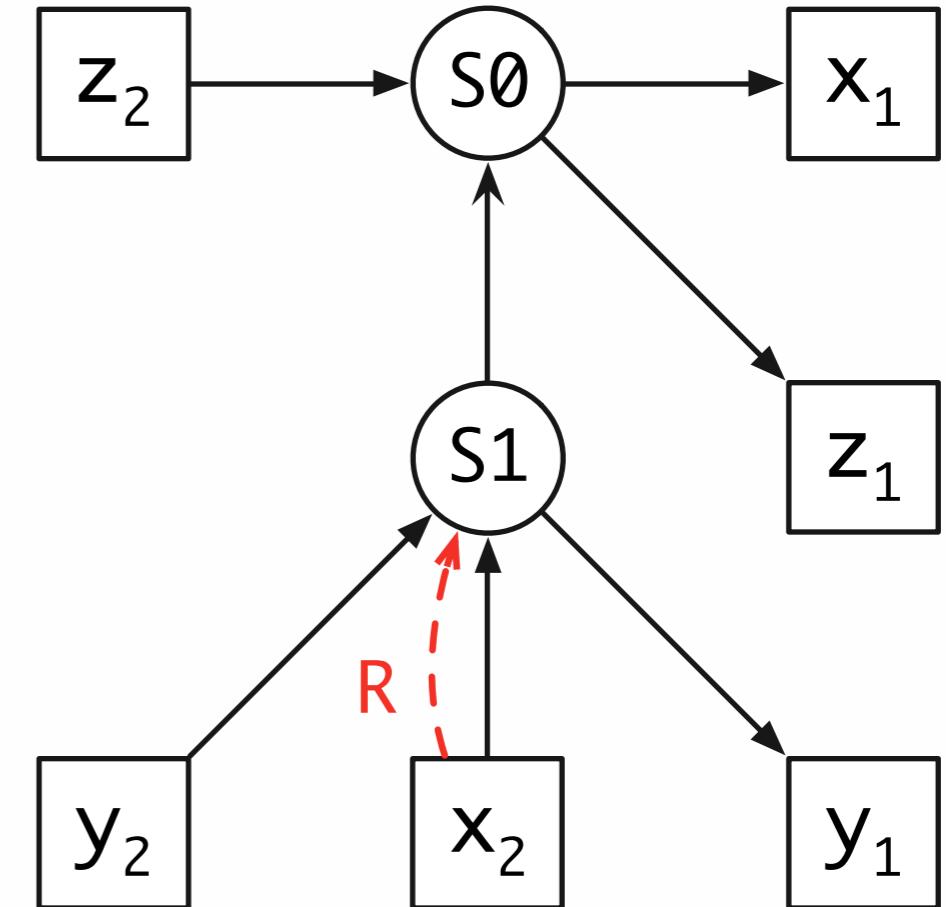
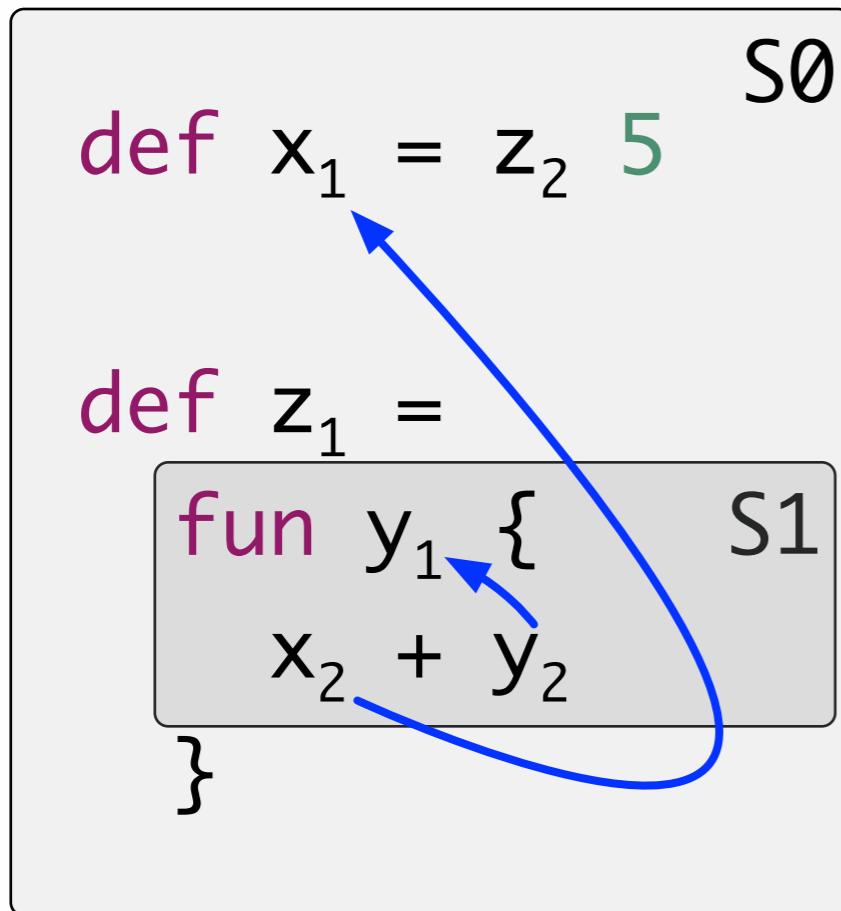
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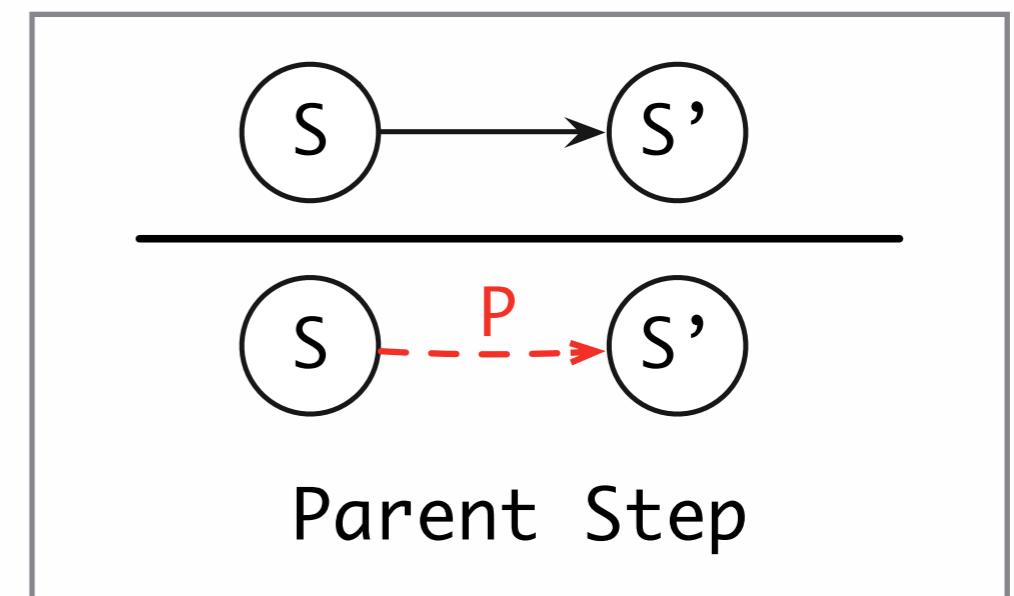
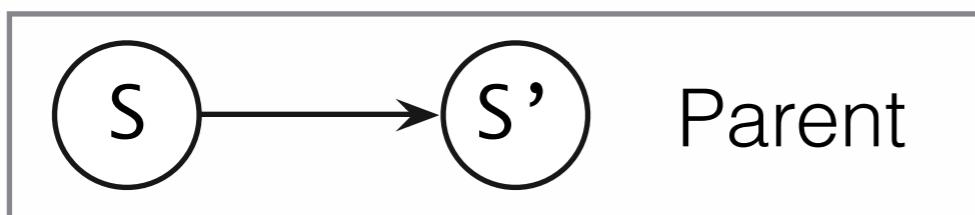
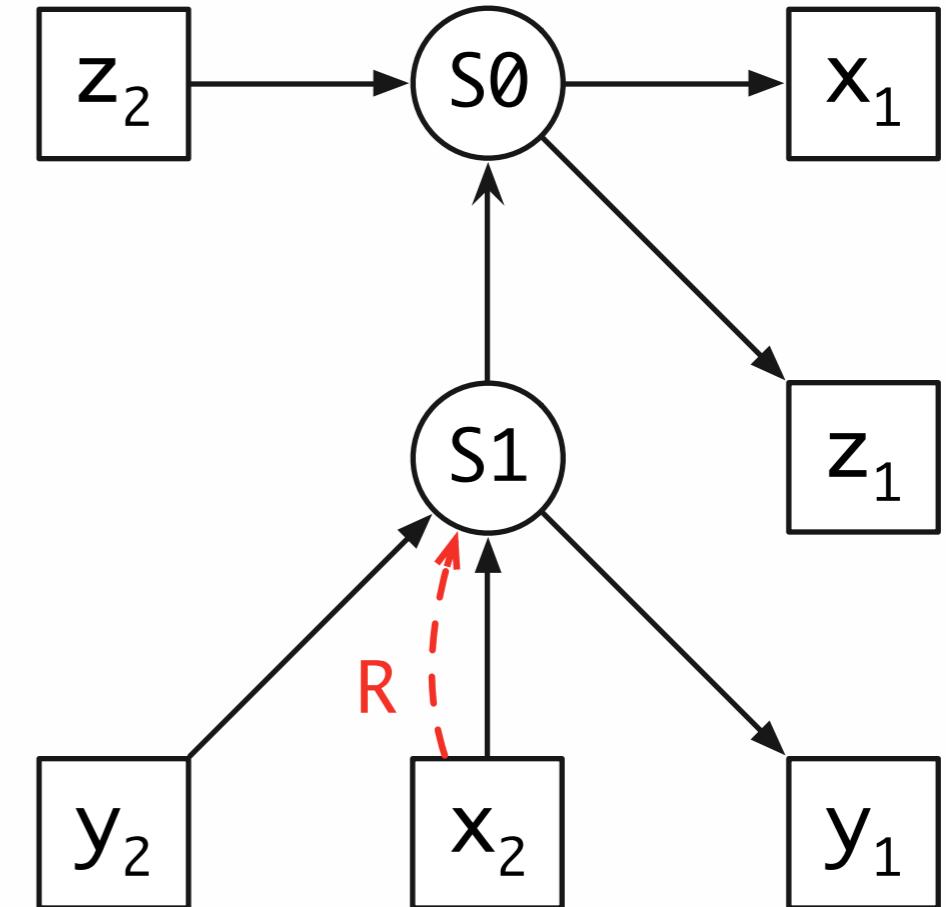
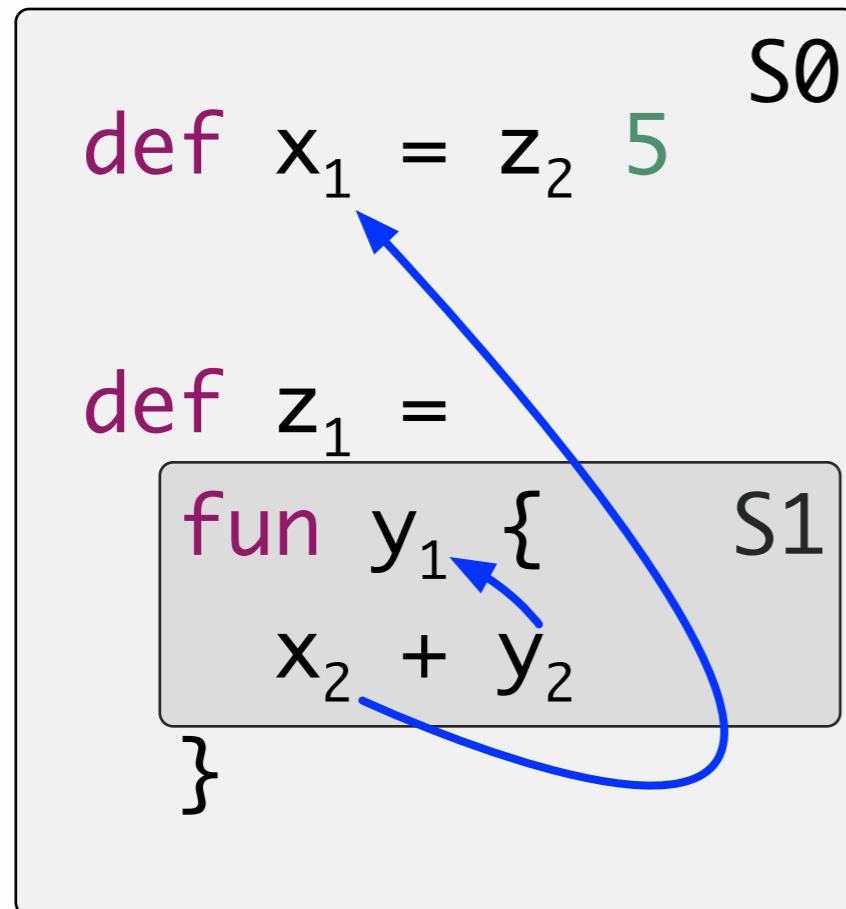
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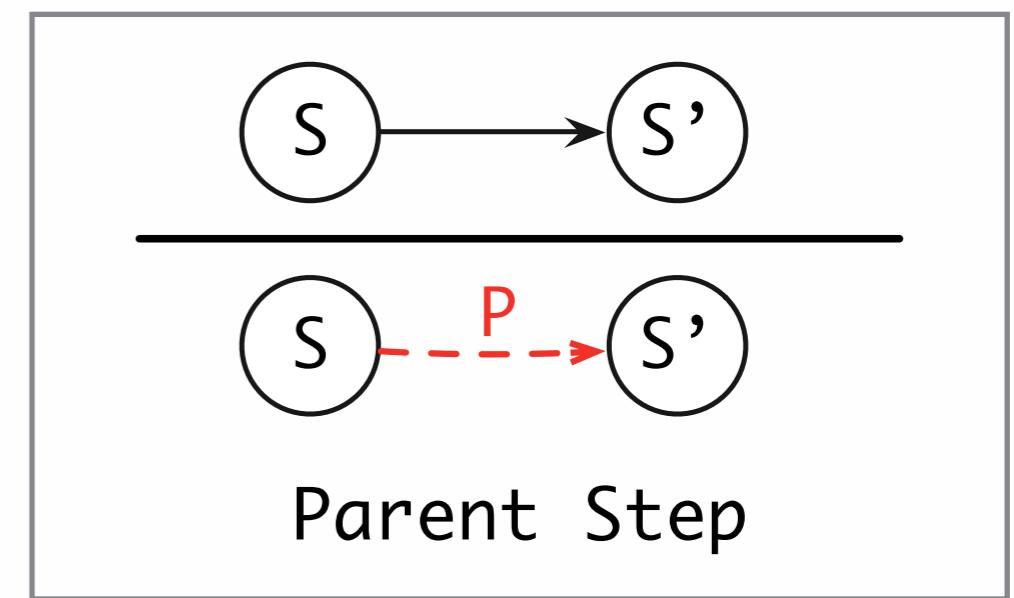
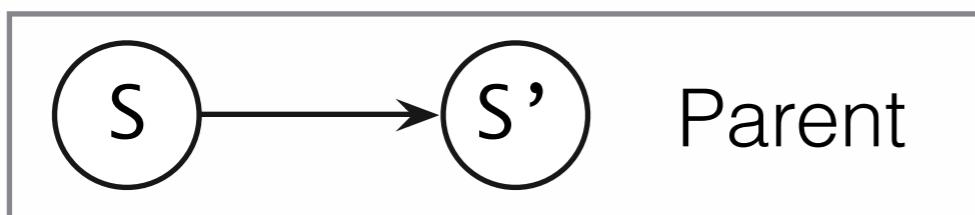
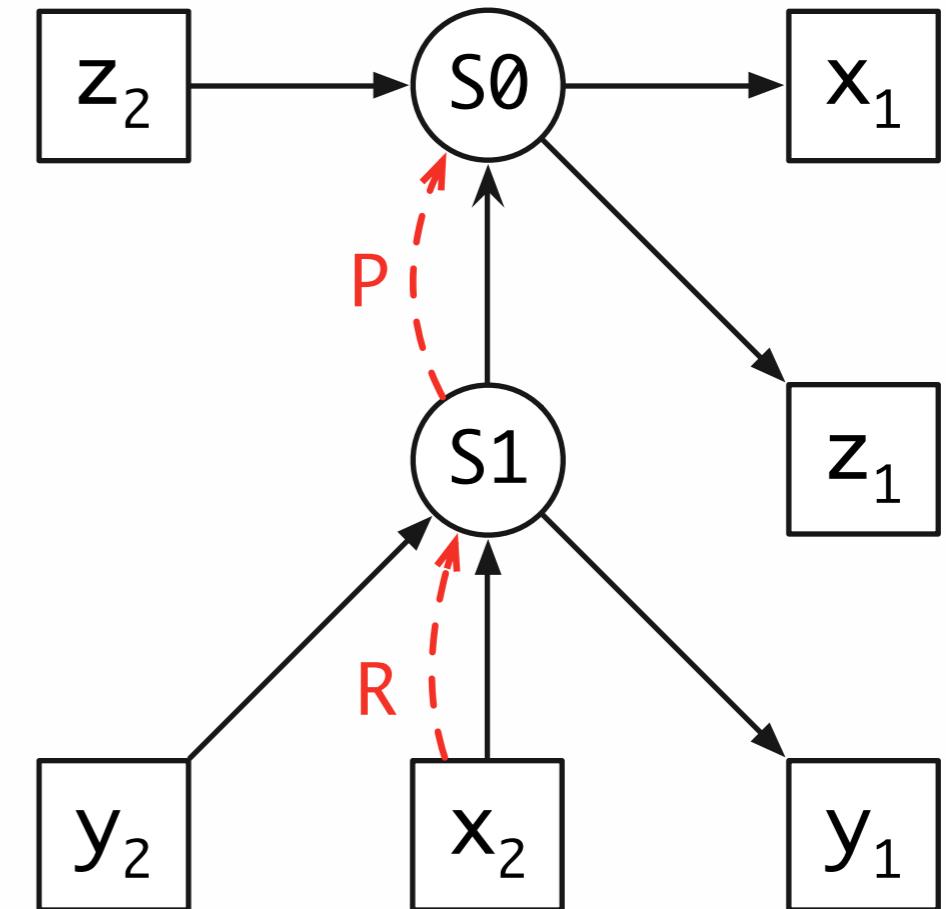
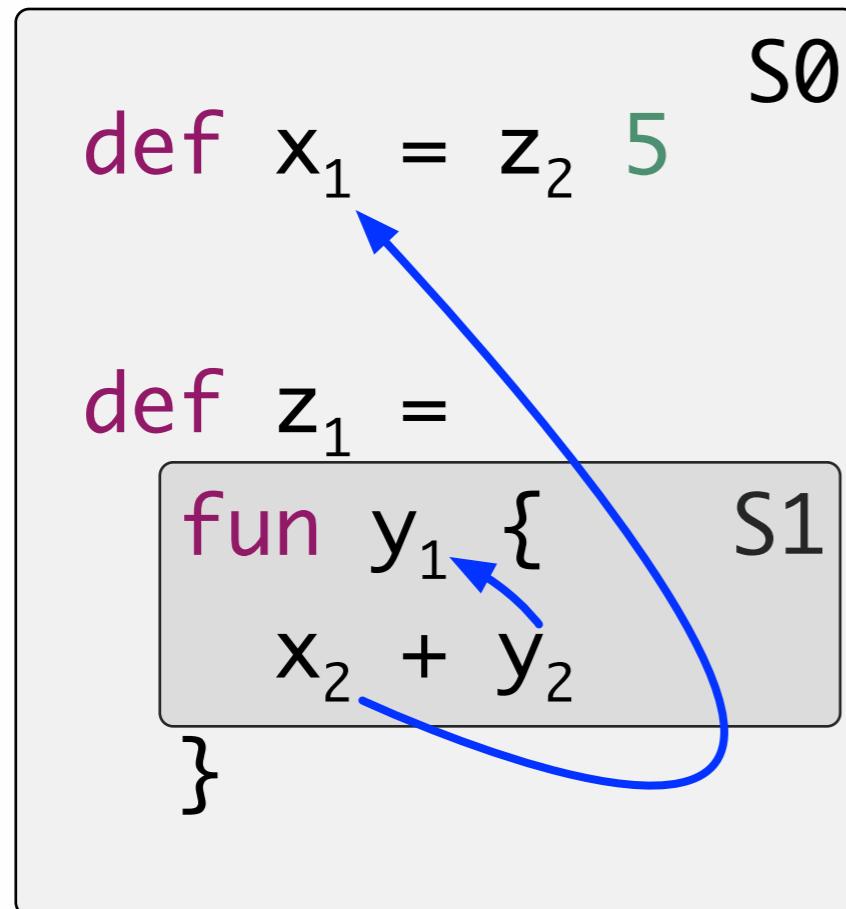
Lexical Scoping



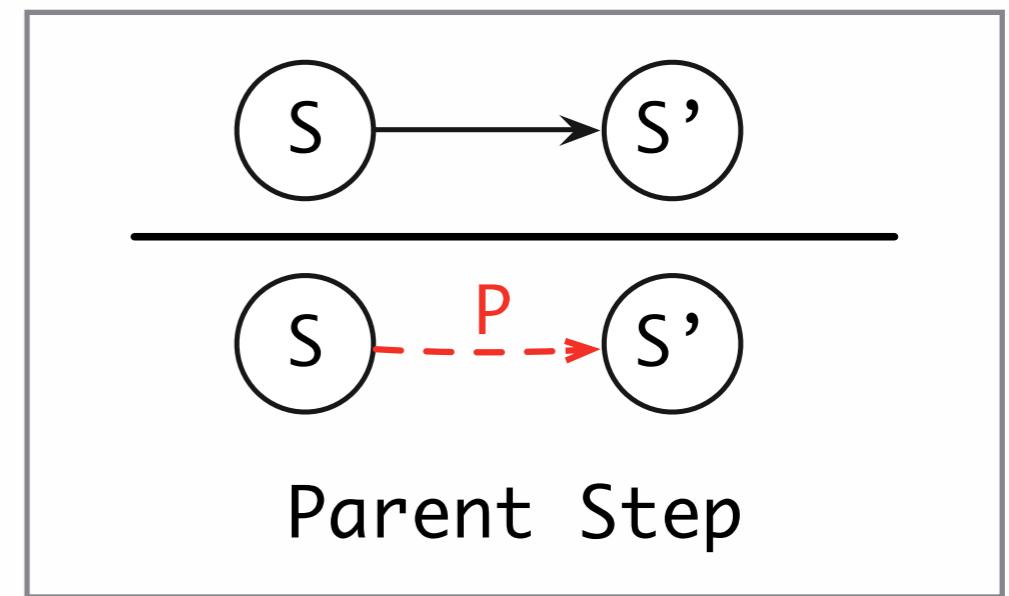
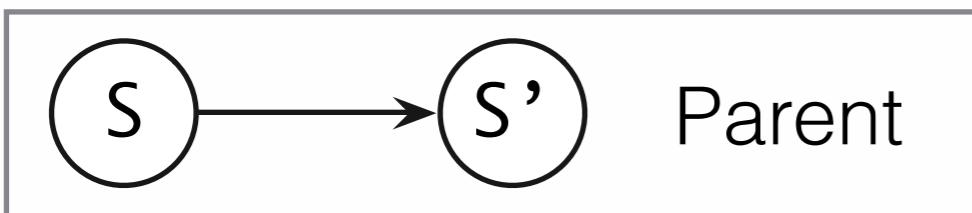
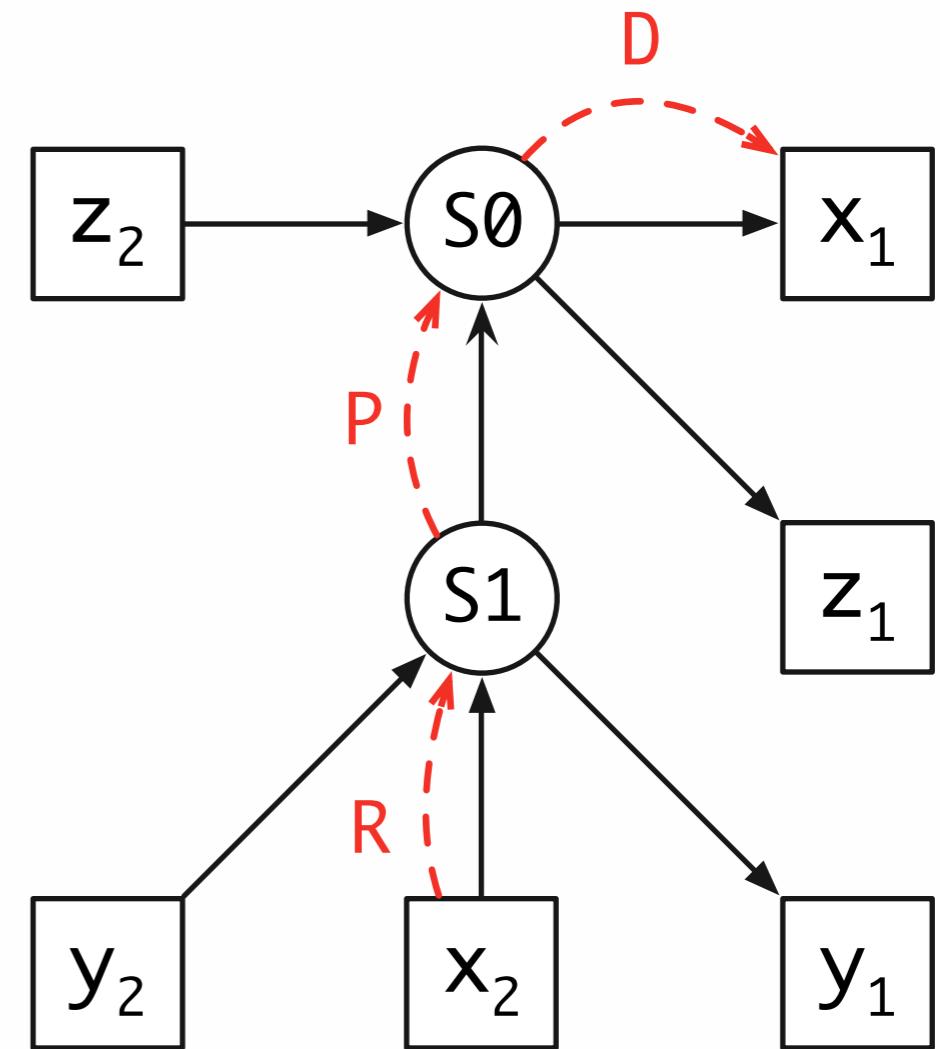
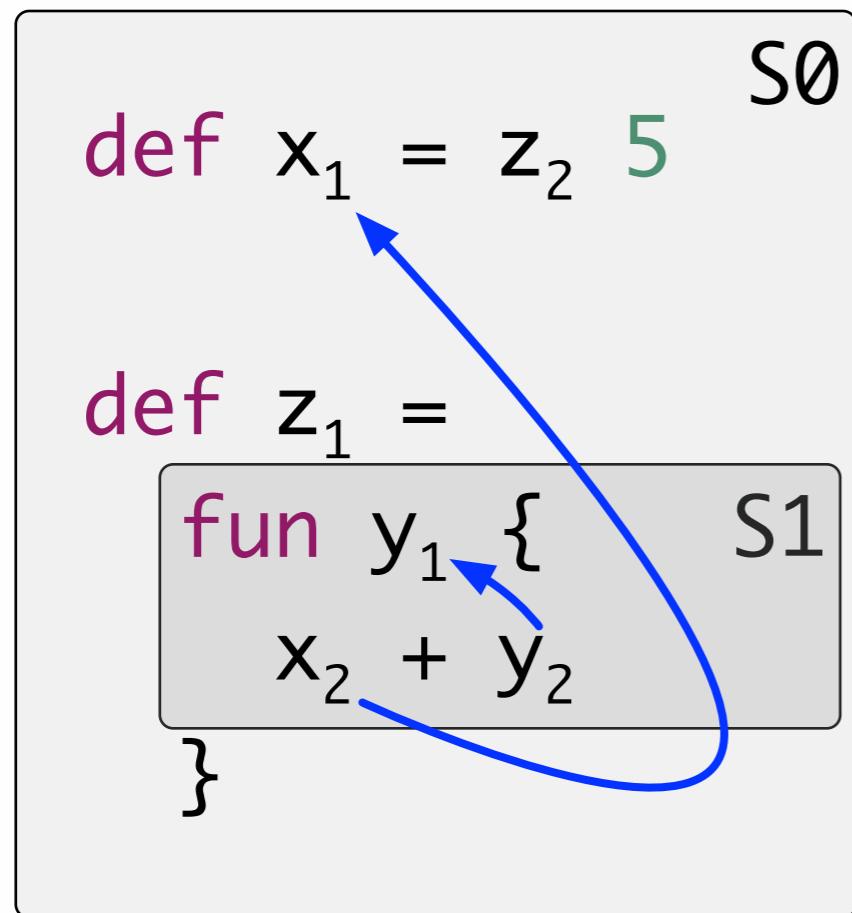
Lexical Scoping



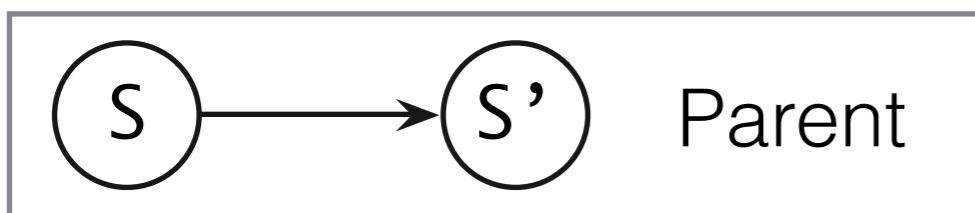
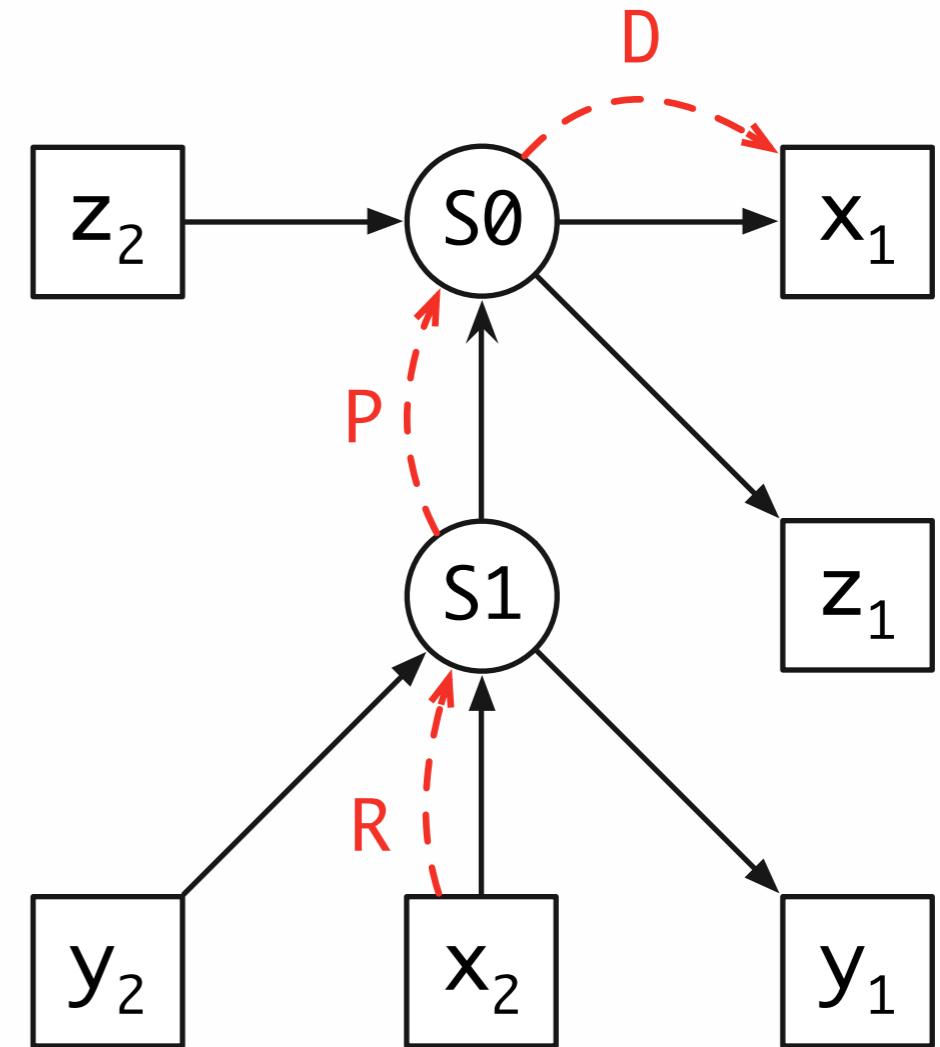
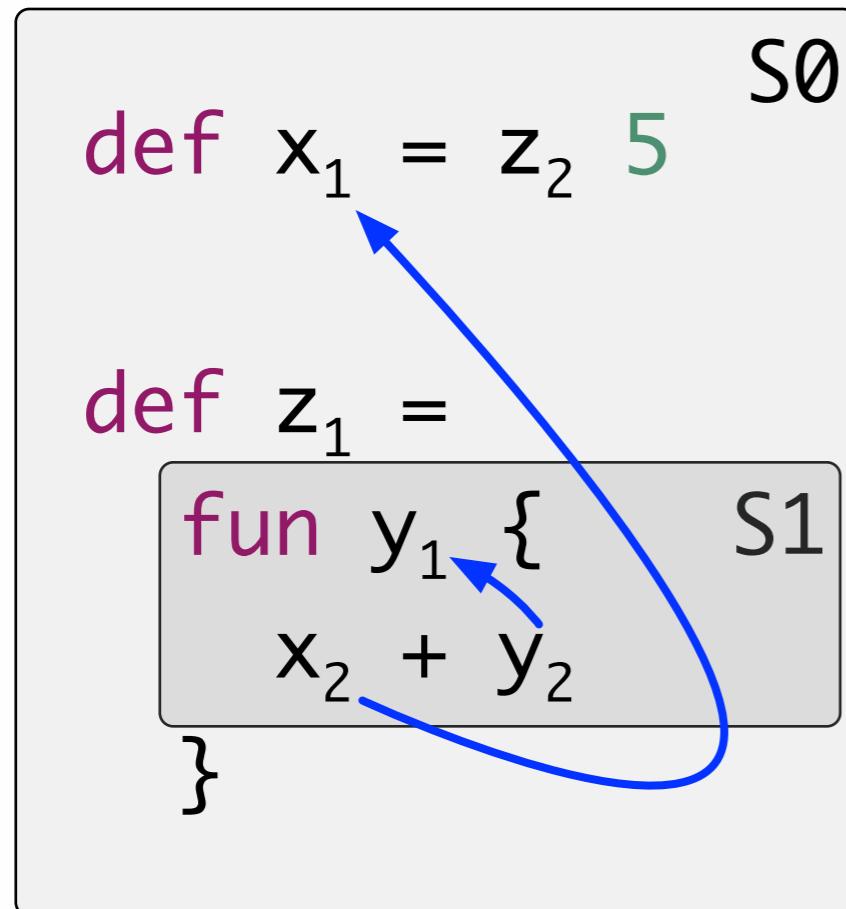
Lexical Scoping



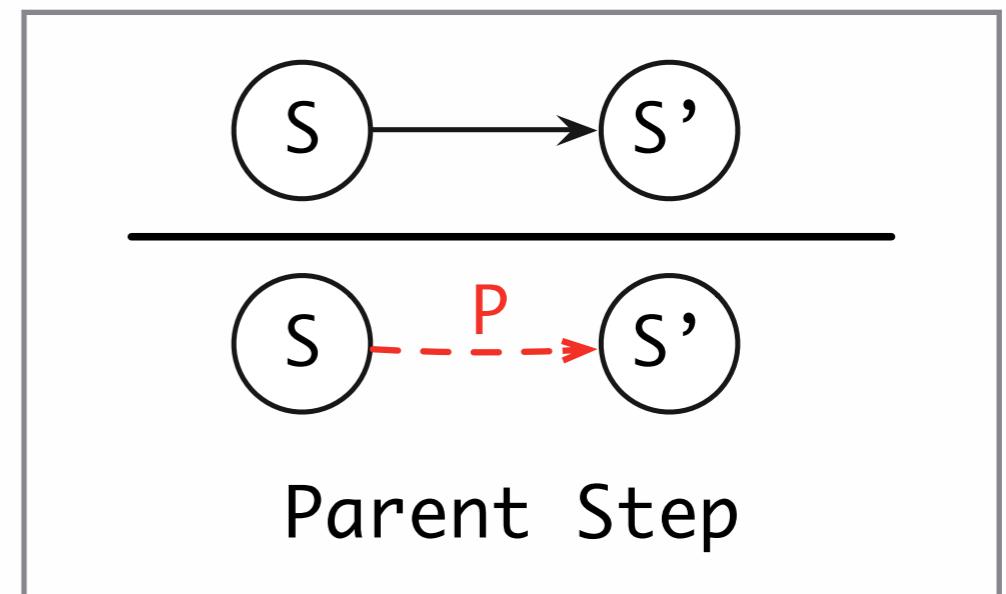
Lexical Scoping



Lexical Scoping



Well formed path: $R.P^*.D$



Shadowing

```
def x3 = z2 5 7
```

```
def z1 =  
  fun x1 {  
    fun y1 {  
      x2 + y2  
    }  
  }  
}
```

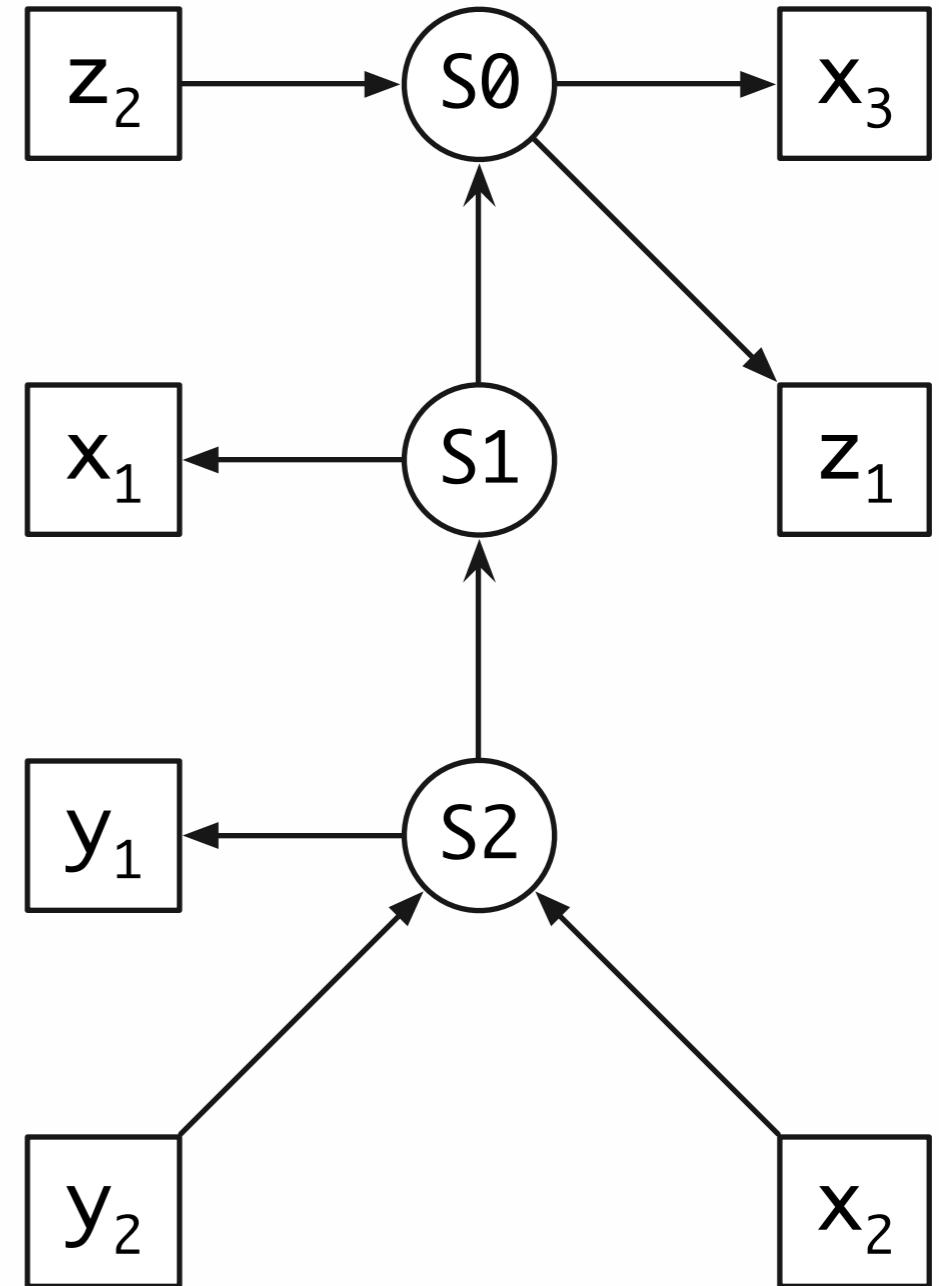
Shadowing

```
def x3 = z2 5 7    S0
```

```
def z1 =  
  fun x1 {           S1  
    fun y1 {         S2  
      x2 + y2  
    }  
  }  
}
```

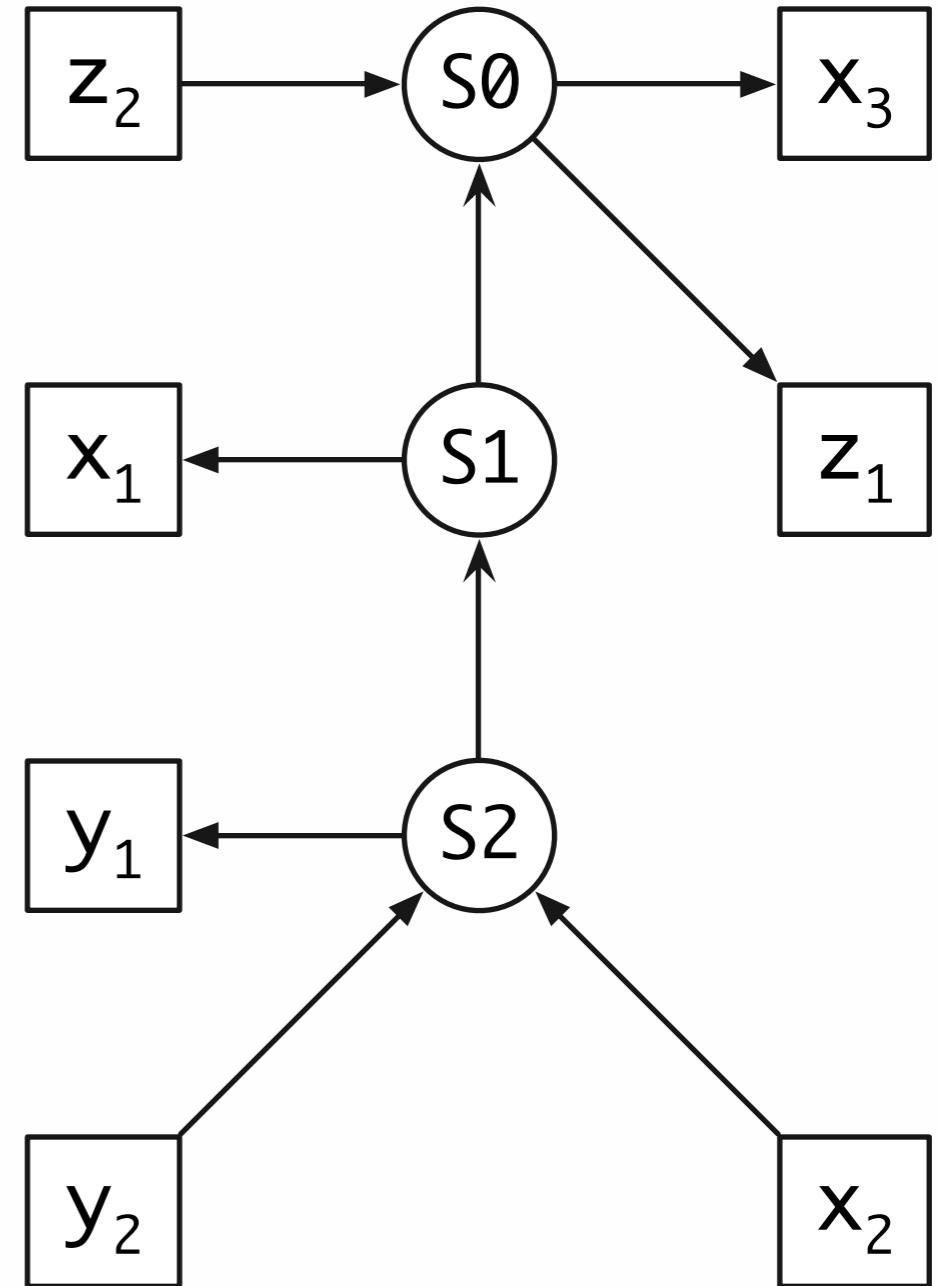
Shadowing

```
def x3 = z2 5 7 S0  
  
def z1 =  
  fun x1 { S1  
    fun y1 { S2  
      x2 + y2  
    }  
  }  
}
```



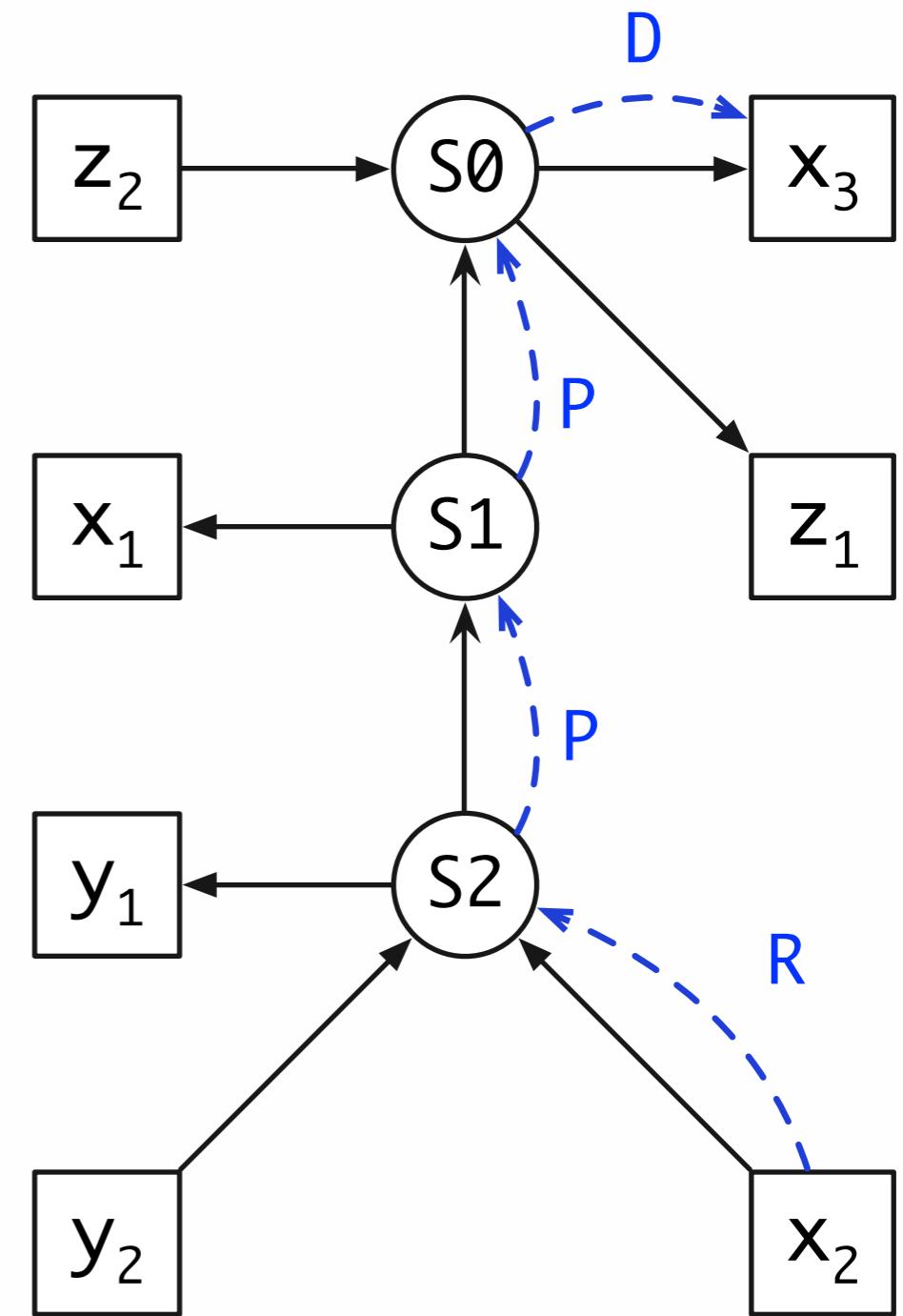
Shadowing

```
def x3 = z2 5 7 S0  
  
def z1 =  
  fun x1 {  
    fun y1 {  
      x2 + y2  
    }  
  }  
}
```



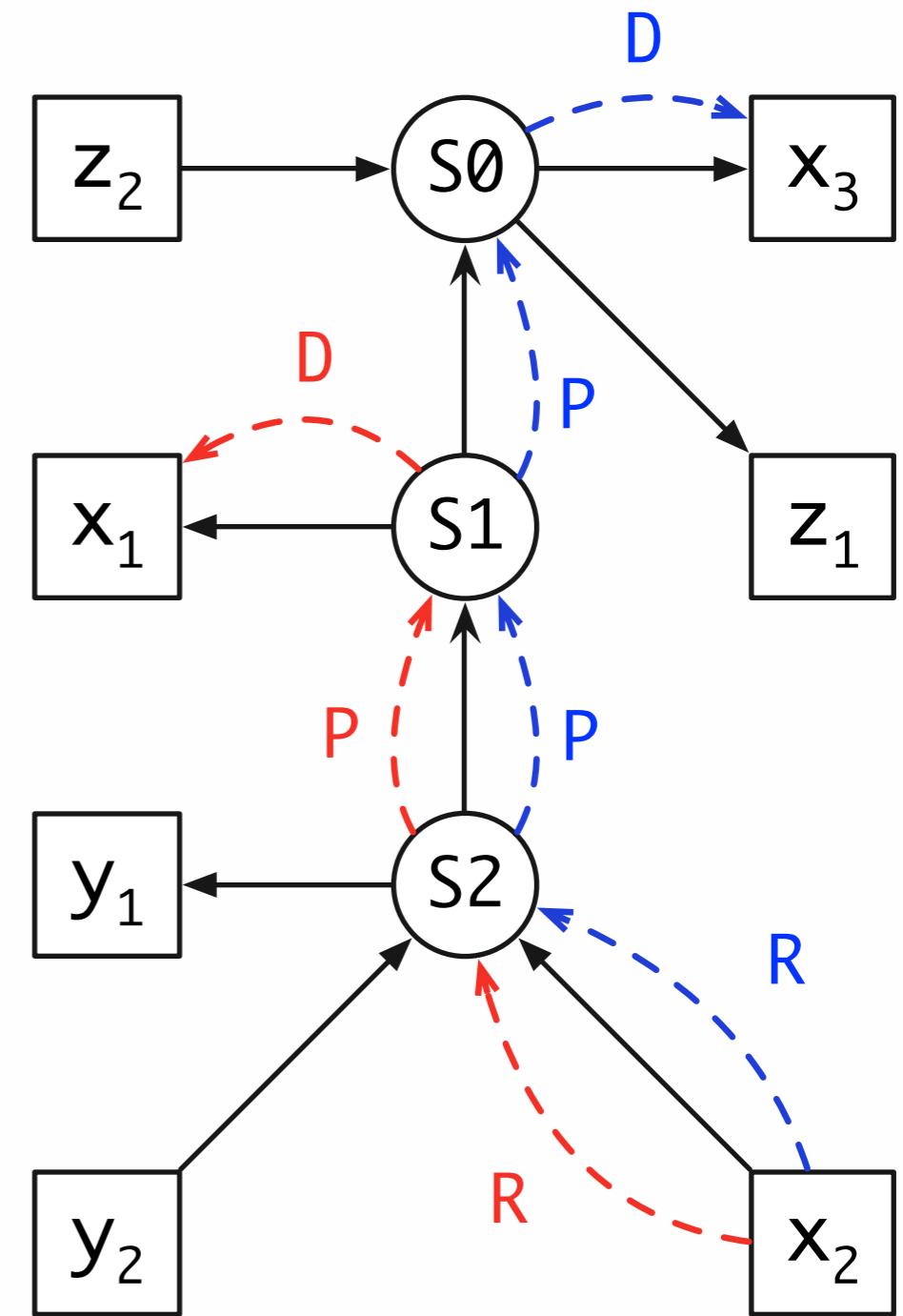
Shadowing

```
def x3 = z2 5 7 S0  
  
def z1 =  
  fun x1 {  
    fun y1 {  
      x2 + y2  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Shadowing

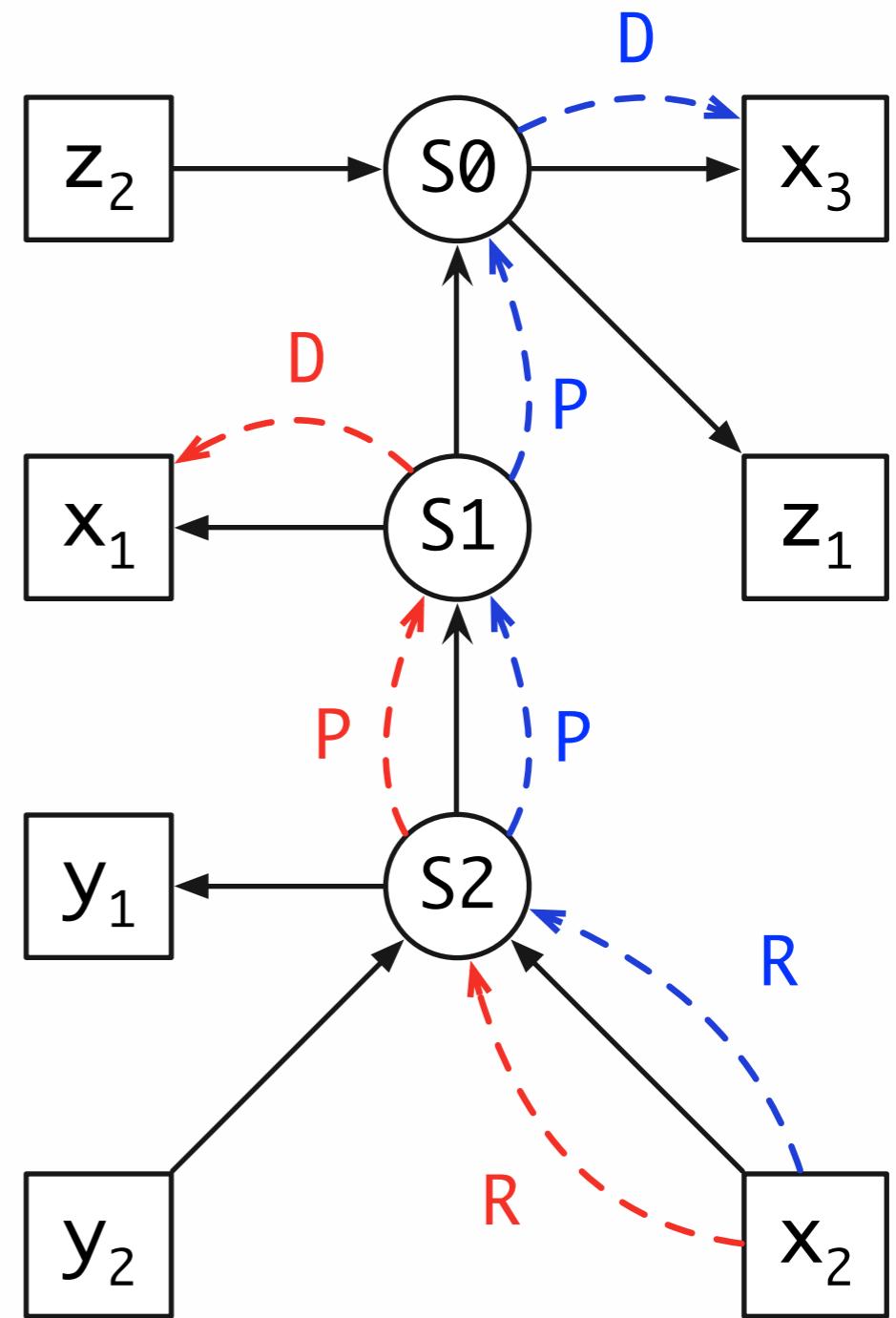
```
def x3 = z2 5 7 S0  
  
def z1 =  
  fun x1 {  
    fun y1 {  
      x2 + y2  
    }  
  }  
}
```



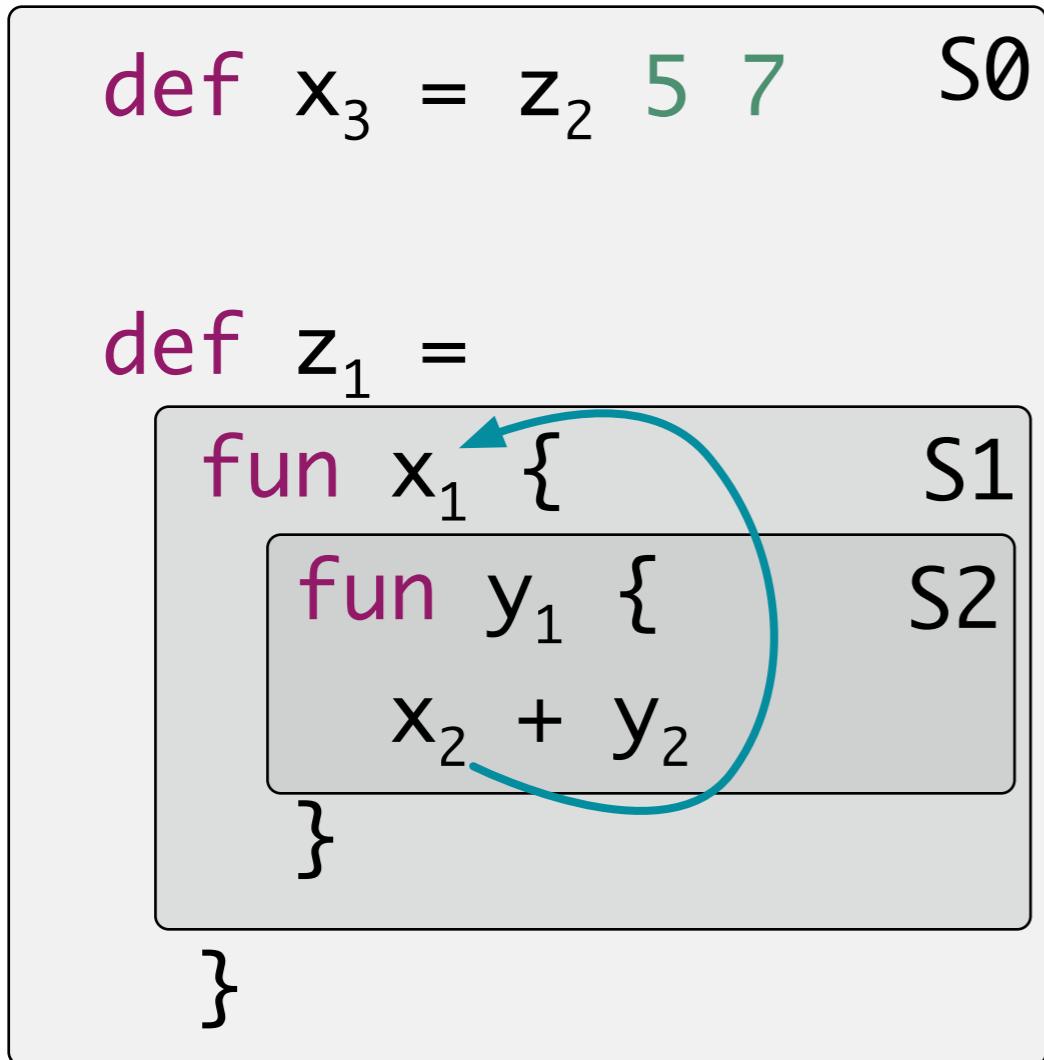
Shadowing

```
def x3 = z2 5 7 S0  
  
def z1 =  
  fun x1 {  
    fun y1 {  
      x2 + y2  
    }  
  } S1  
  S2  
}  
}
```

$$D < P.p$$



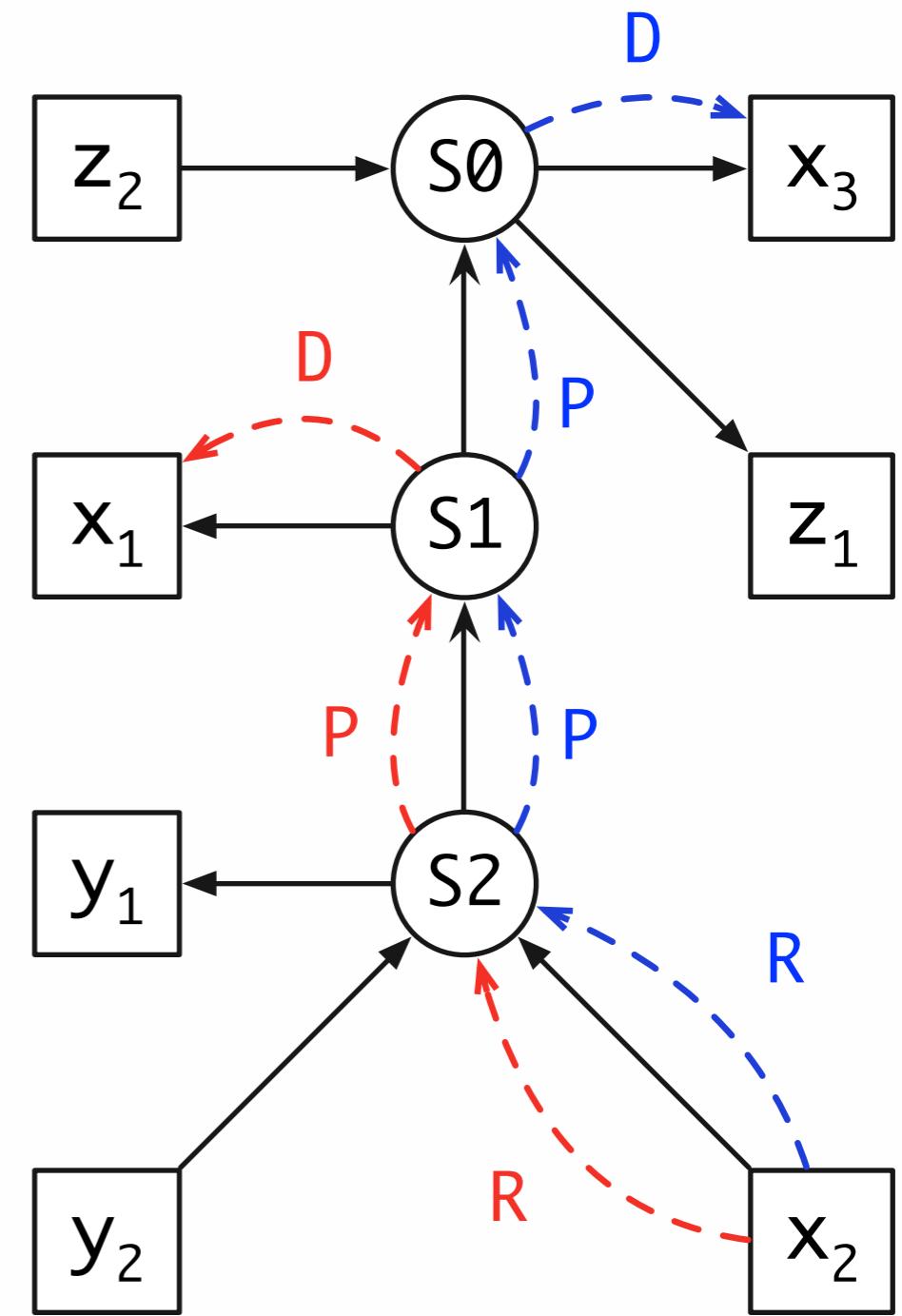
Shadowing



$$D < P.p$$

$$p < p'$$

$$\underline{s.p < s.p'}$$



Shadowing

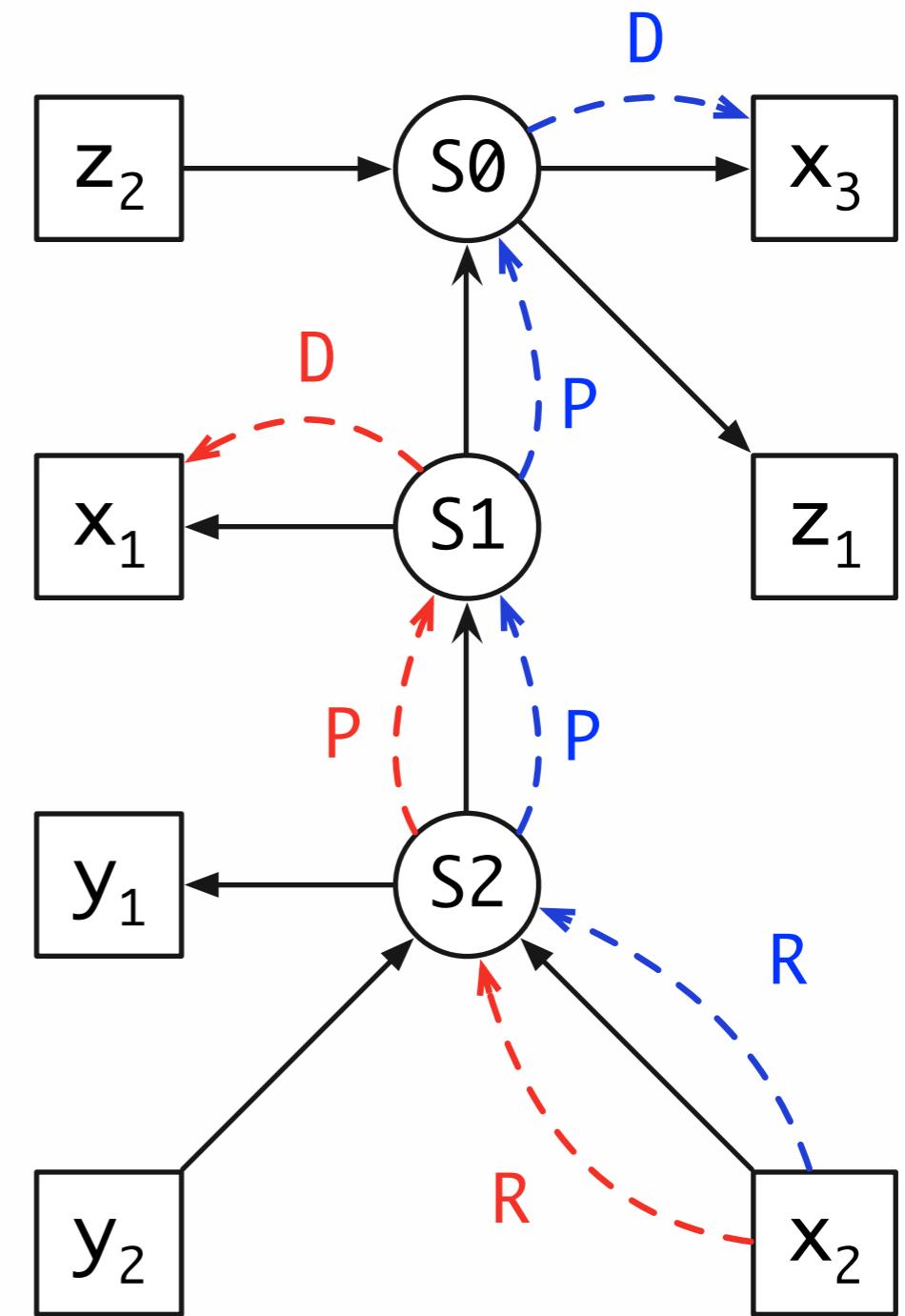
```

def x3 = z2 5 7 S0
def z1 =
  fun x1 {
    fun y1 {
      x2 + y2
    }
  }
}

```

$$D < P.p$$

$$\frac{p < p'}{s.p < s.p'}$$



$$R.P.D < R.P.P.D$$

Imports

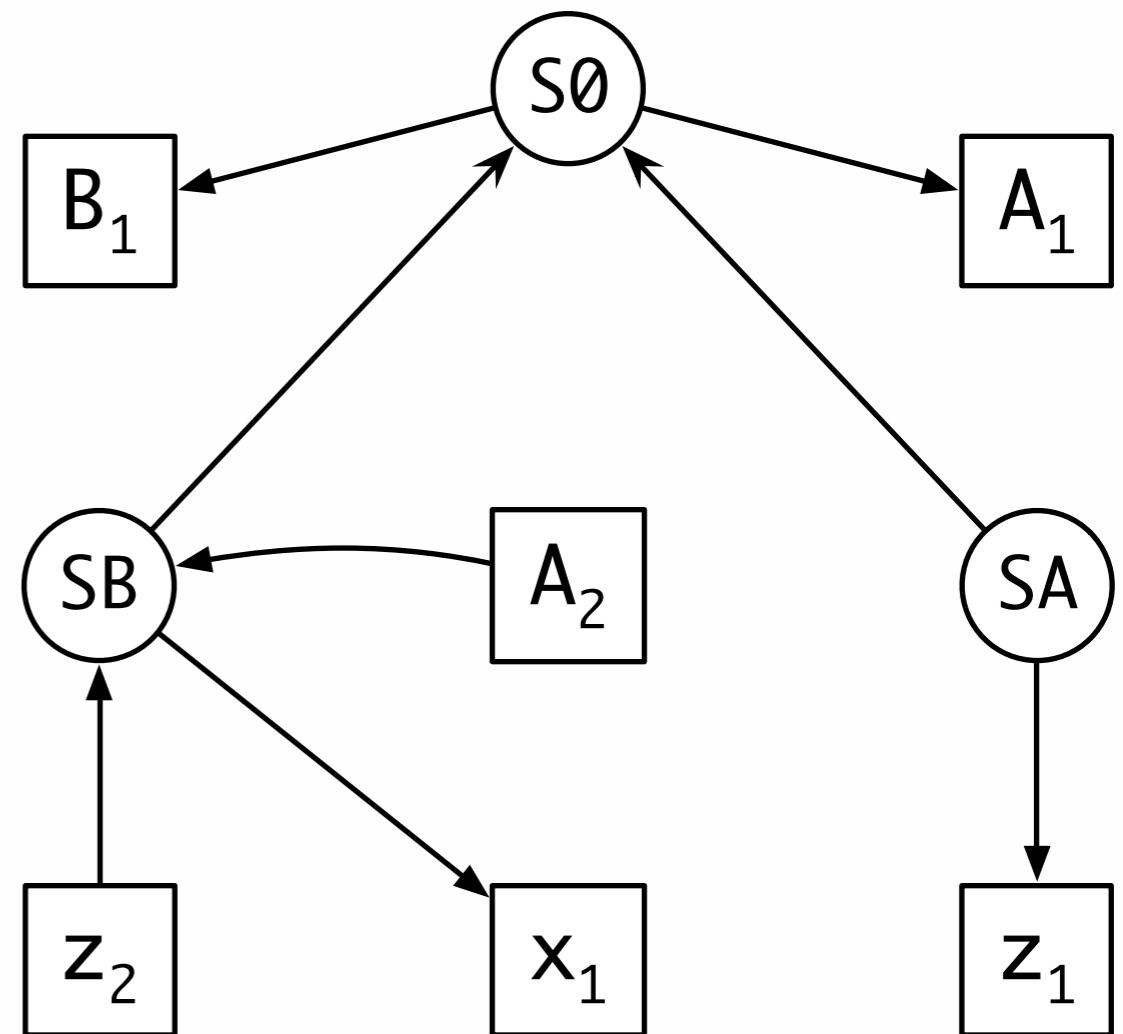
```
module A1 { S0
    def z1 = 5 SA
}

module B1 {
    import A2 SB
    def x1 = 1 + z2
}
```

Imports

```
module A1 { S0
    def z1 = 5 SA
}

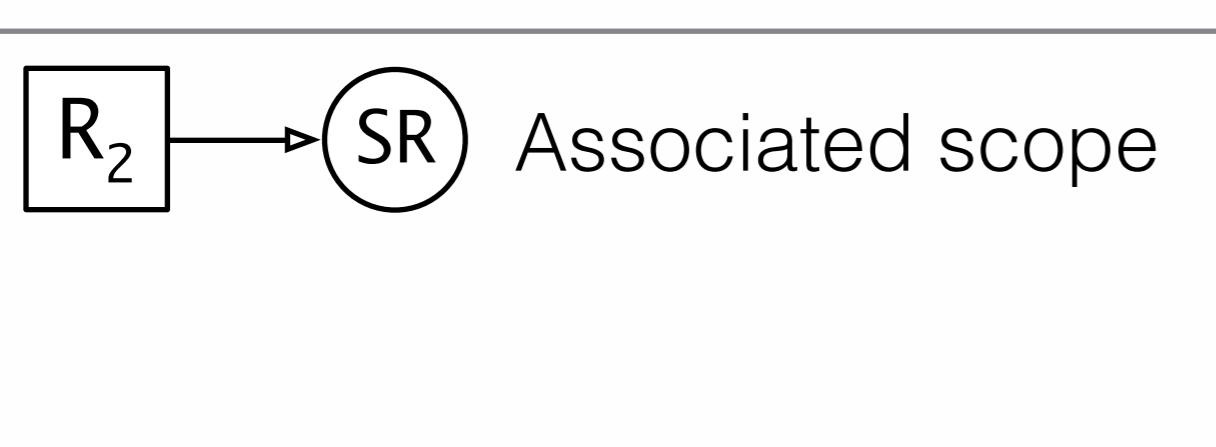
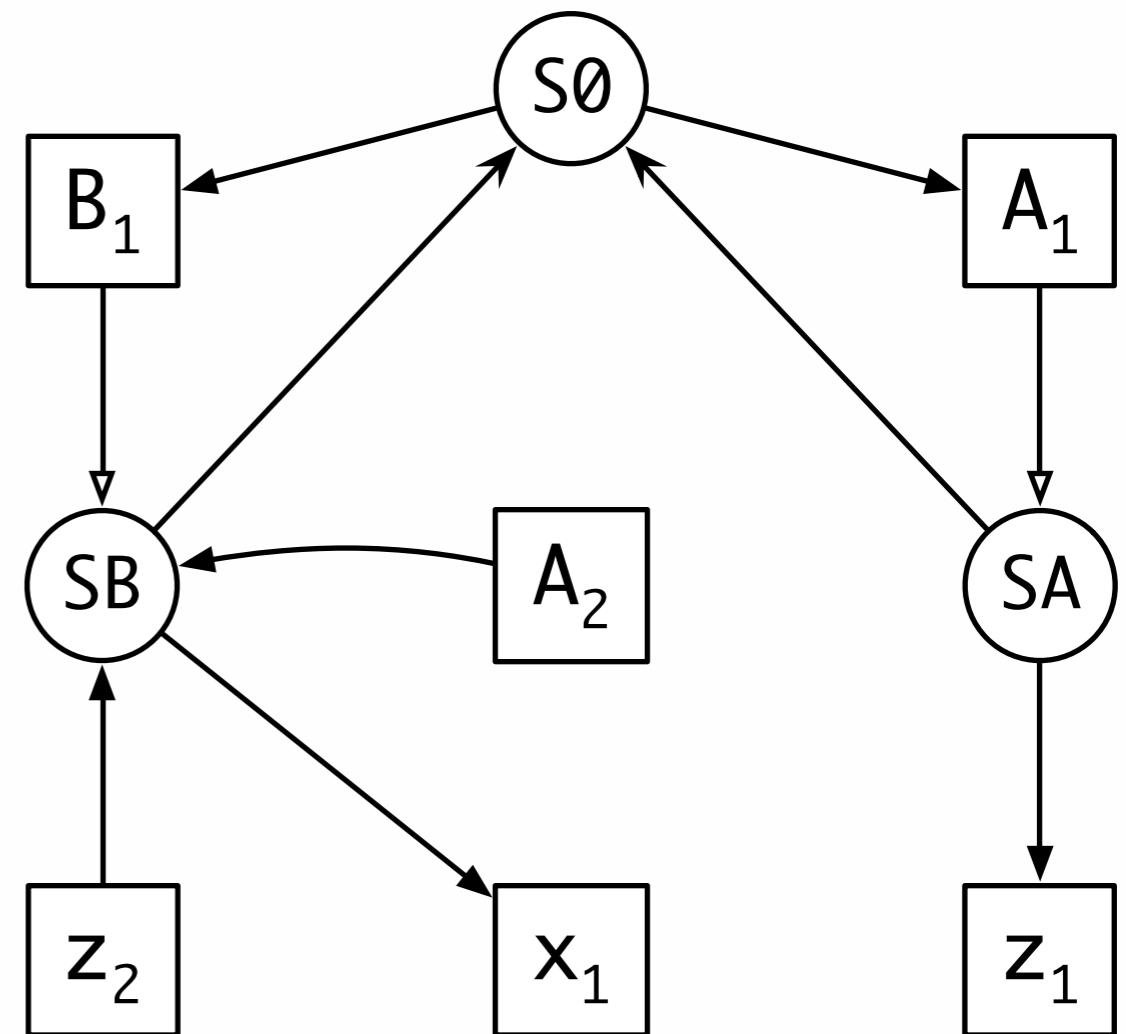
module B1 {
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```



Imports

```
module A1 { S0
    def z1 = 5 SA
}

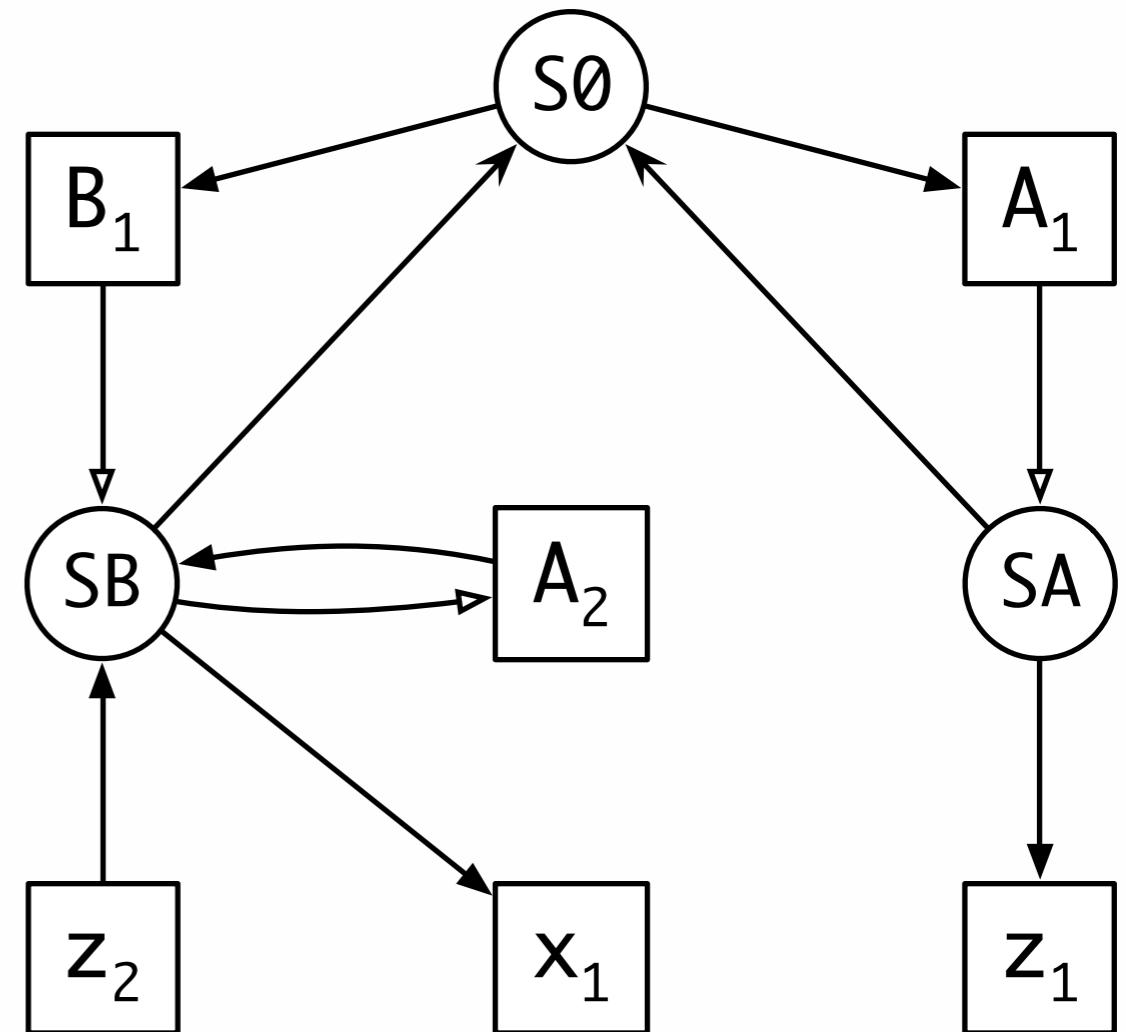
module B1 {
    import A2 SB
    def x1 = 1 + z2
}
```



Imports

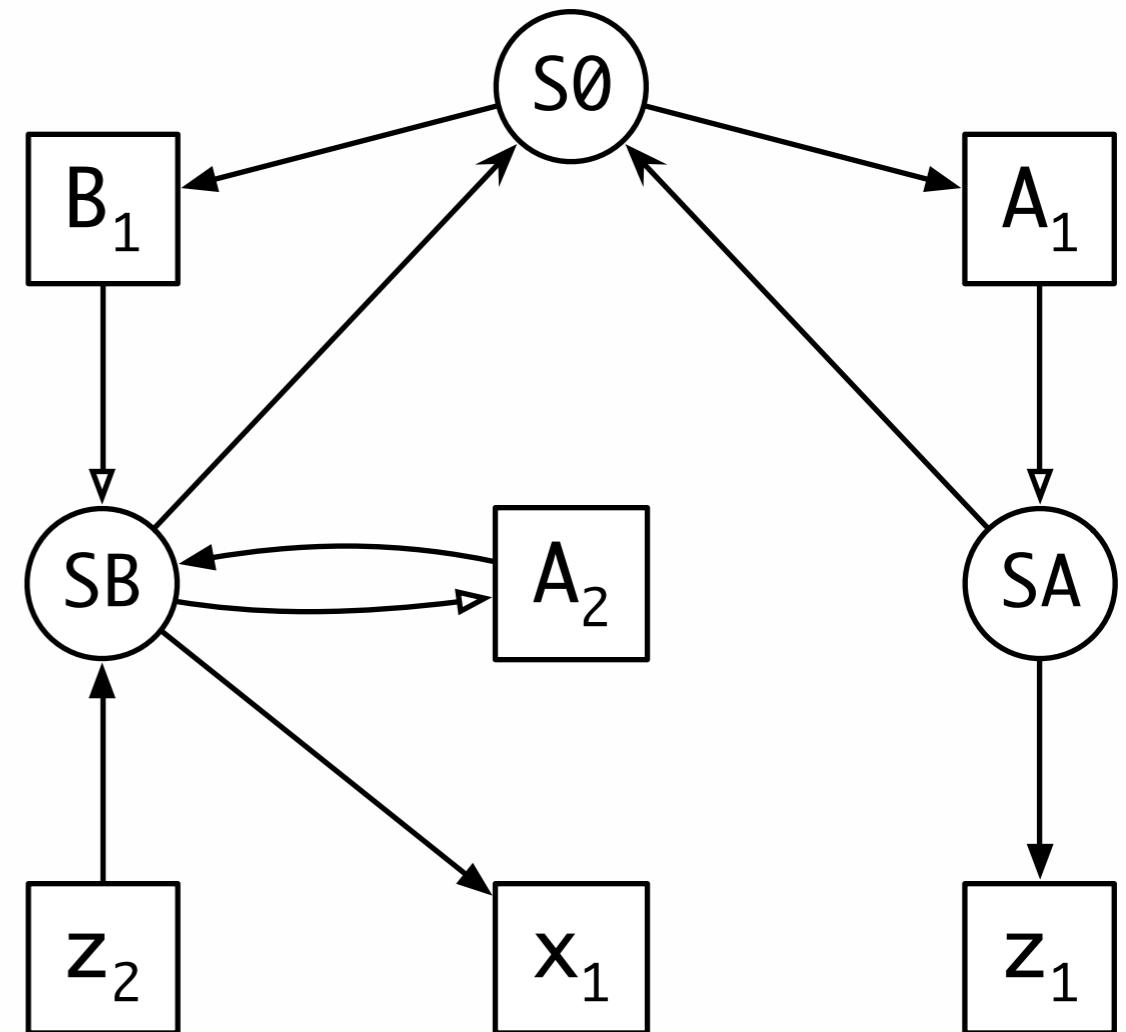
```
module A1 { S0
    def z1 = 5 SA
}

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    import A2 SB
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```

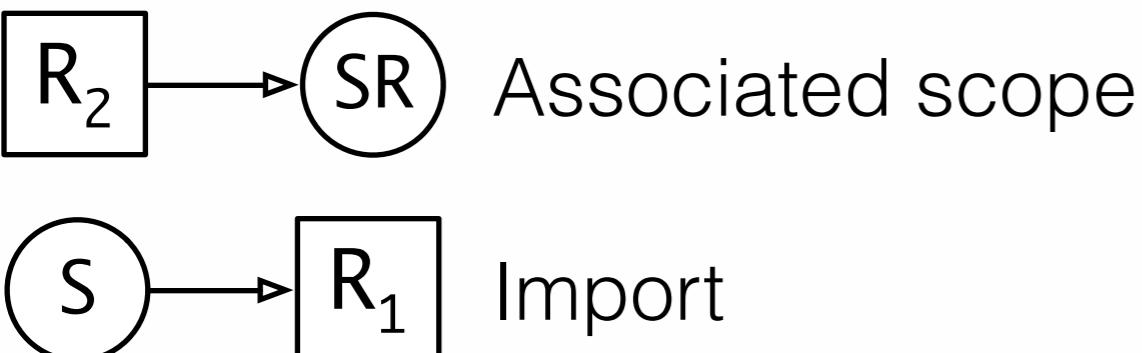
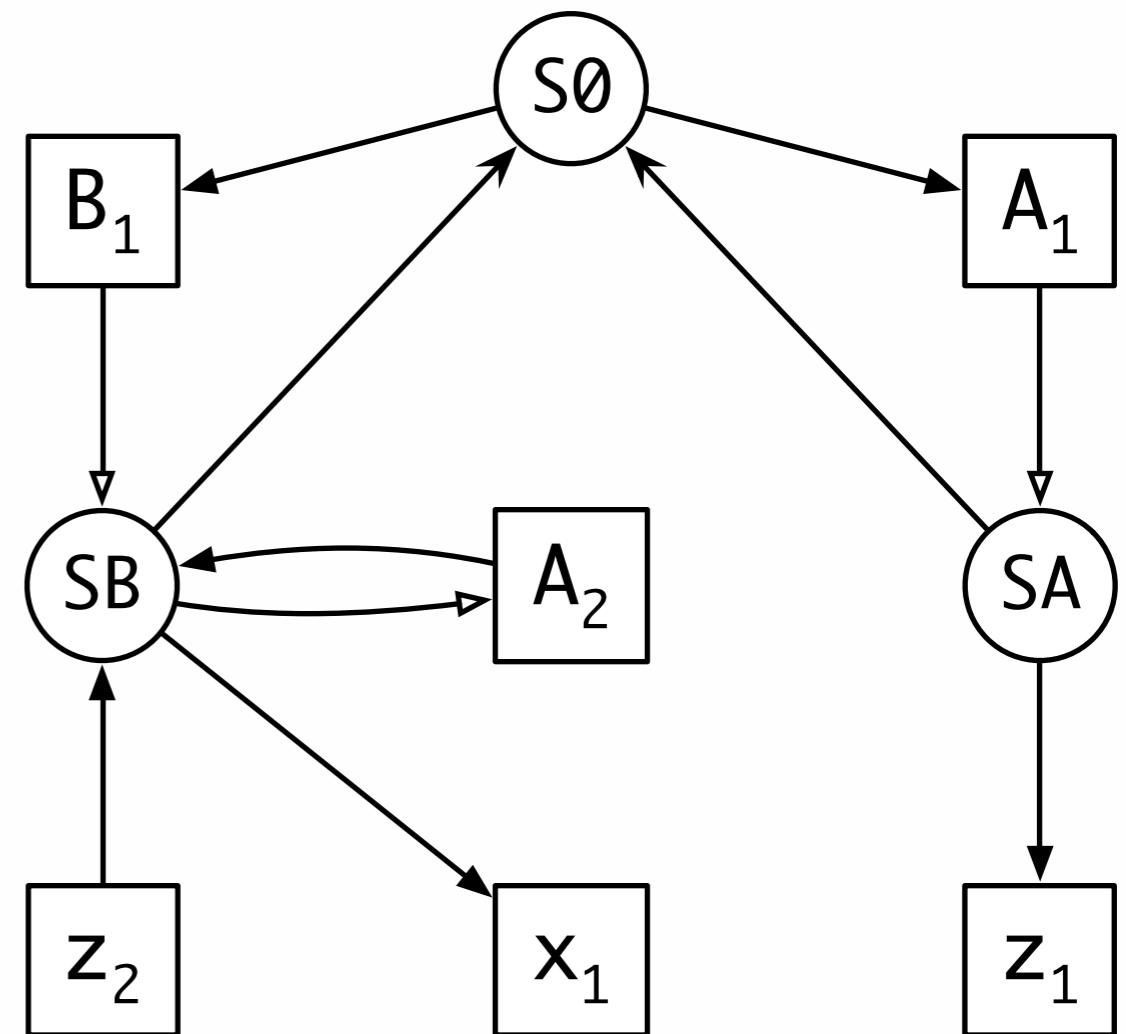
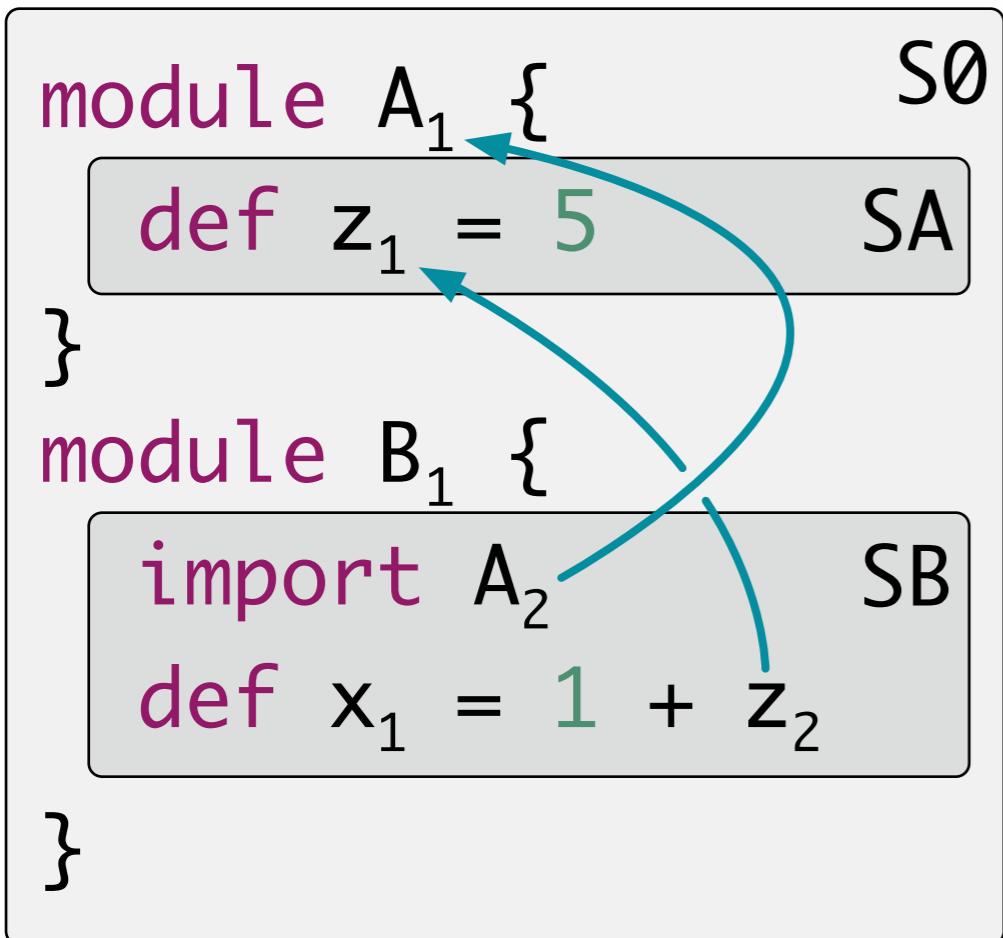


Imports

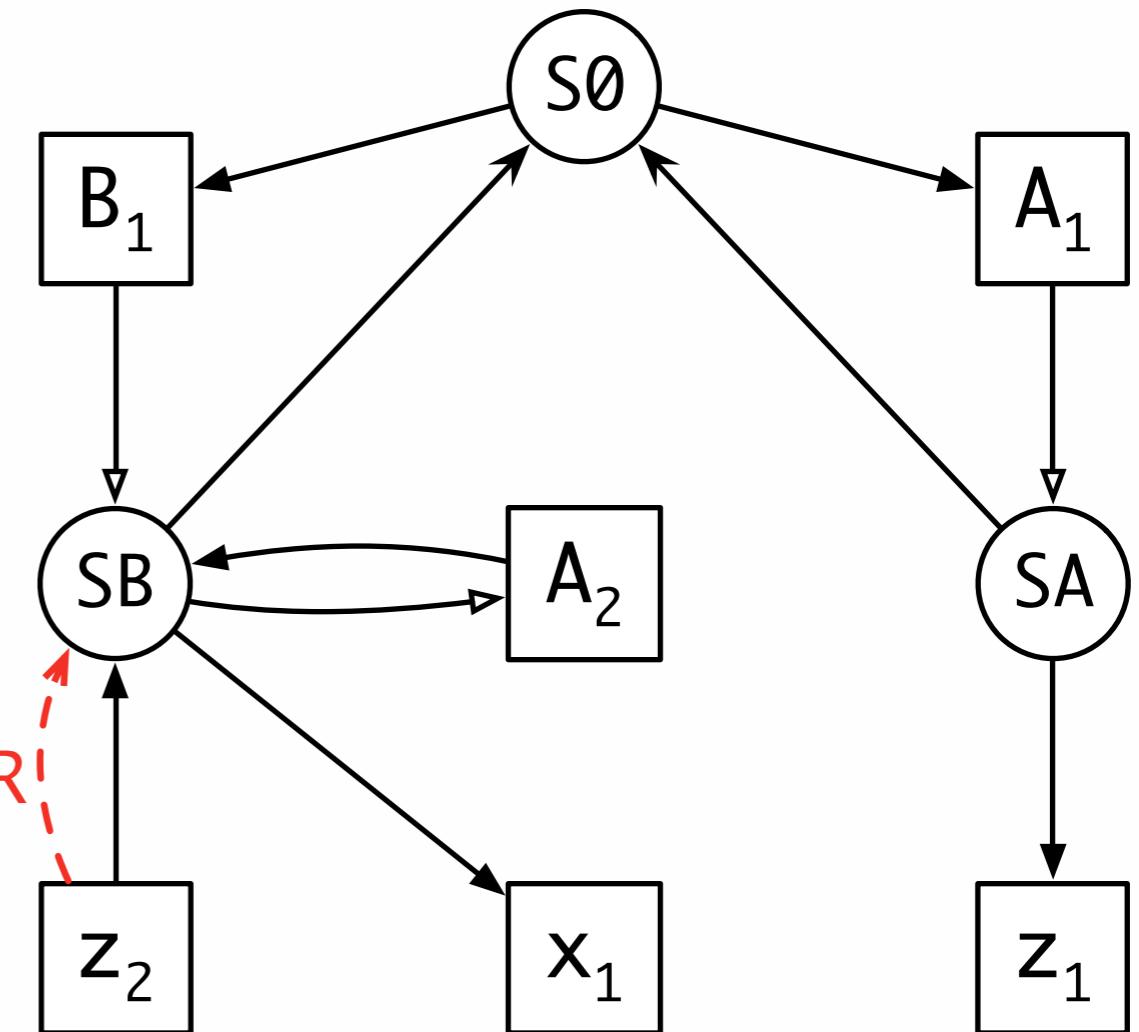
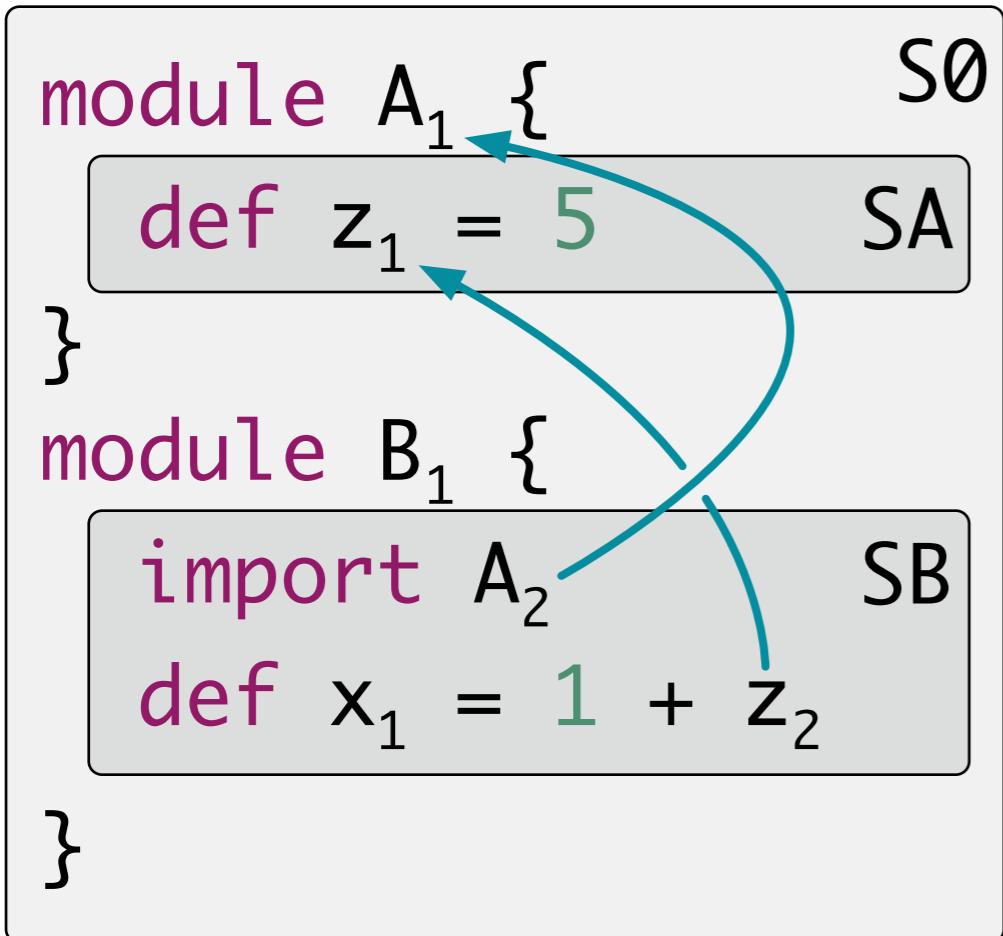
```
module A1 {  
    def z1 = 5  
}  
  
module B1 {  
    import A2  
    def x1 = 1 + z2  
}
```



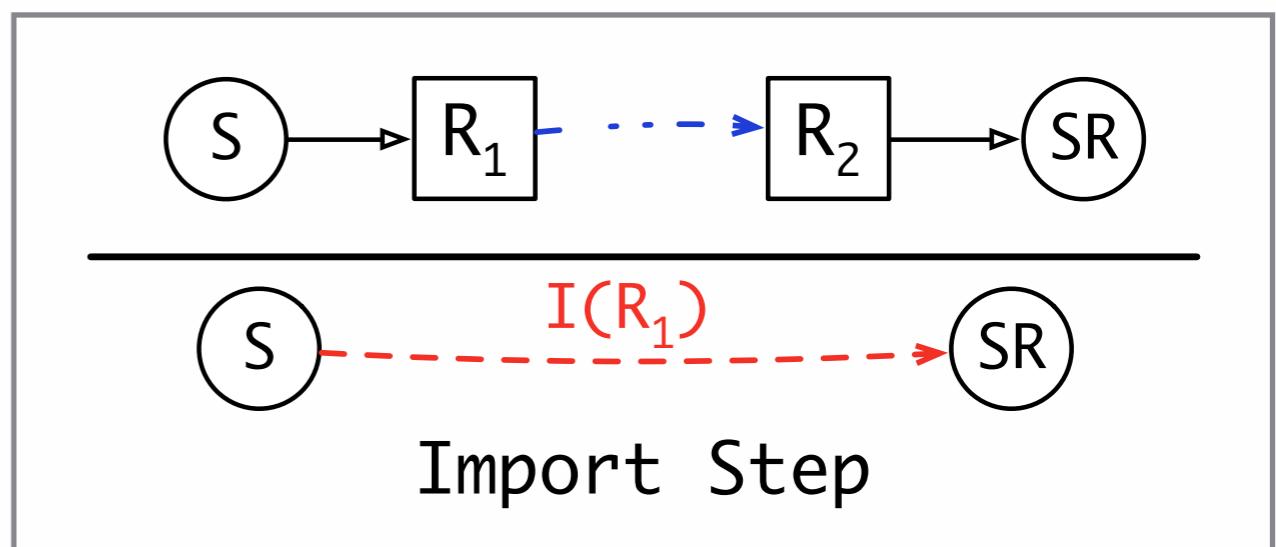
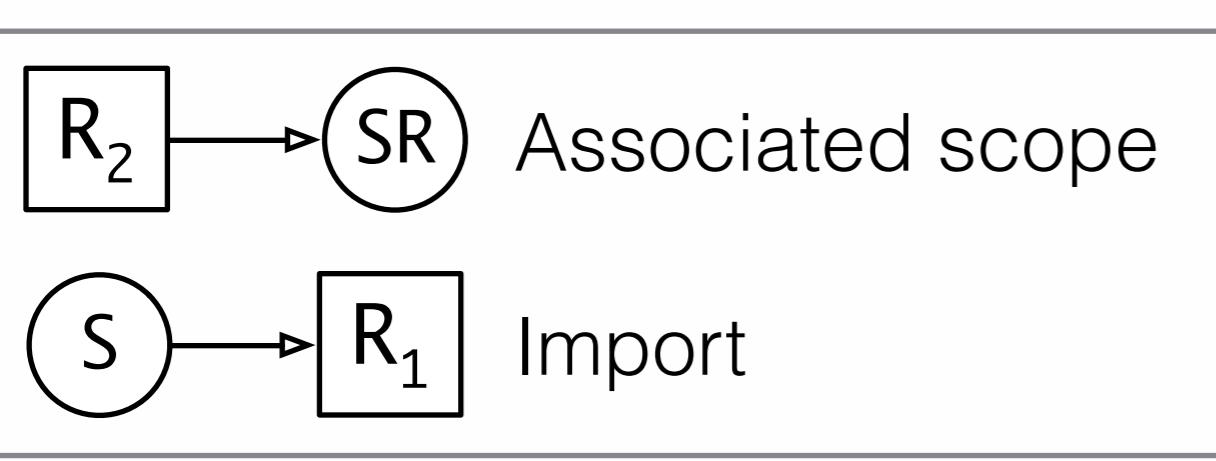
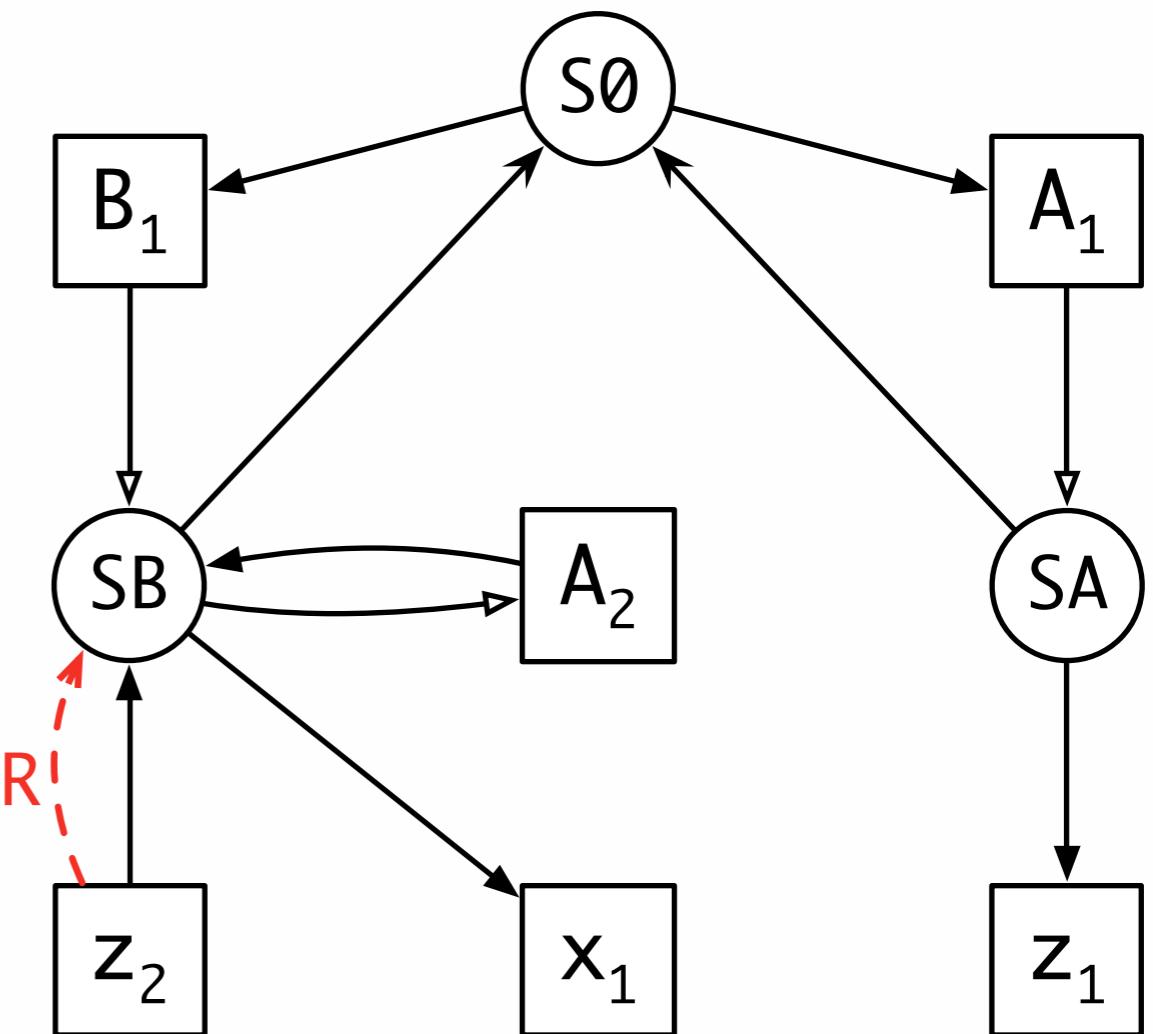
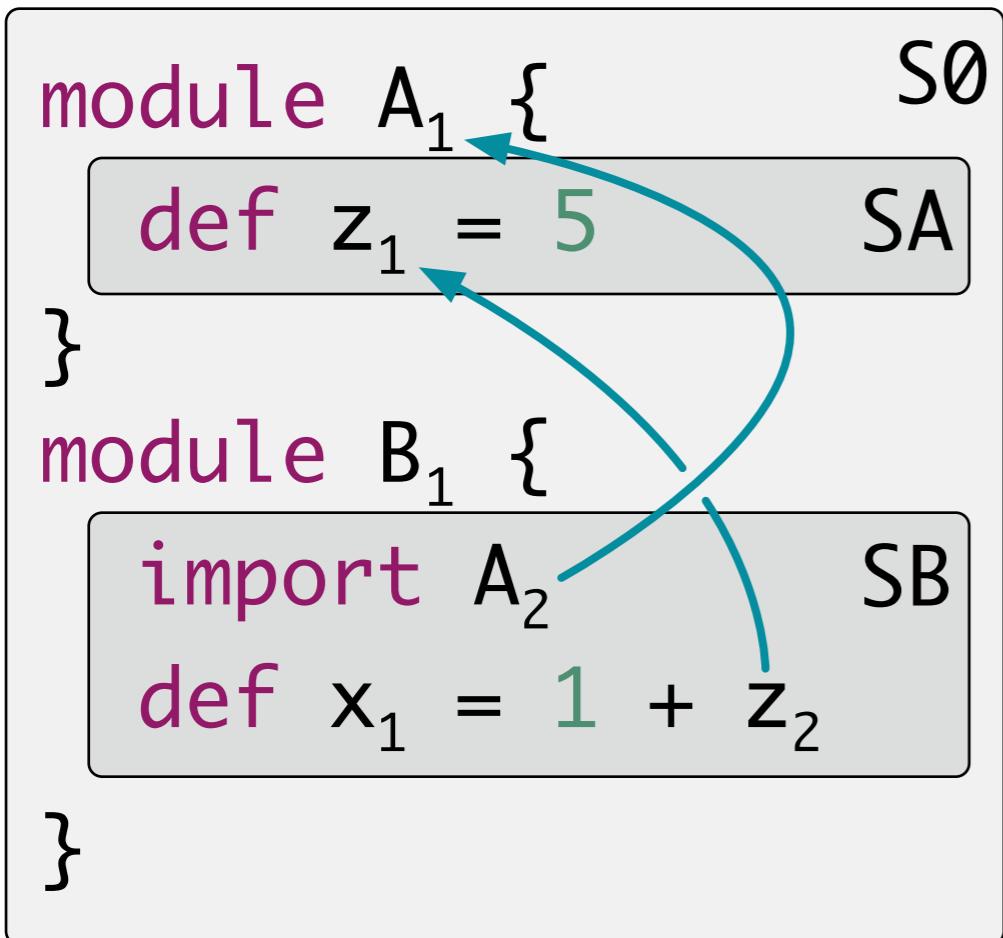
Imports



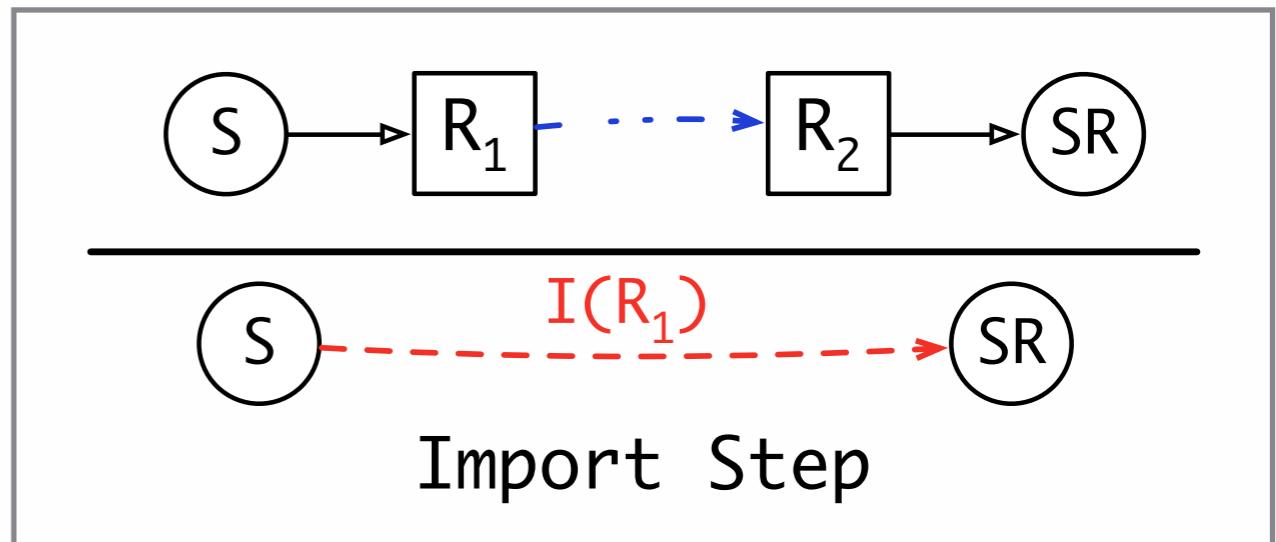
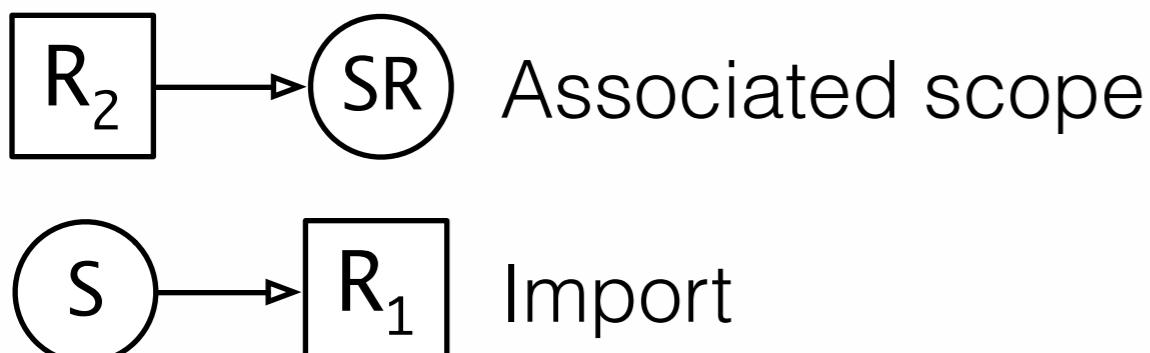
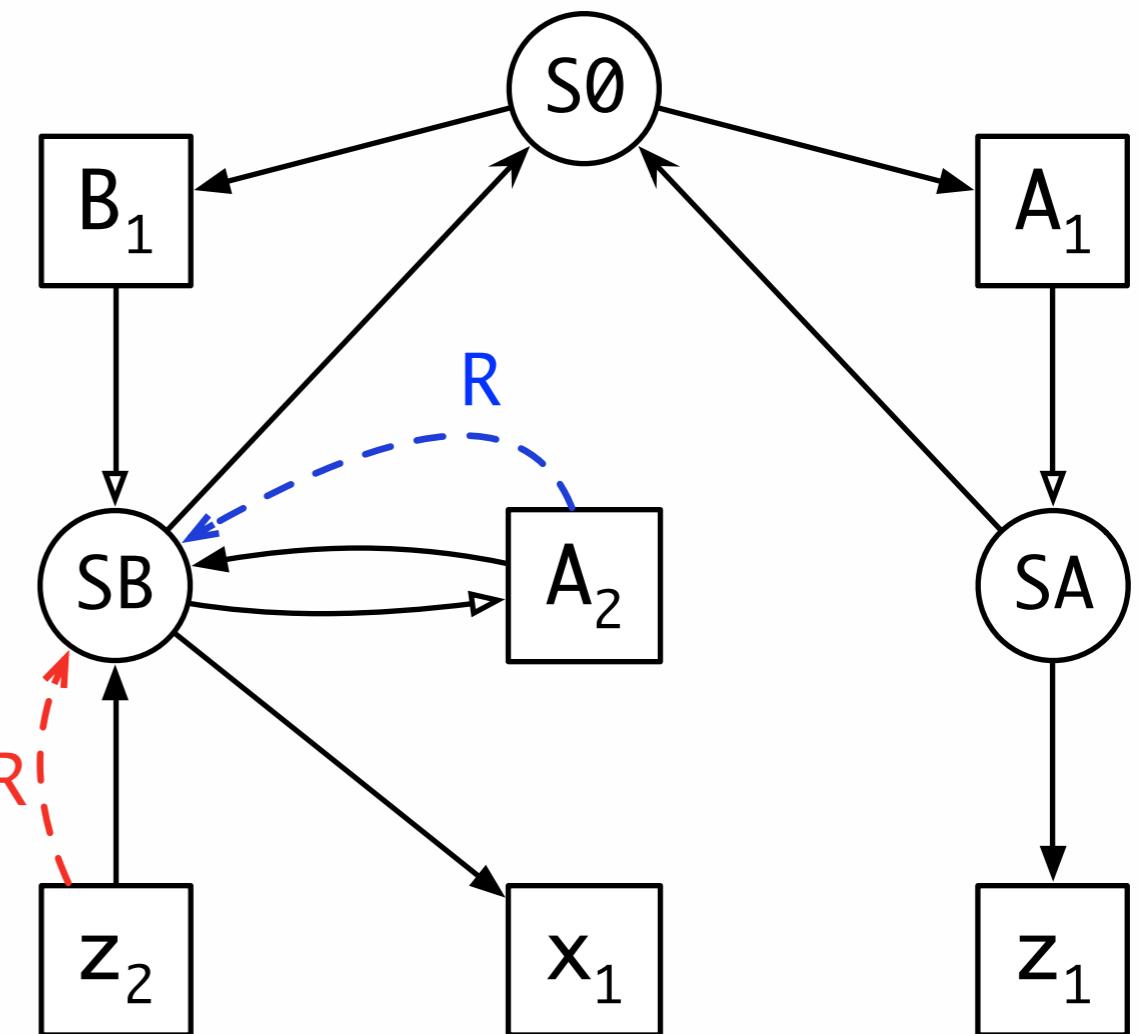
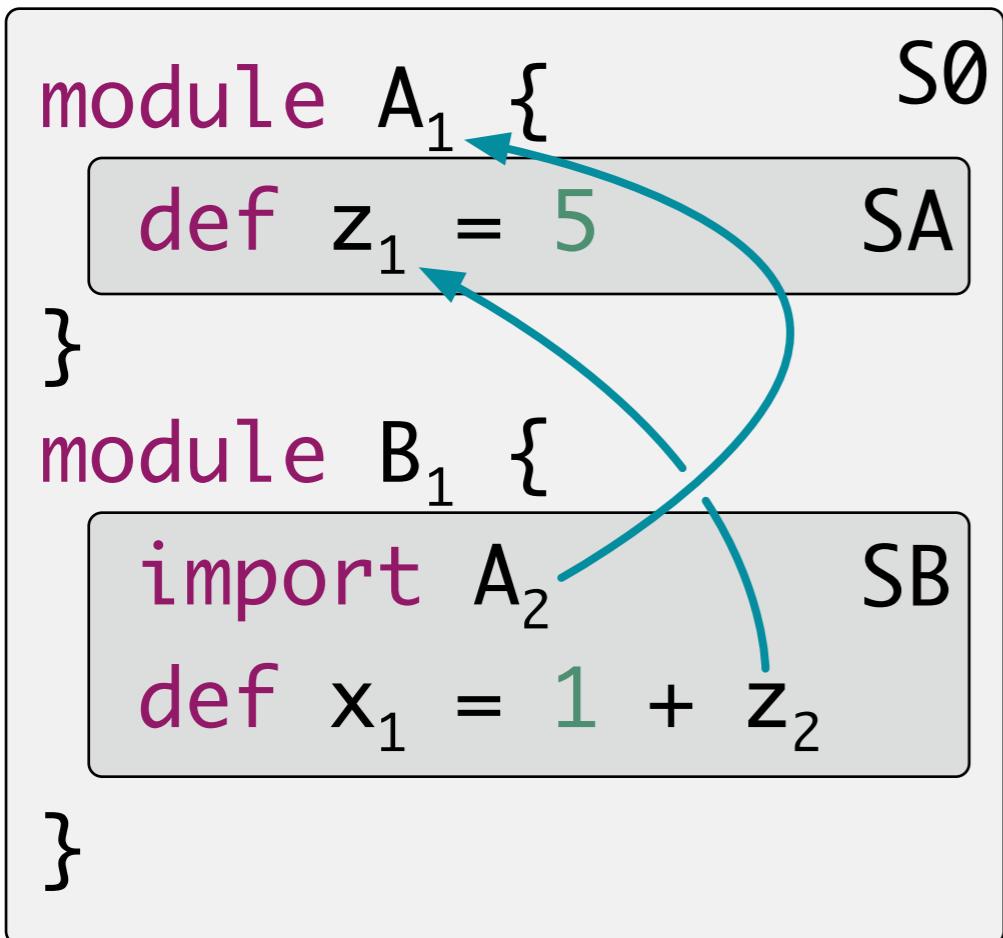
Imports



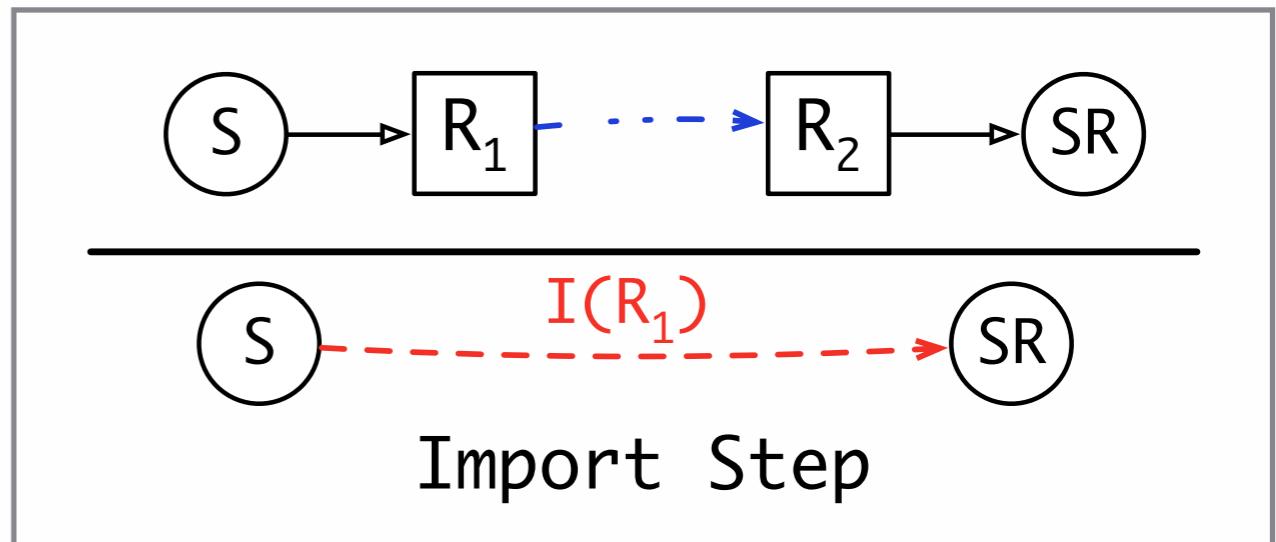
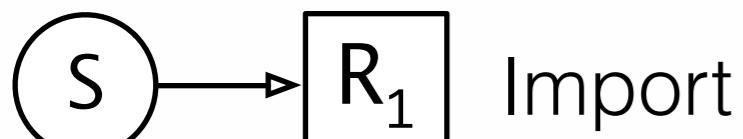
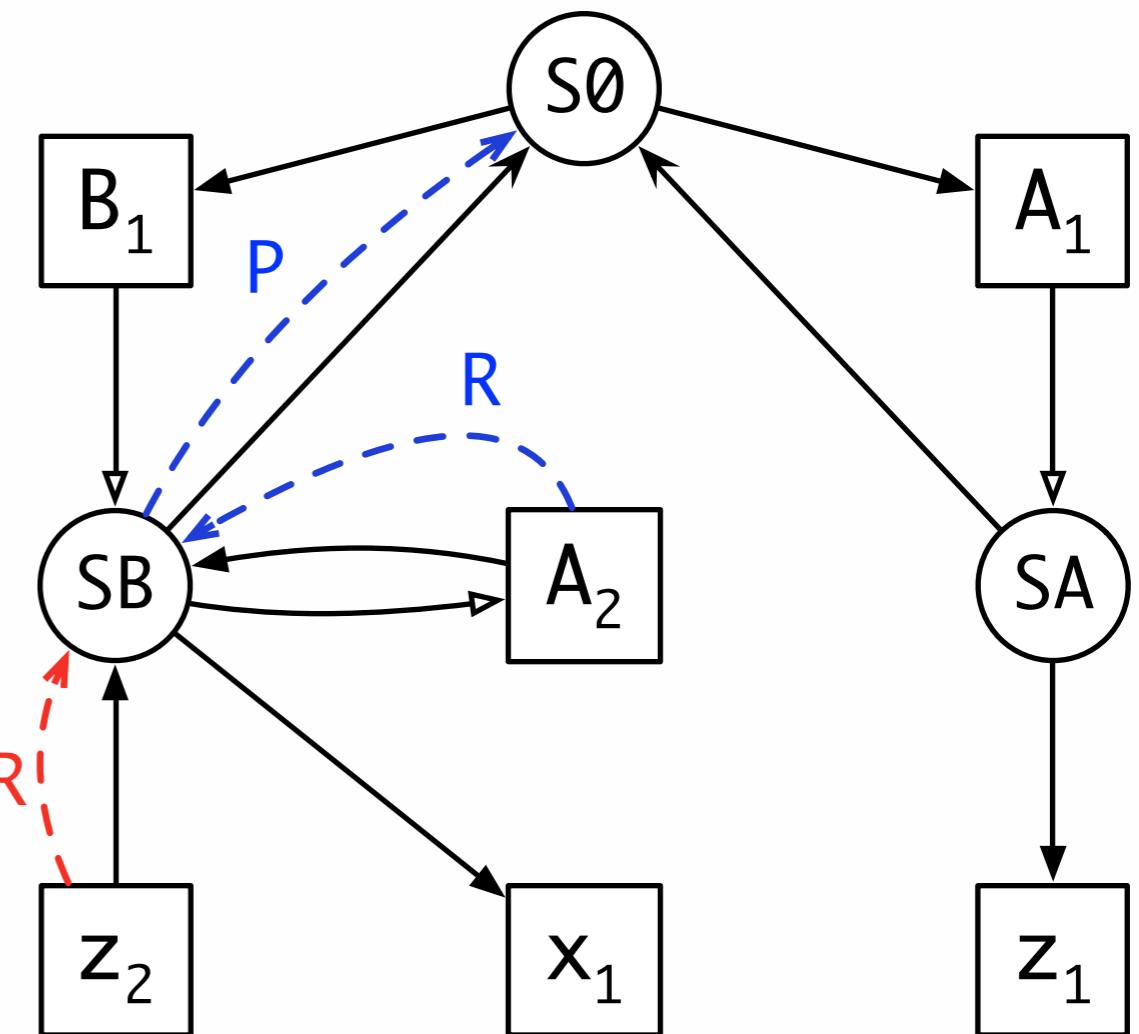
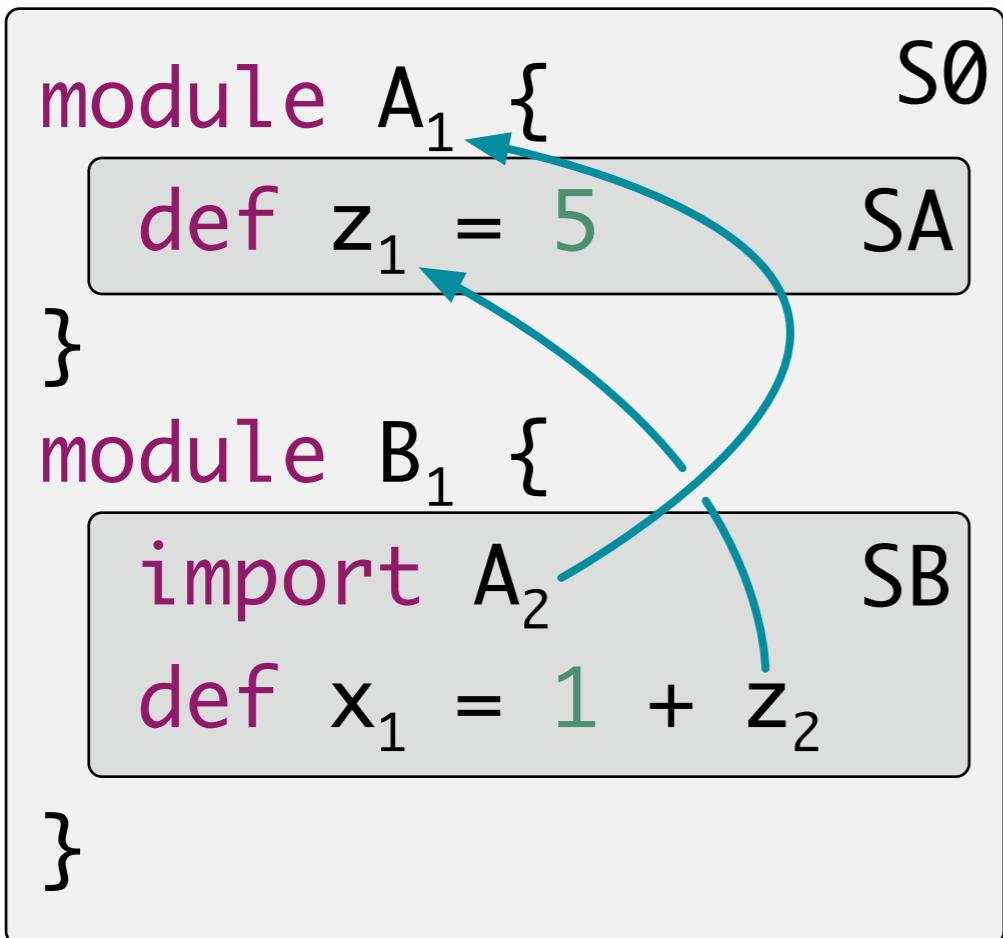
Imports



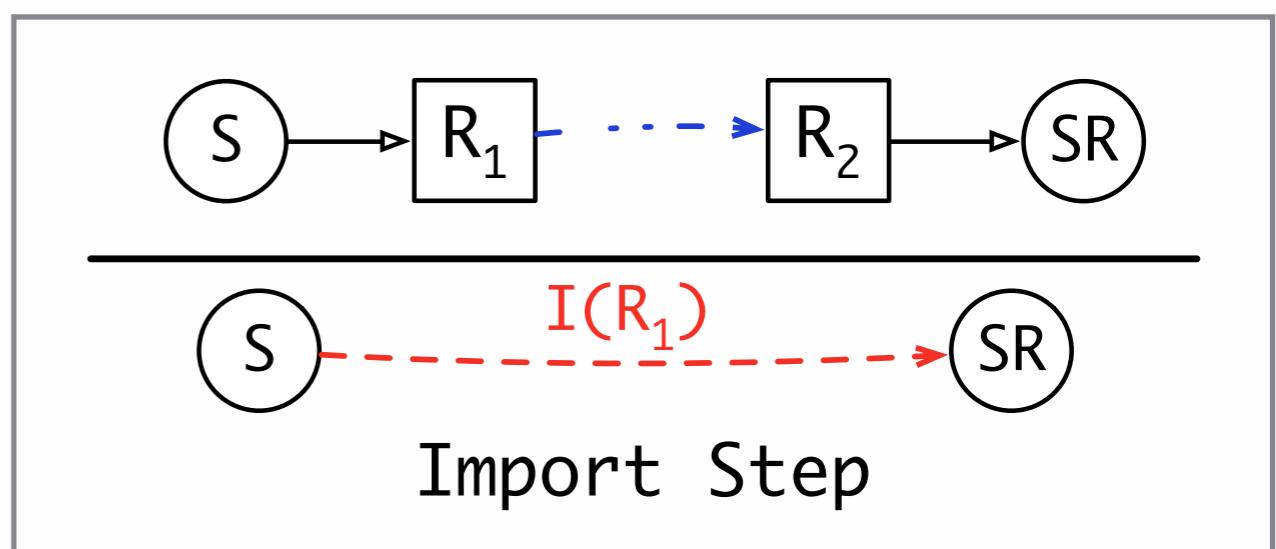
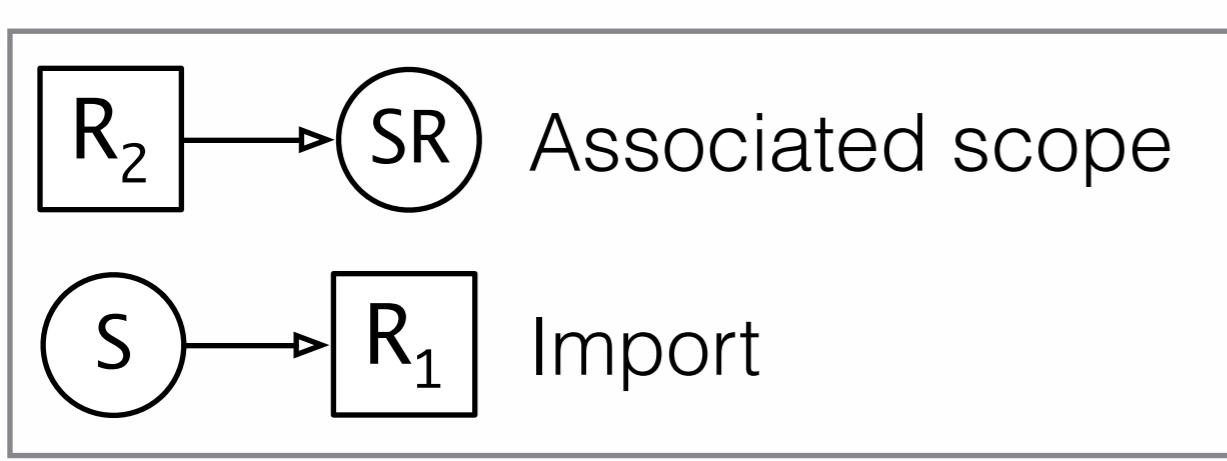
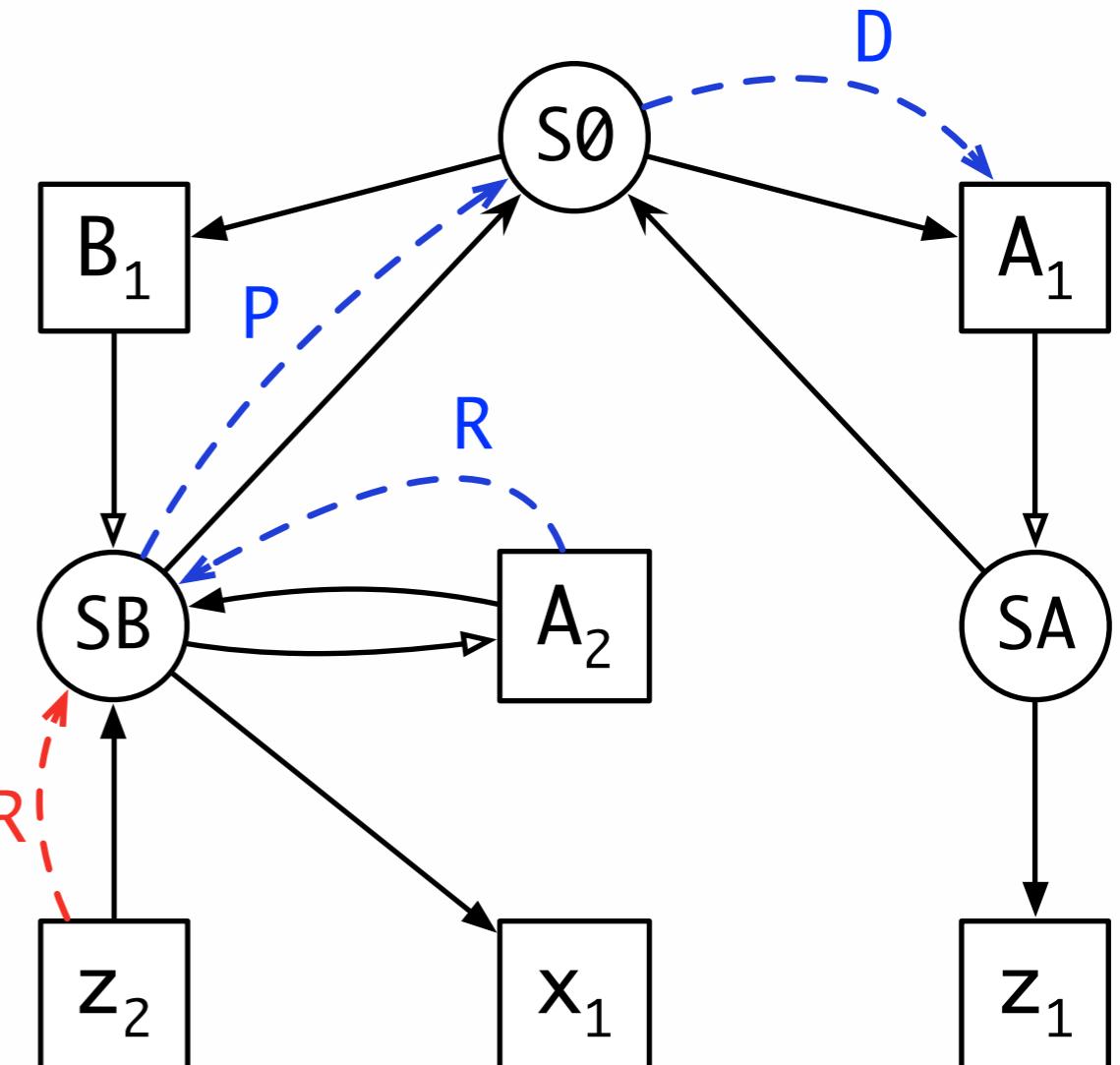
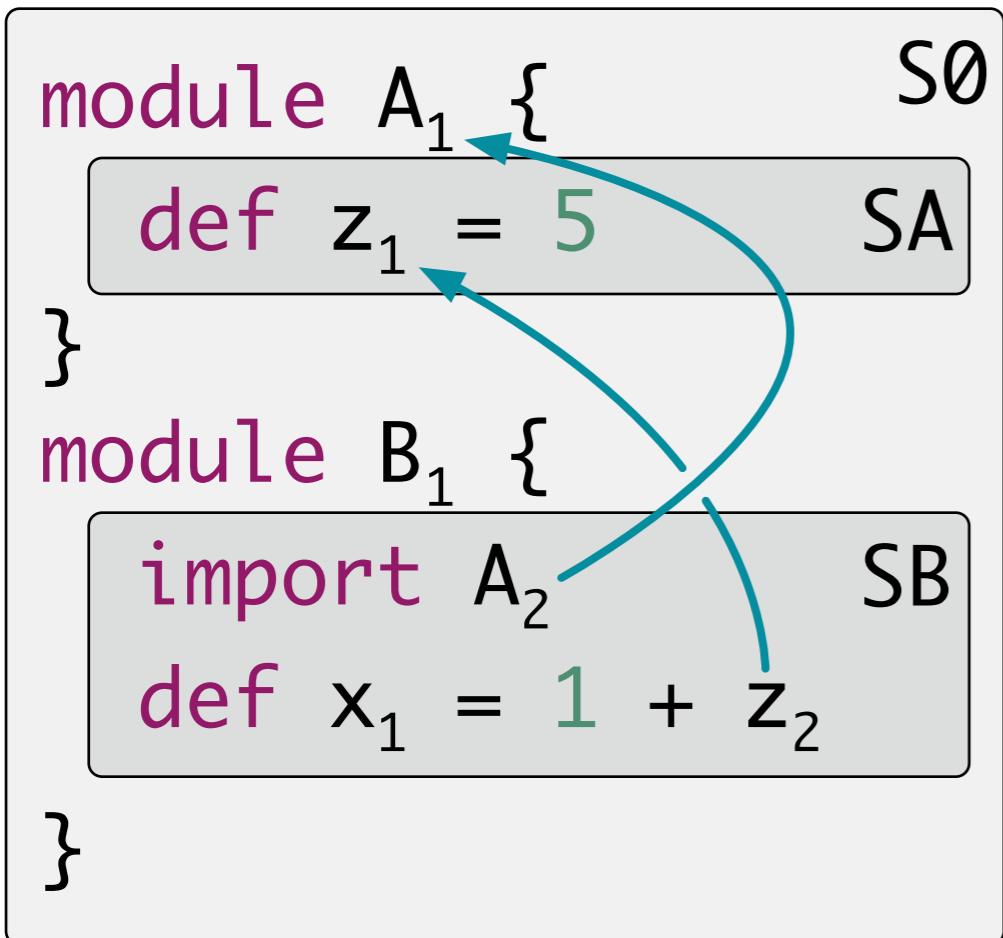
Imports



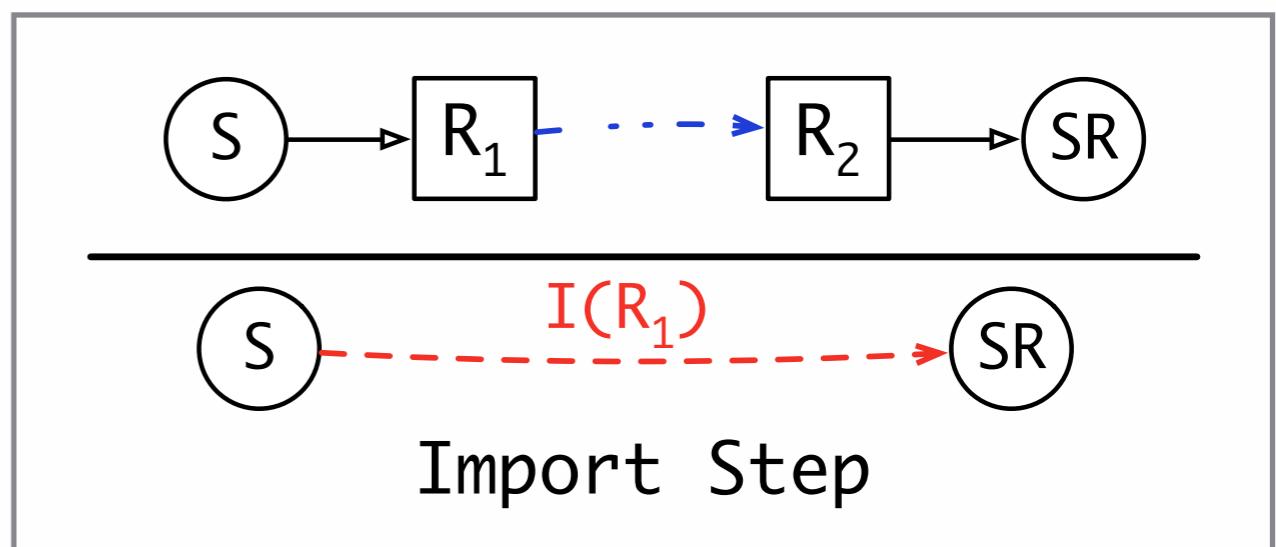
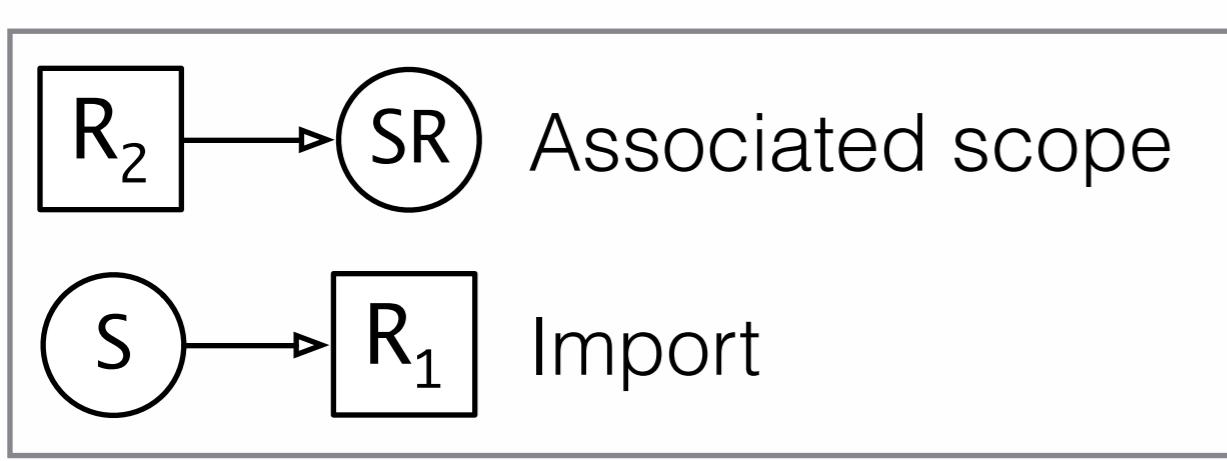
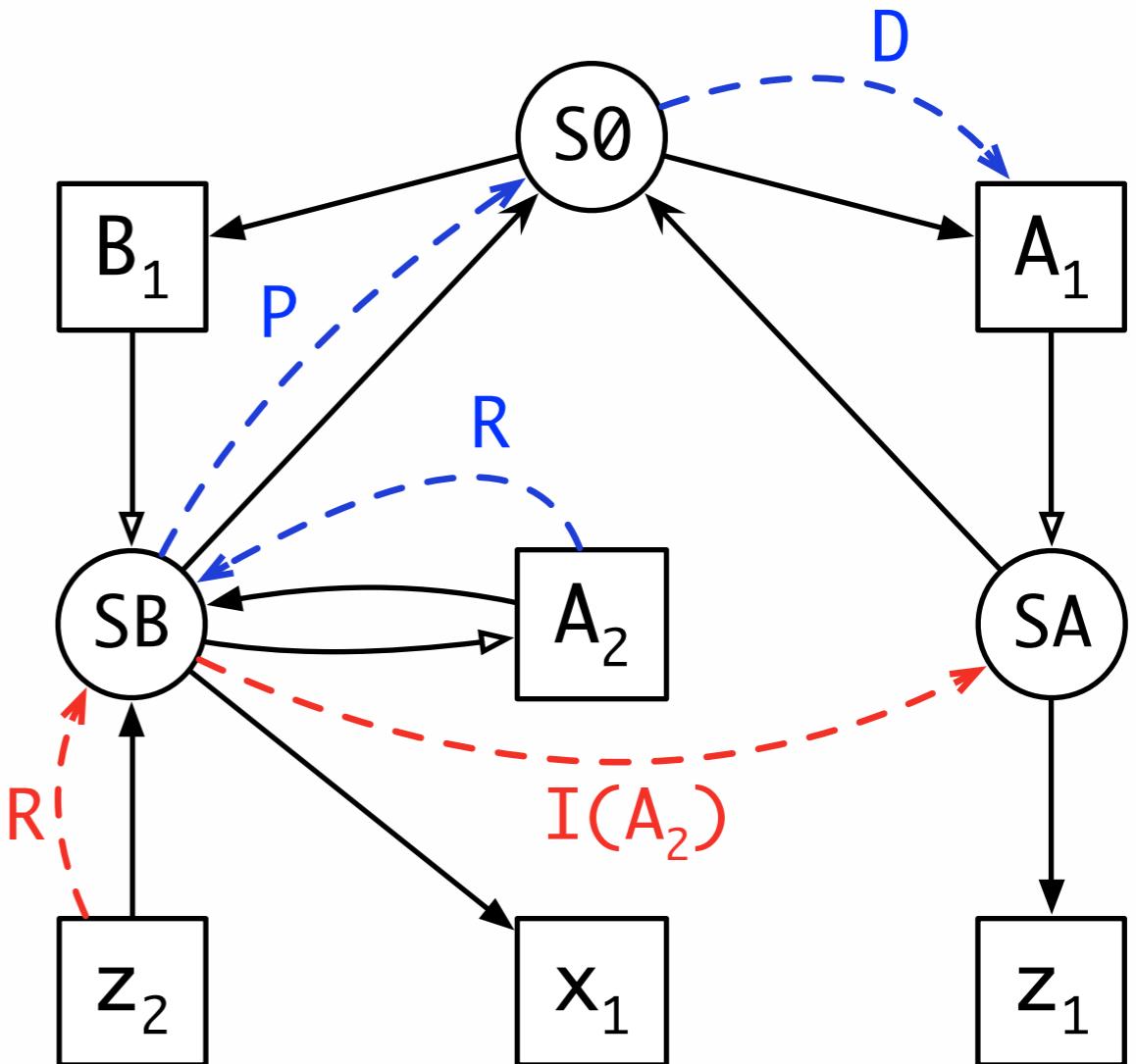
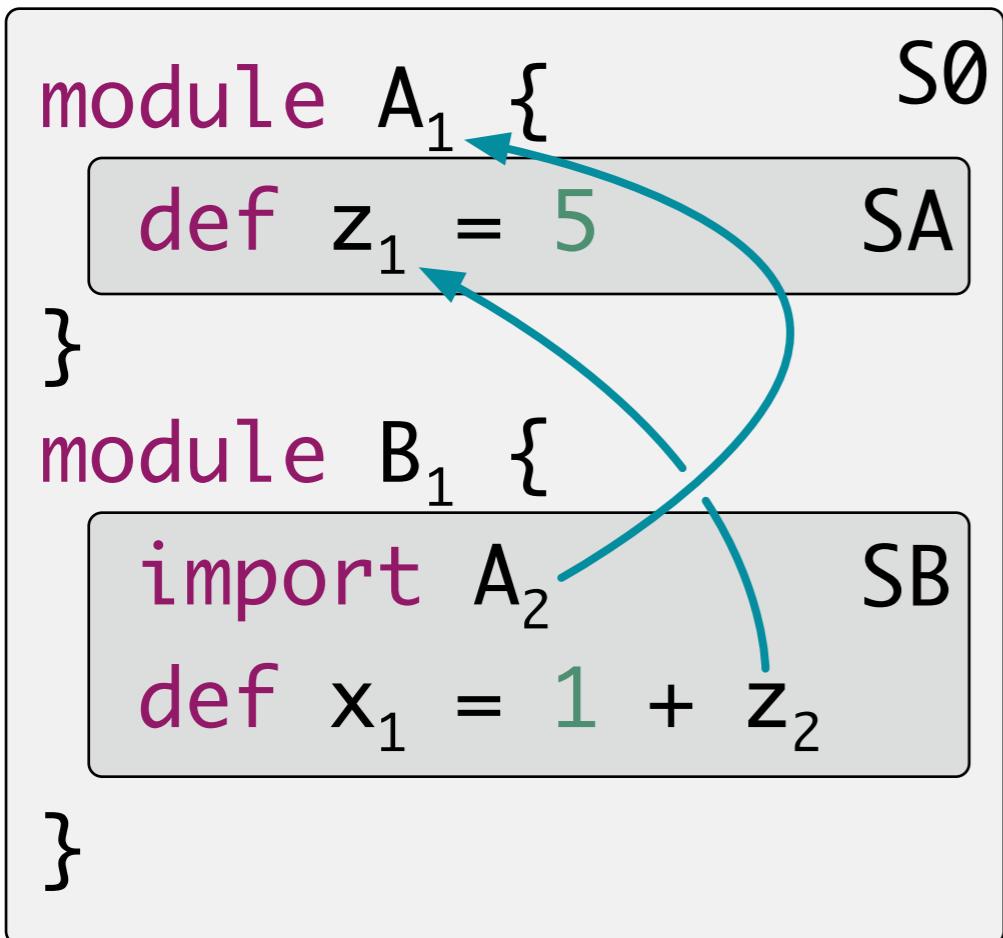
Imports



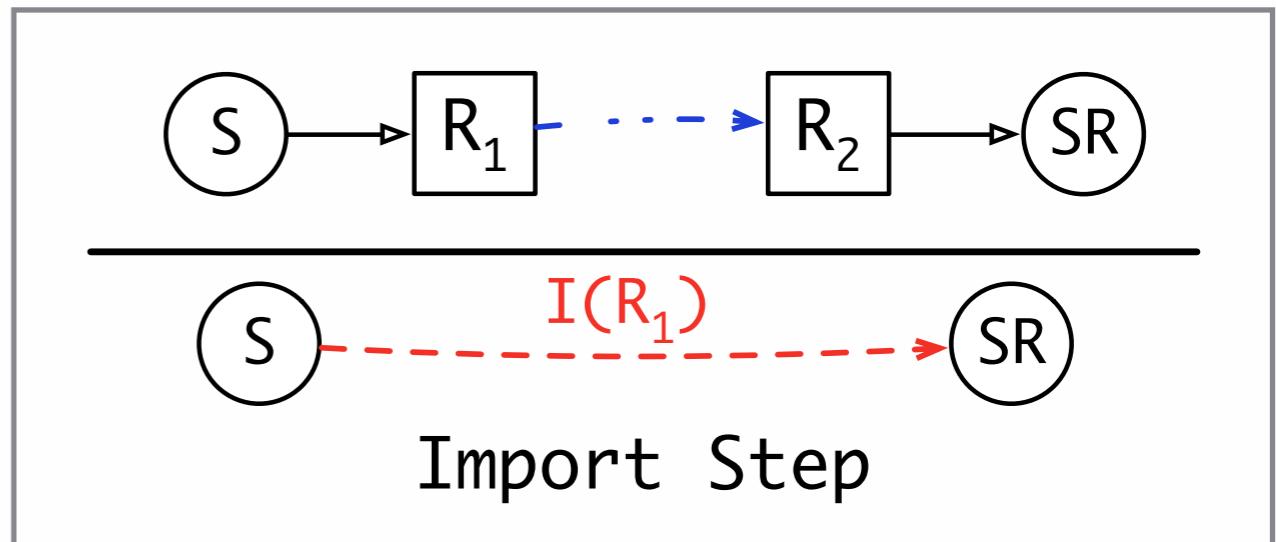
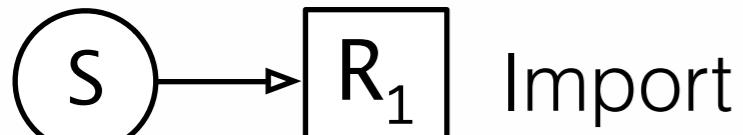
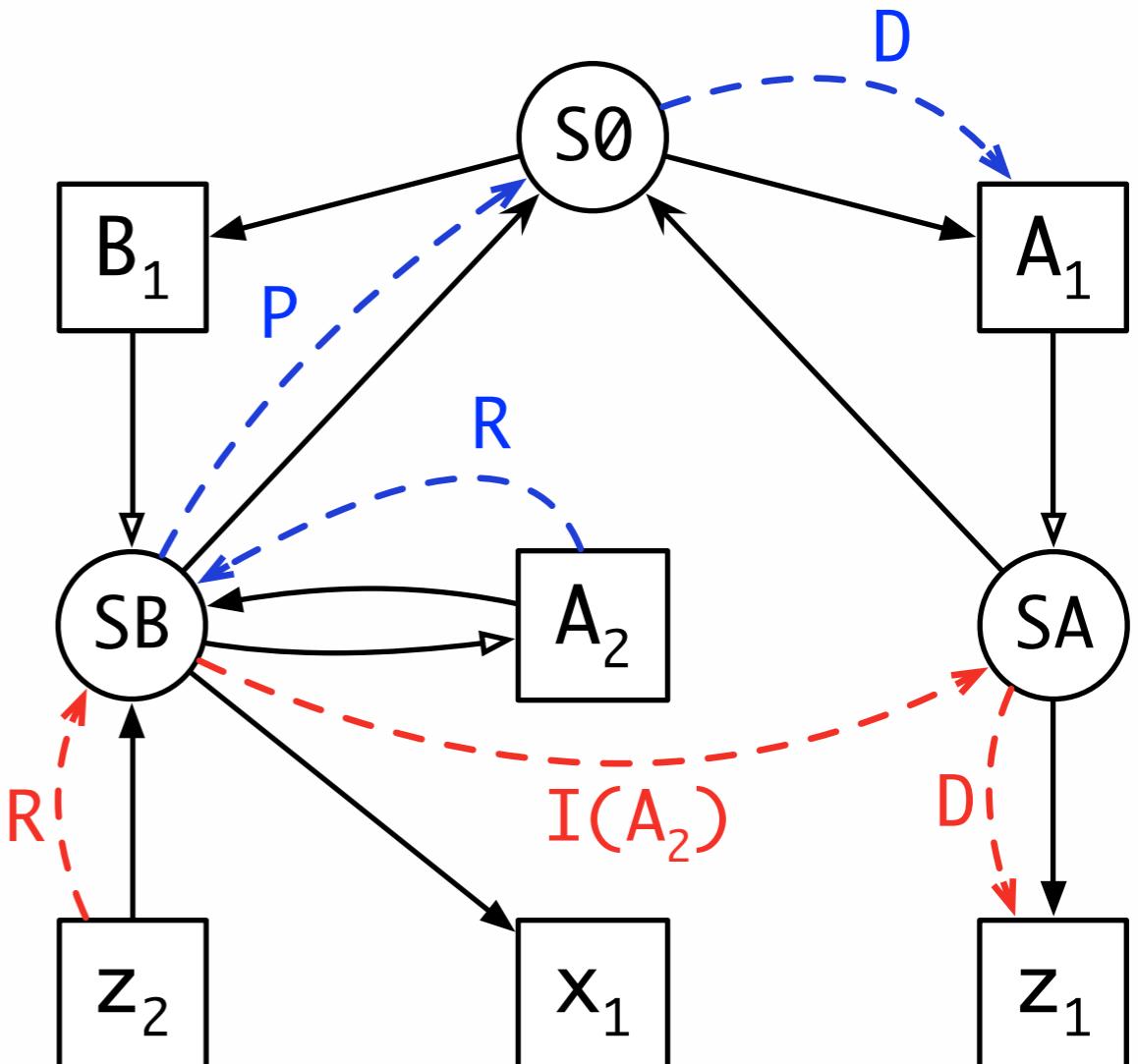
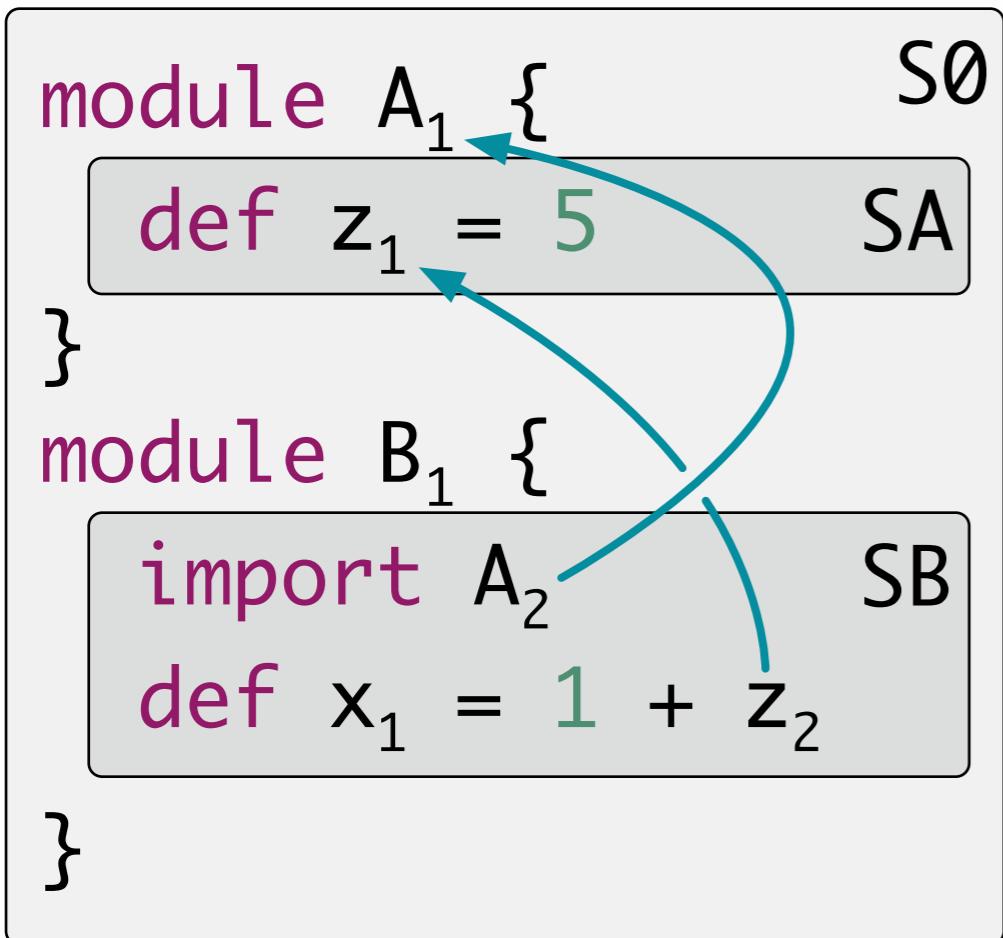
Imports



Imports



Imports

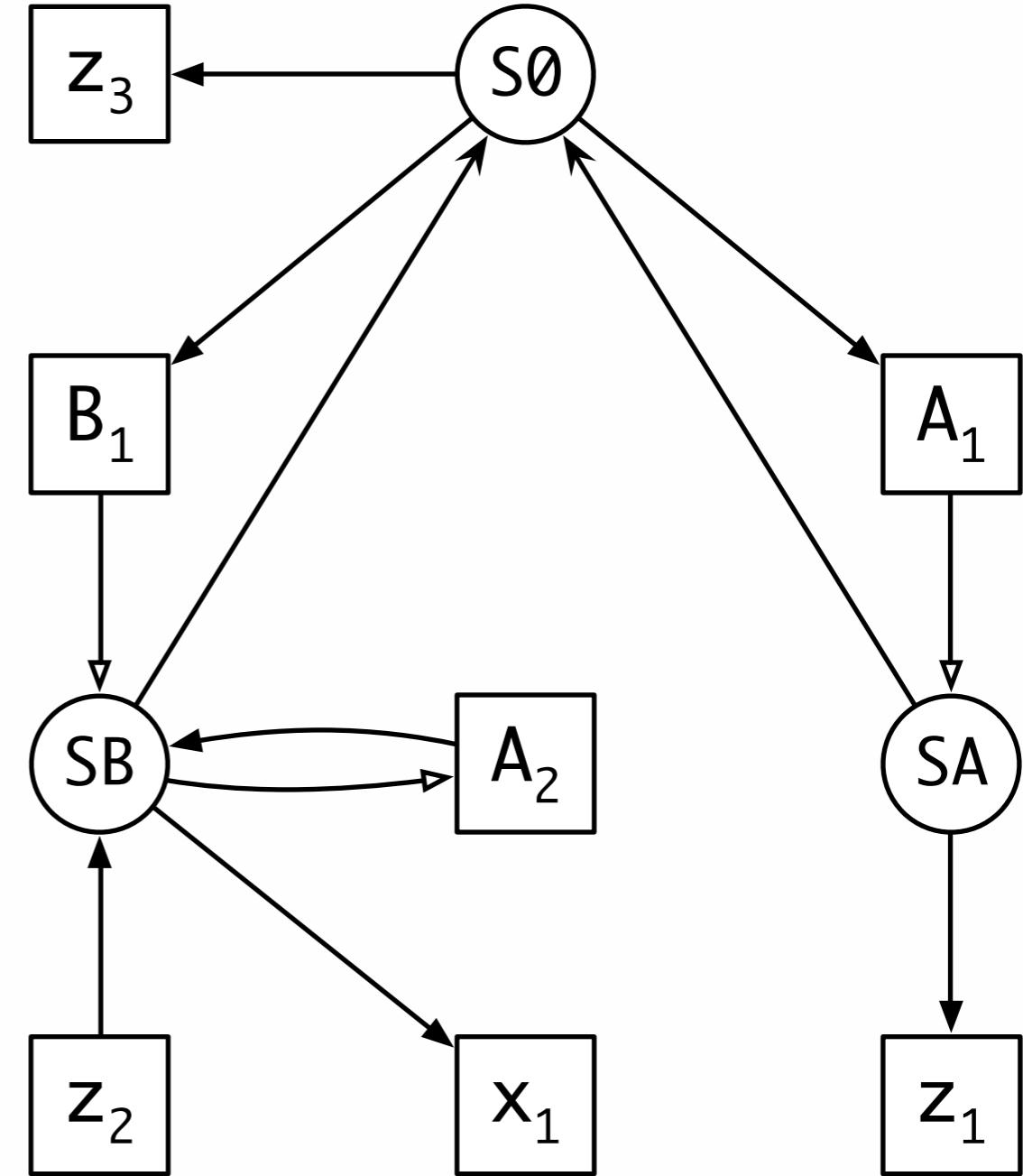


Imports shadow Parents

```
def z3 = 2          S0  
  
module A1 {  
    def z1 = 5      SA  
}  
  
module B1 {  
    import A2        SB  
    def x1 = 1 + z2  
}  
}
```

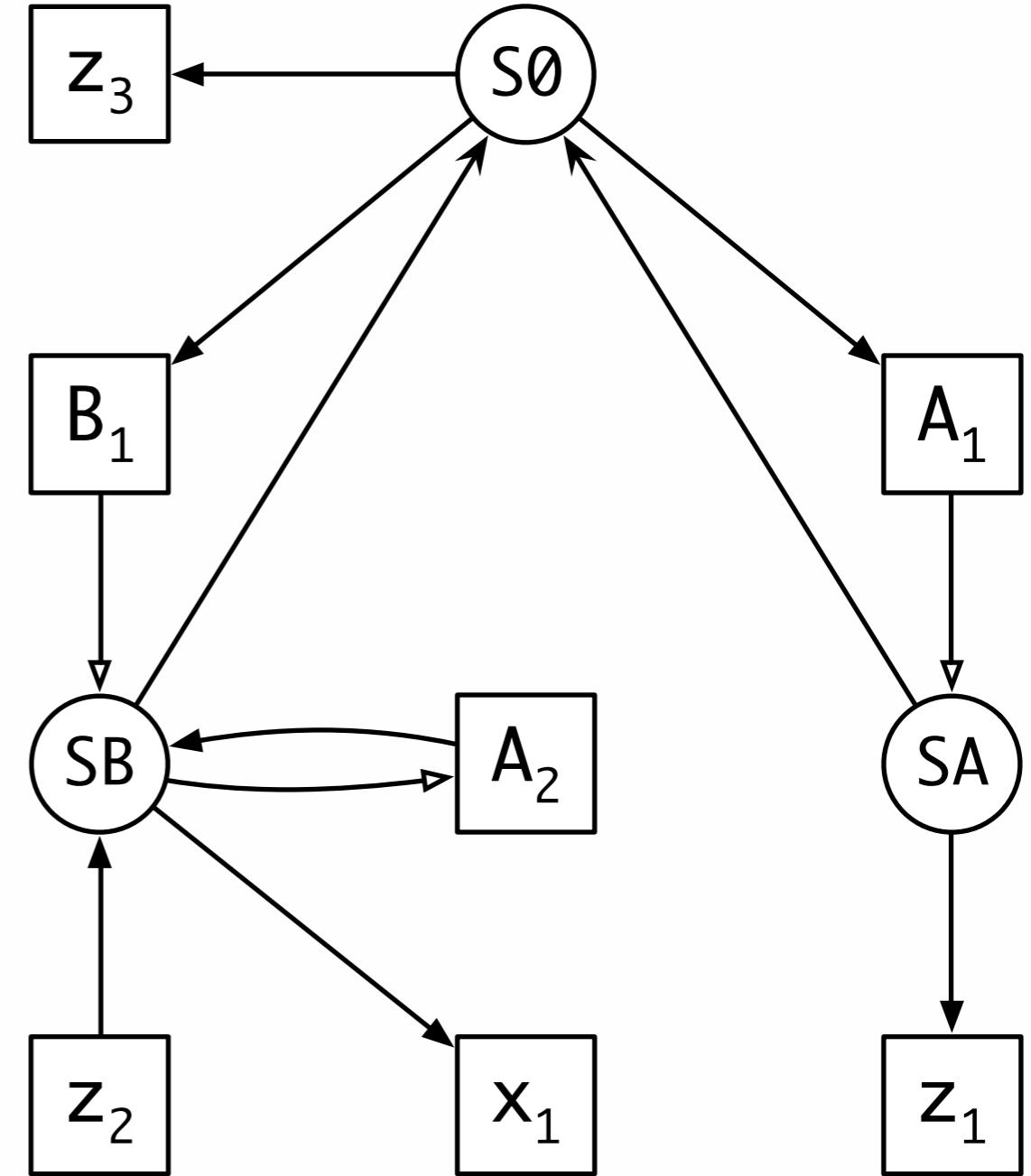
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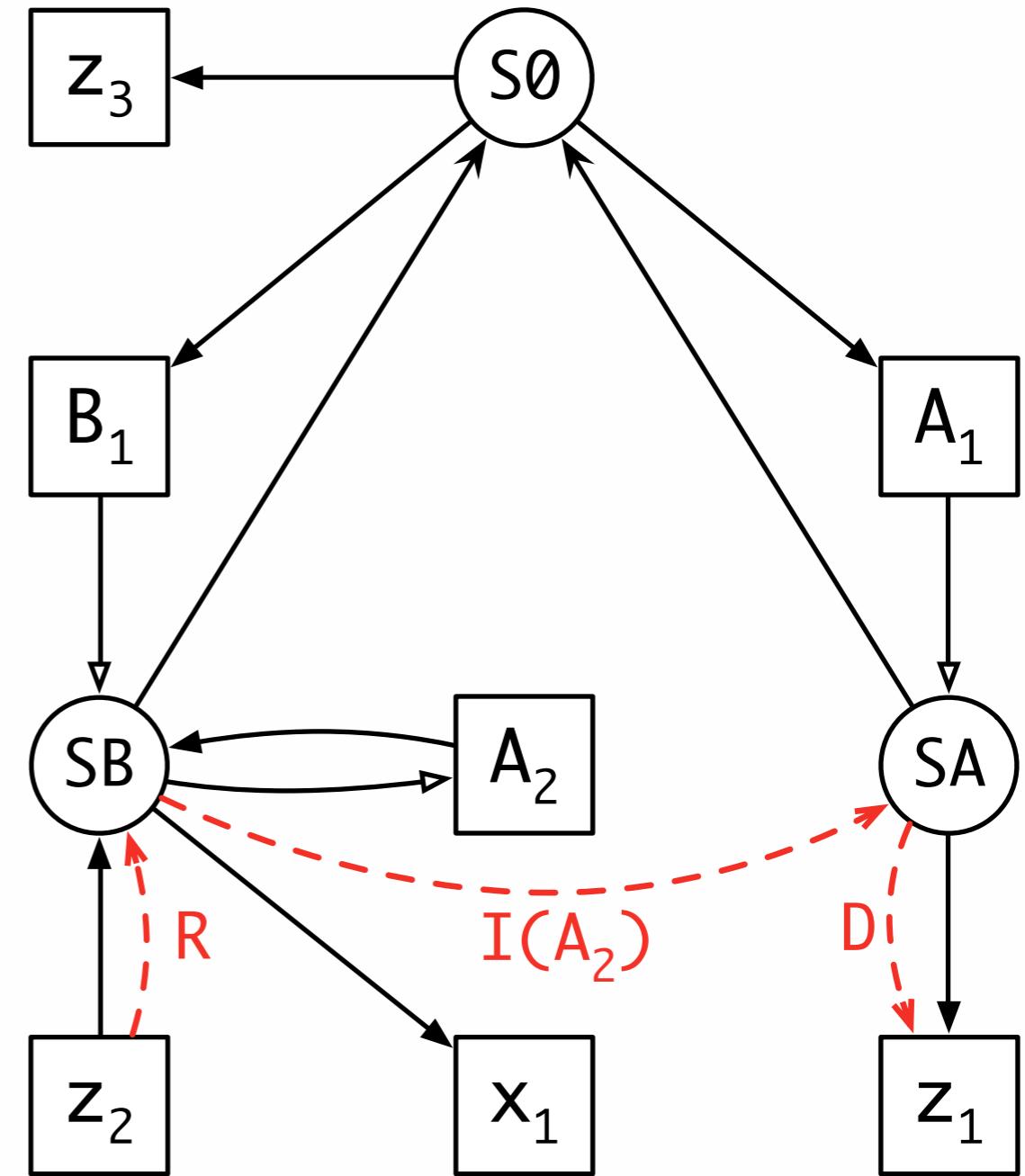
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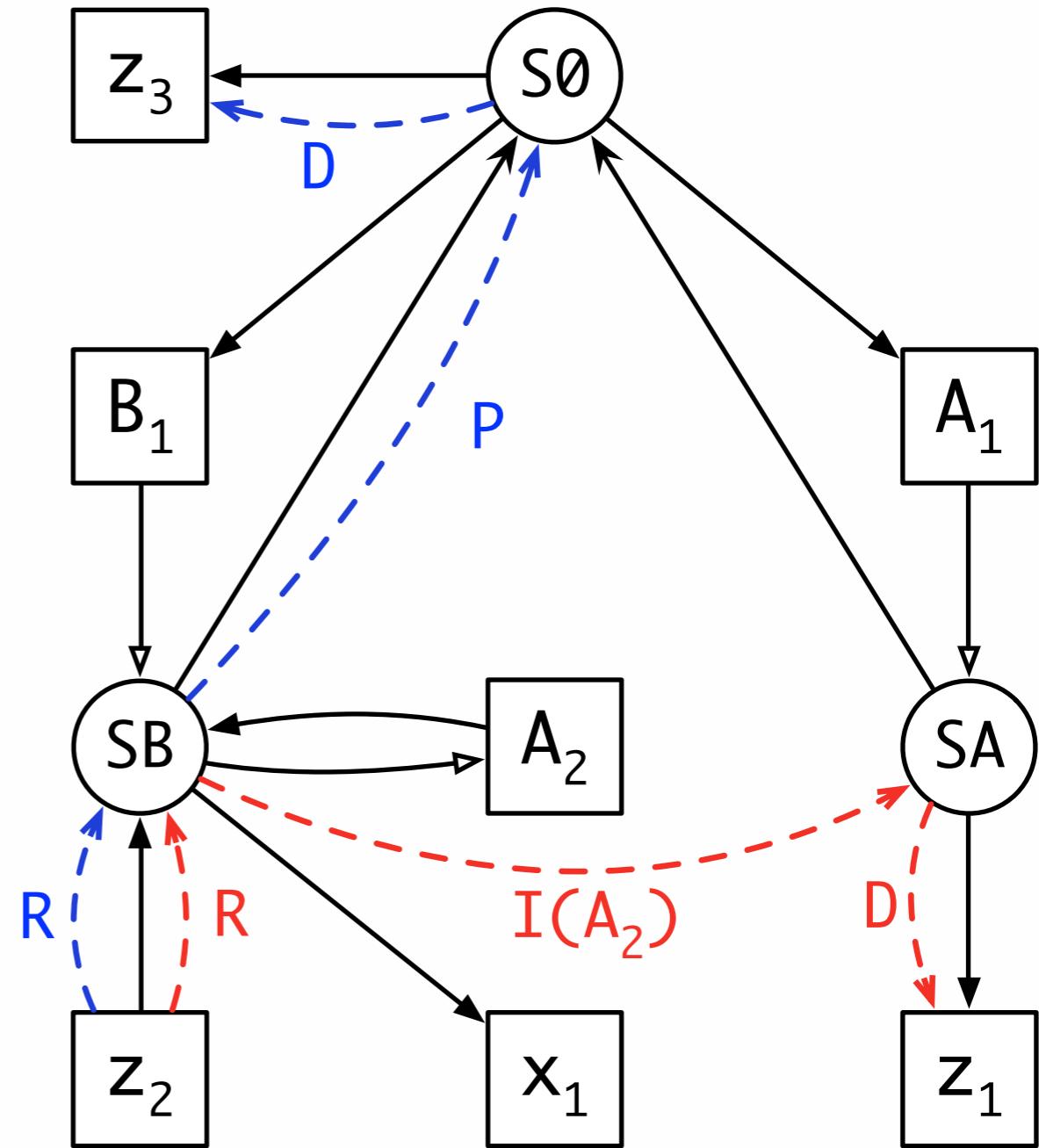
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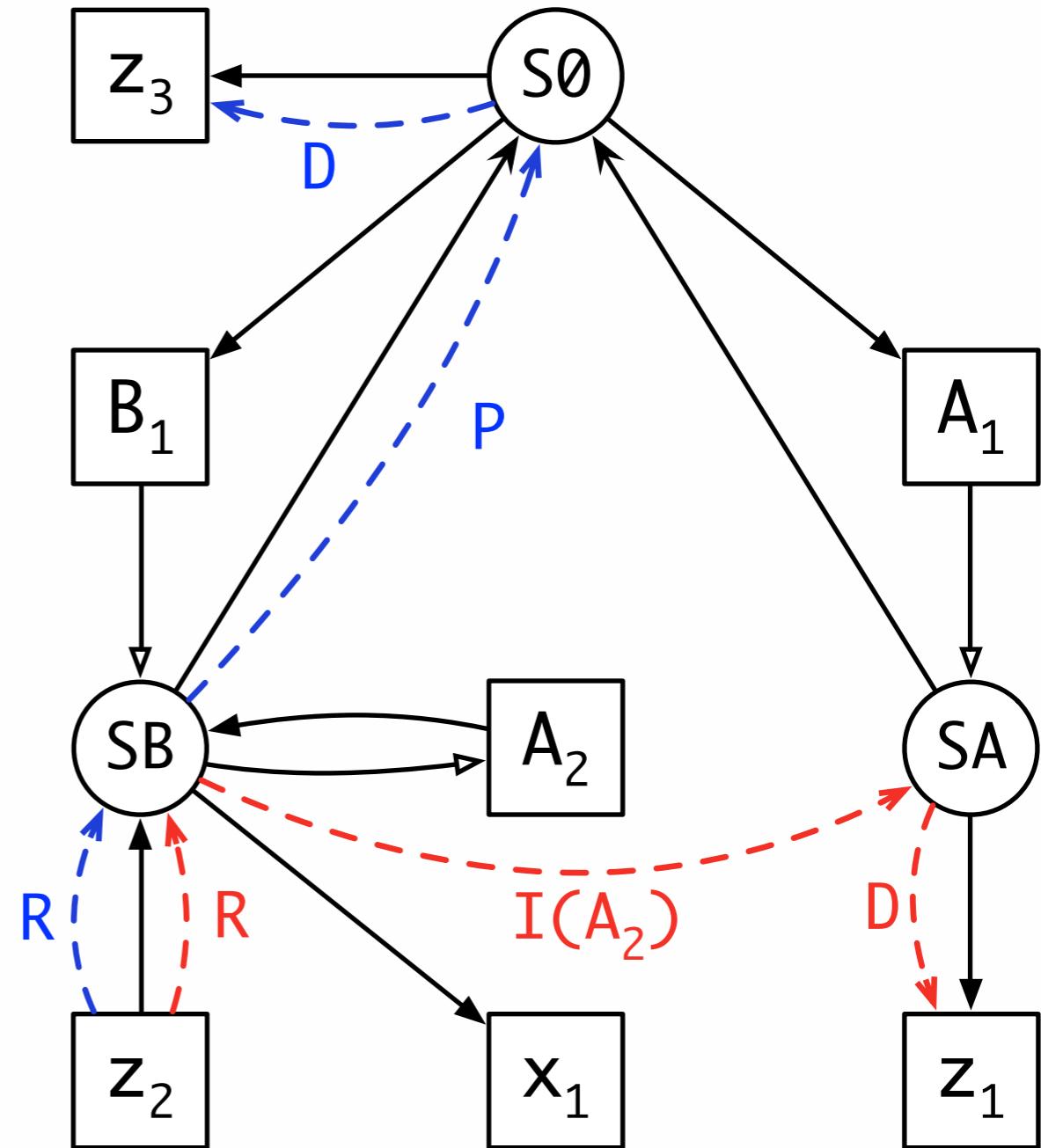
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Imports shadow Parents

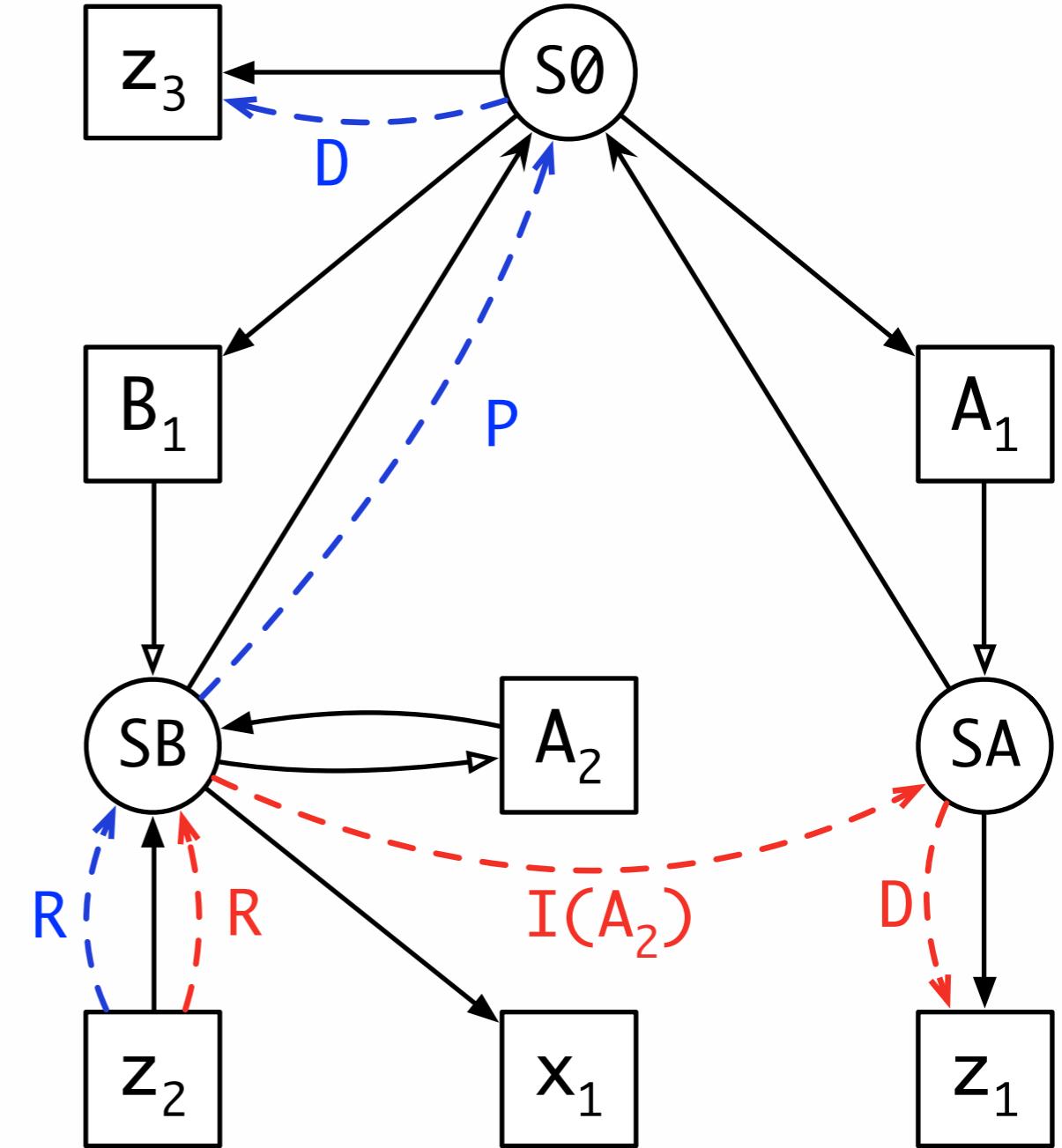
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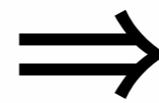


$I(_).p' < P.p$

Imports shadow Parents

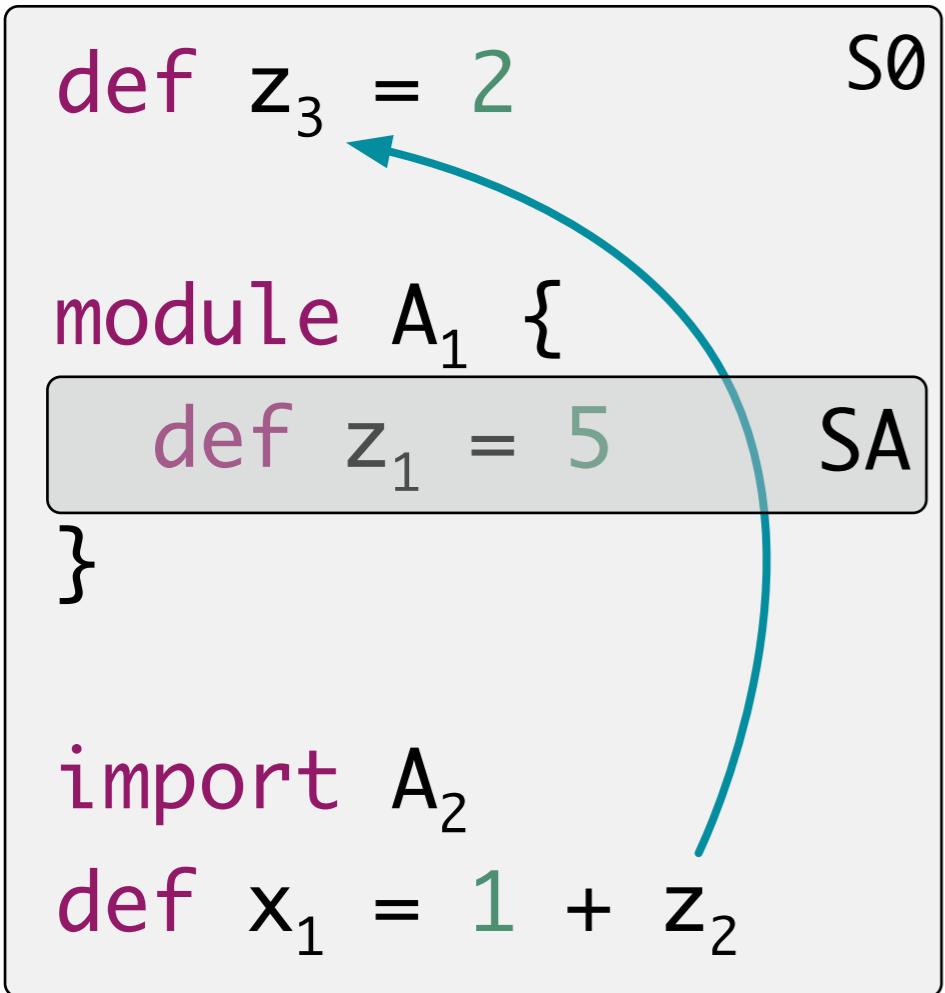
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}  
  
module B1 {  
    import A2  
    def x1 = 1 + z2 SB  
}
```



 $I(_).p' < P.p$  $R.I(A_2).D < R.P.D$

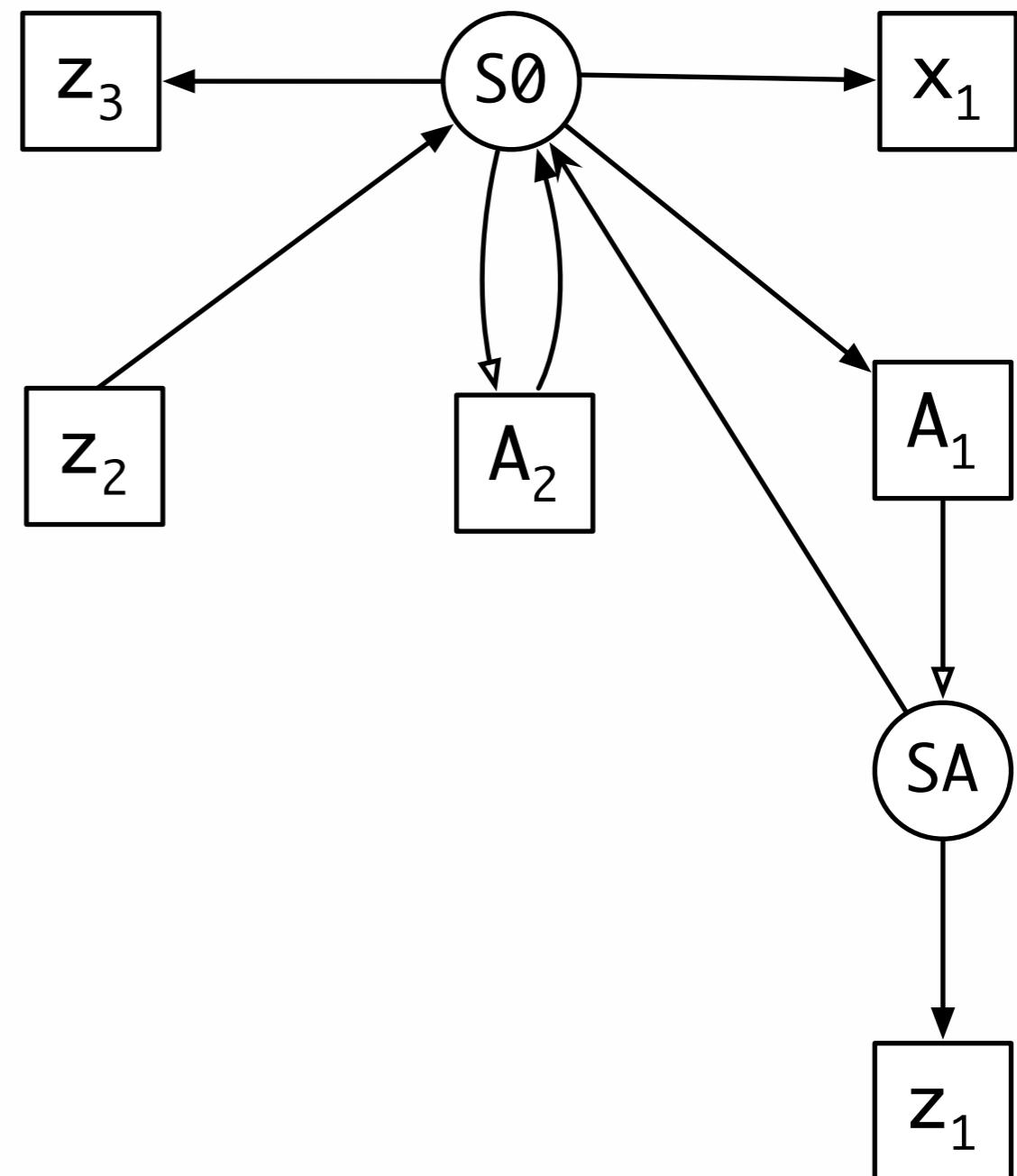
Imports vs. Includes

```
def z3 = 2          S0  
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}  
  
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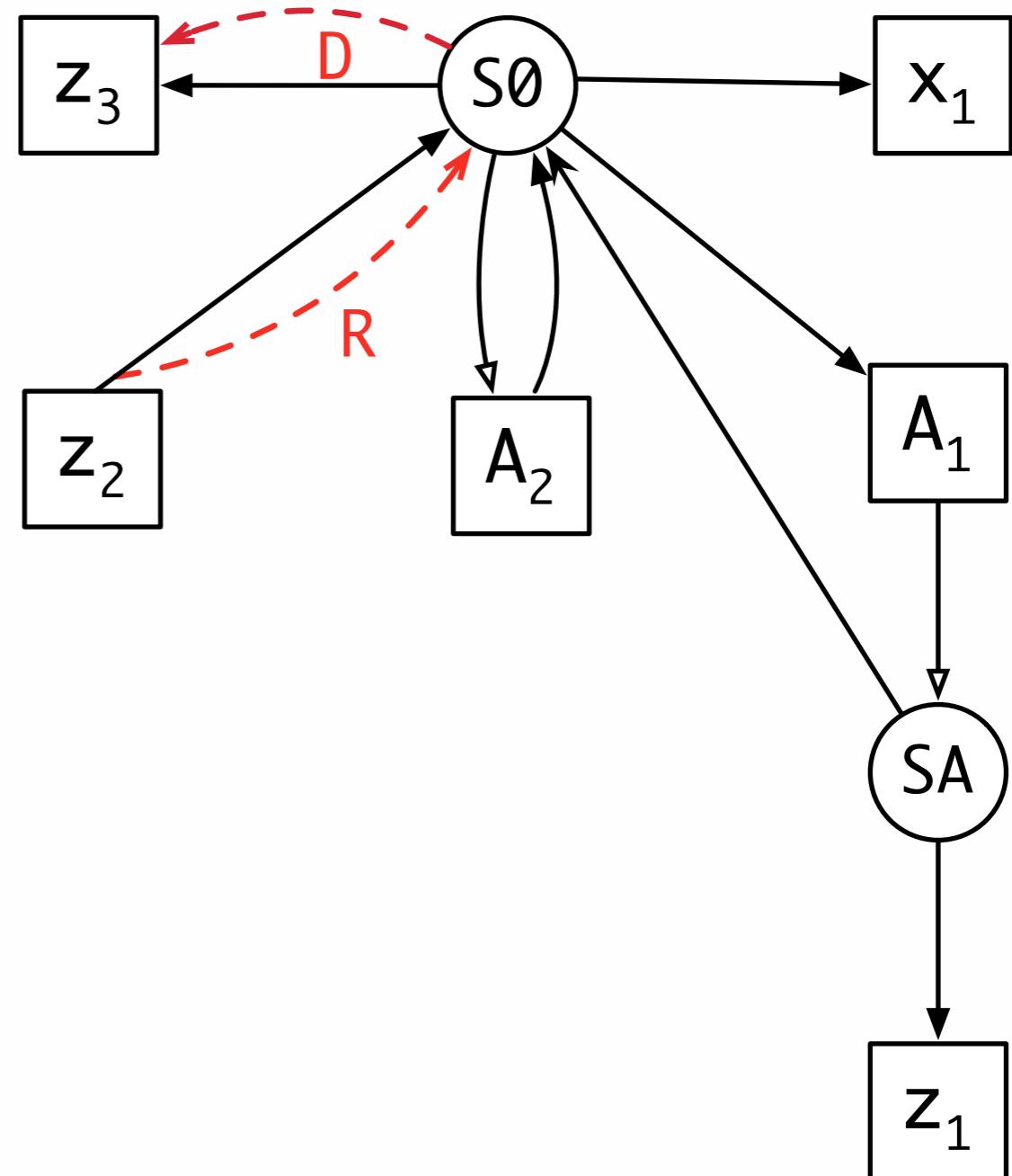
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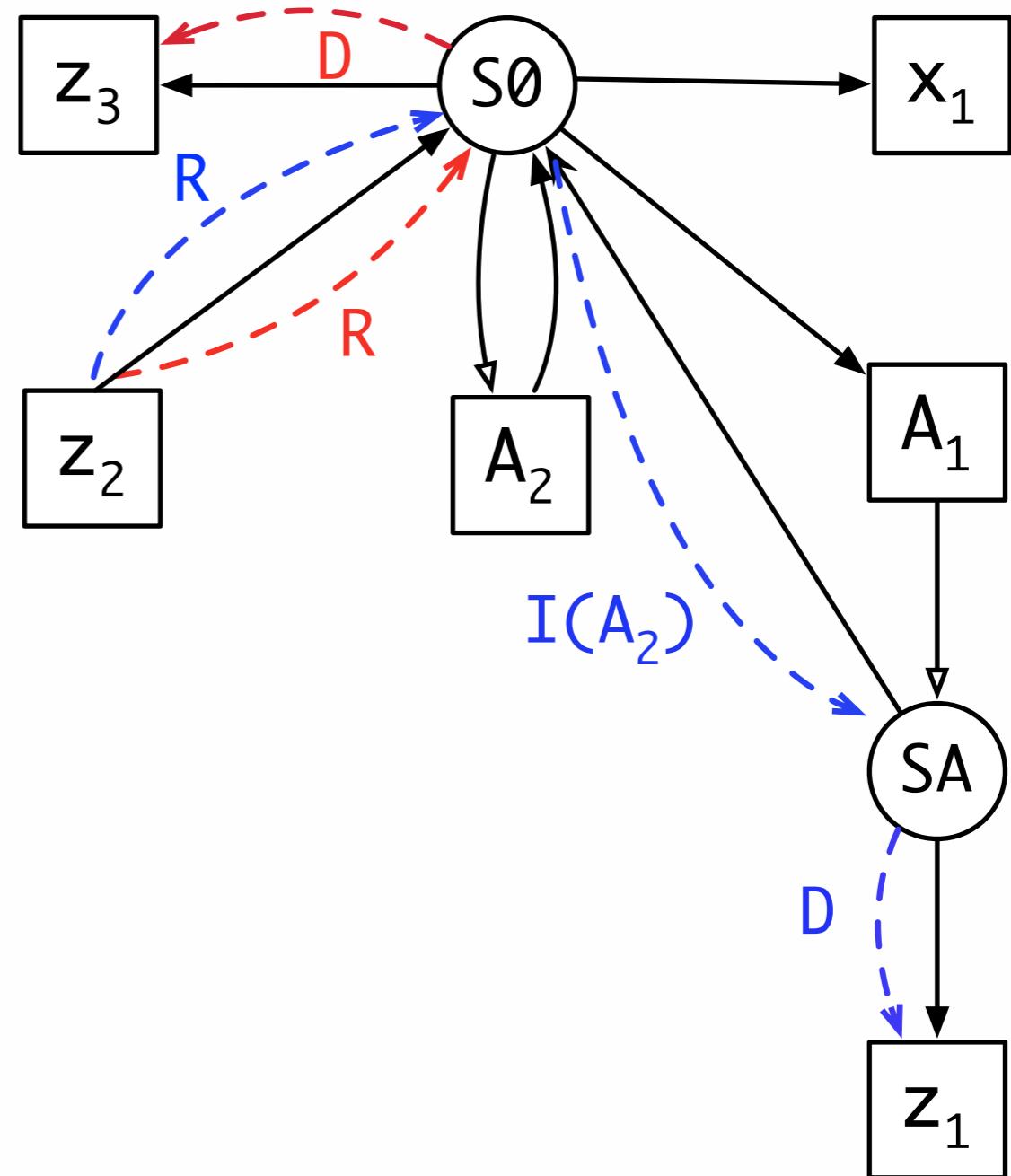
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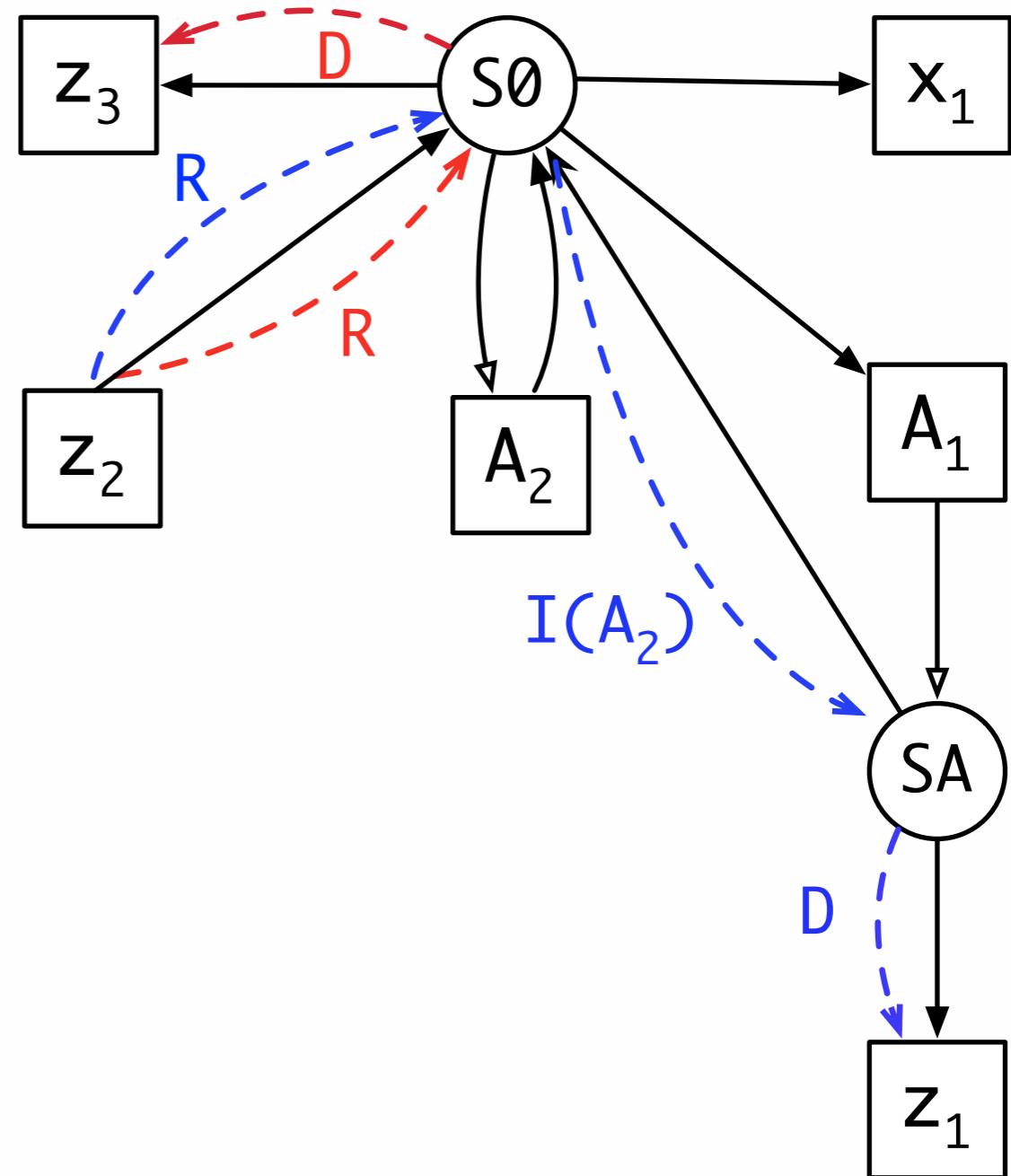
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Imports vs. Includes

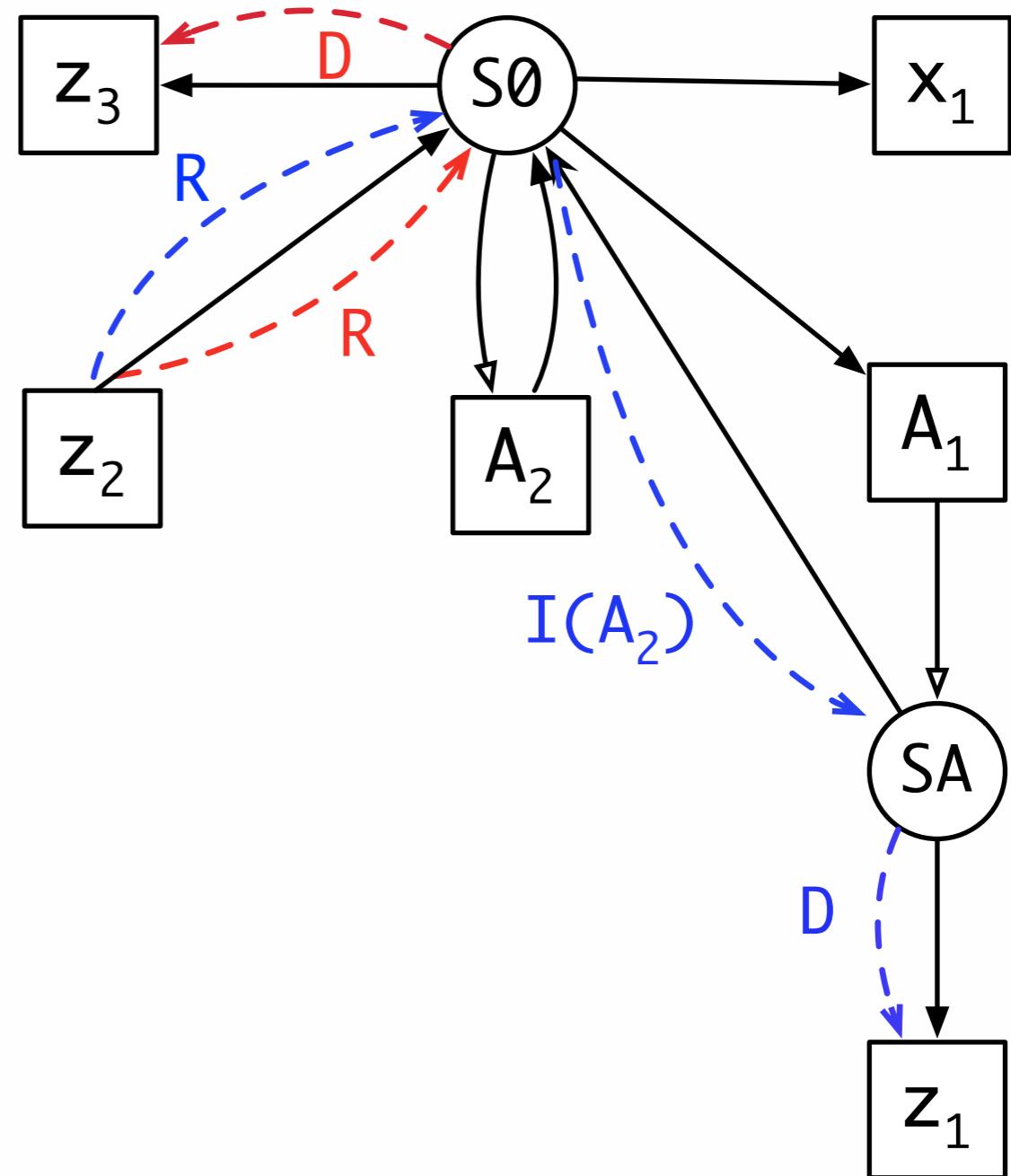
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}
import A2
def x1 = 1 + z2
```



$$D < I(_) \cdot p'$$

Imports vs. Includes

```
def z3 = 2          S0
module A1 {
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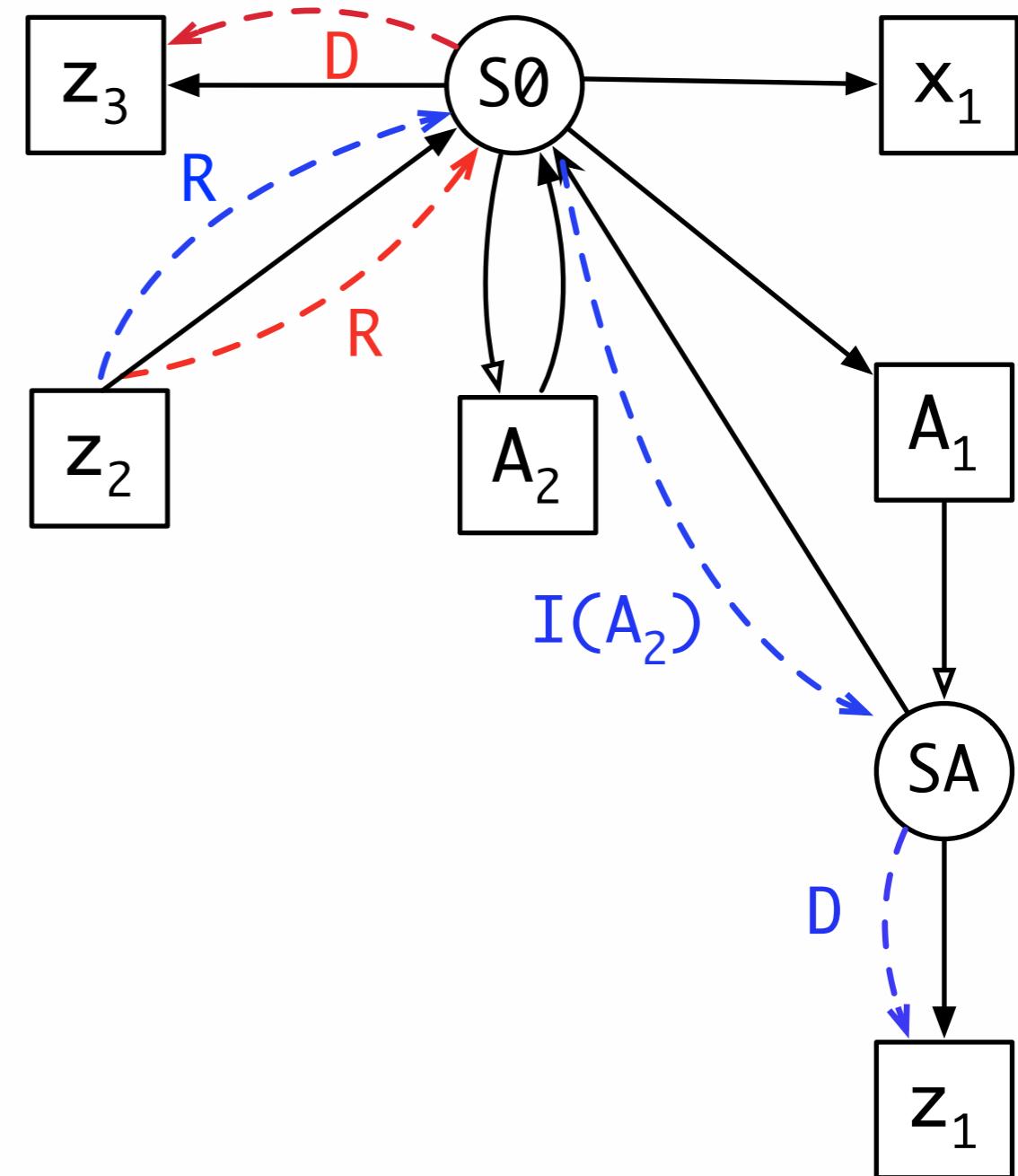
$$D < I(_).p'$$



$$R.D < R.I(A_2).D$$

Imports vs. Includes

```
def z3 = 2          S0
module A1 {
    def z1 = 5      SA
}
include A2
def x1 = 1 + z2
```



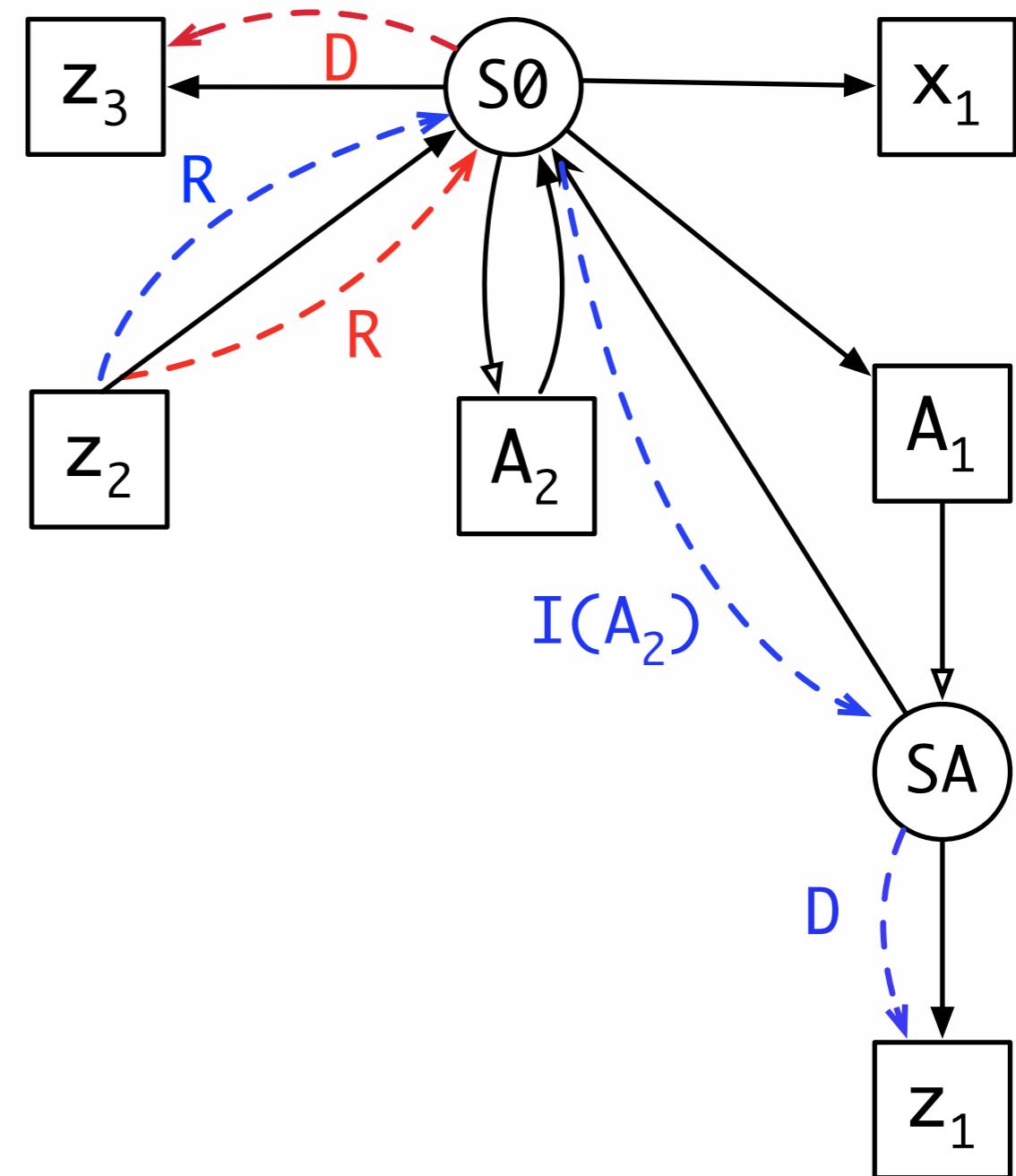
$$D < I(_).p'$$



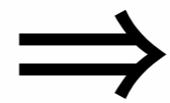
$$R.D < R.I(A_2).D$$

Imports vs. Includes

```
def z3 = 2          S0
module A1 {
    def z1 = 5      SA
}
include A2
def x1 = 1 + z2
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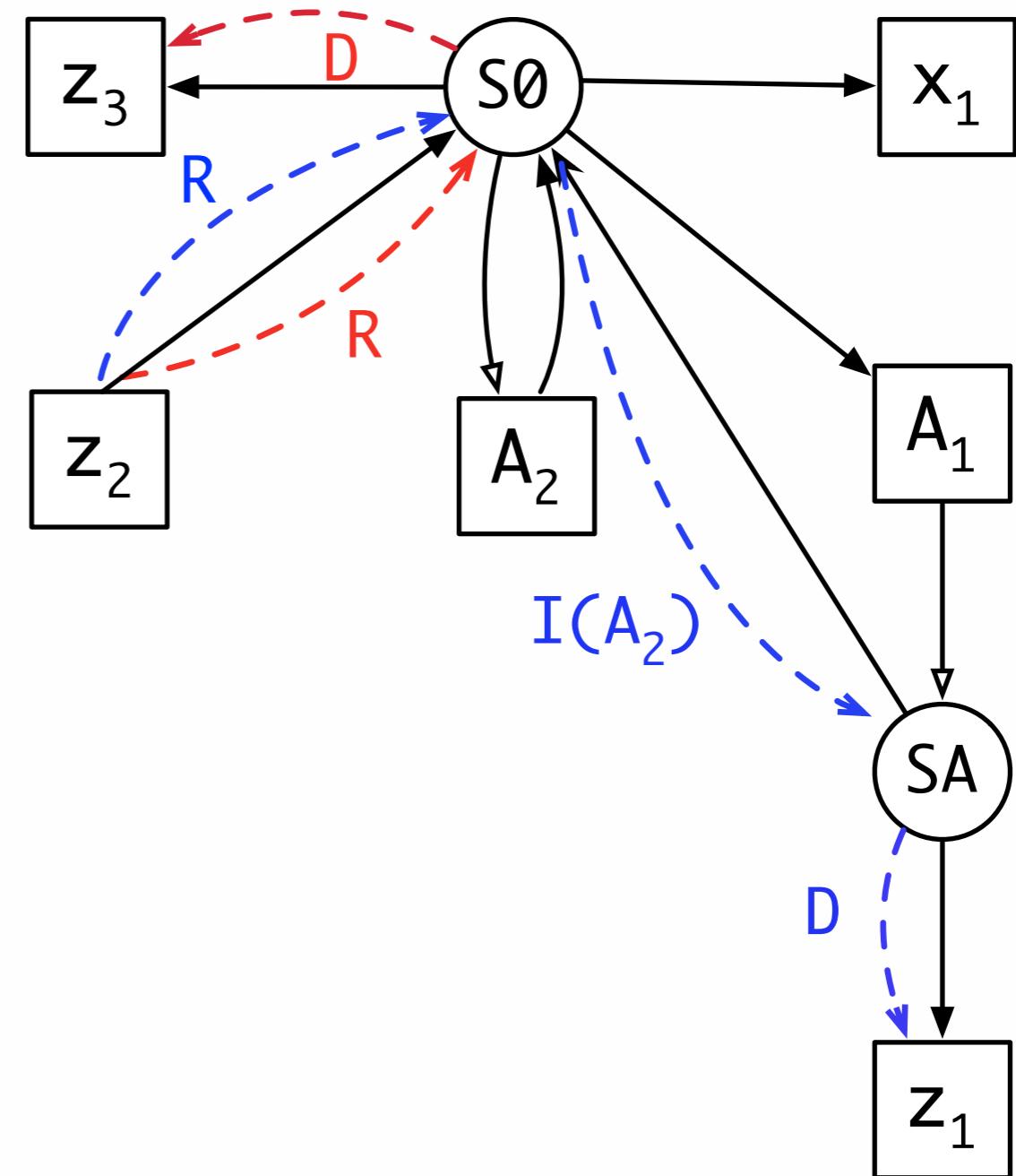
~~$D < I(A_2).p'$~~



$$R.D < R.I(A_2).D$$

Imports vs. Includes

```
def z3 = 2          S0
module A1 {
    def z1 = 5      SA
}
include A2
def x1 = 1 + z2
```



~~$D < I(A_2).p'$~~

Qualified Names

```
module N1 {  
    def s1 = 5  
}
```

S0

```
module M1 {  
    def x1 = 1 + N2.s2  
}
```

Qualified Names

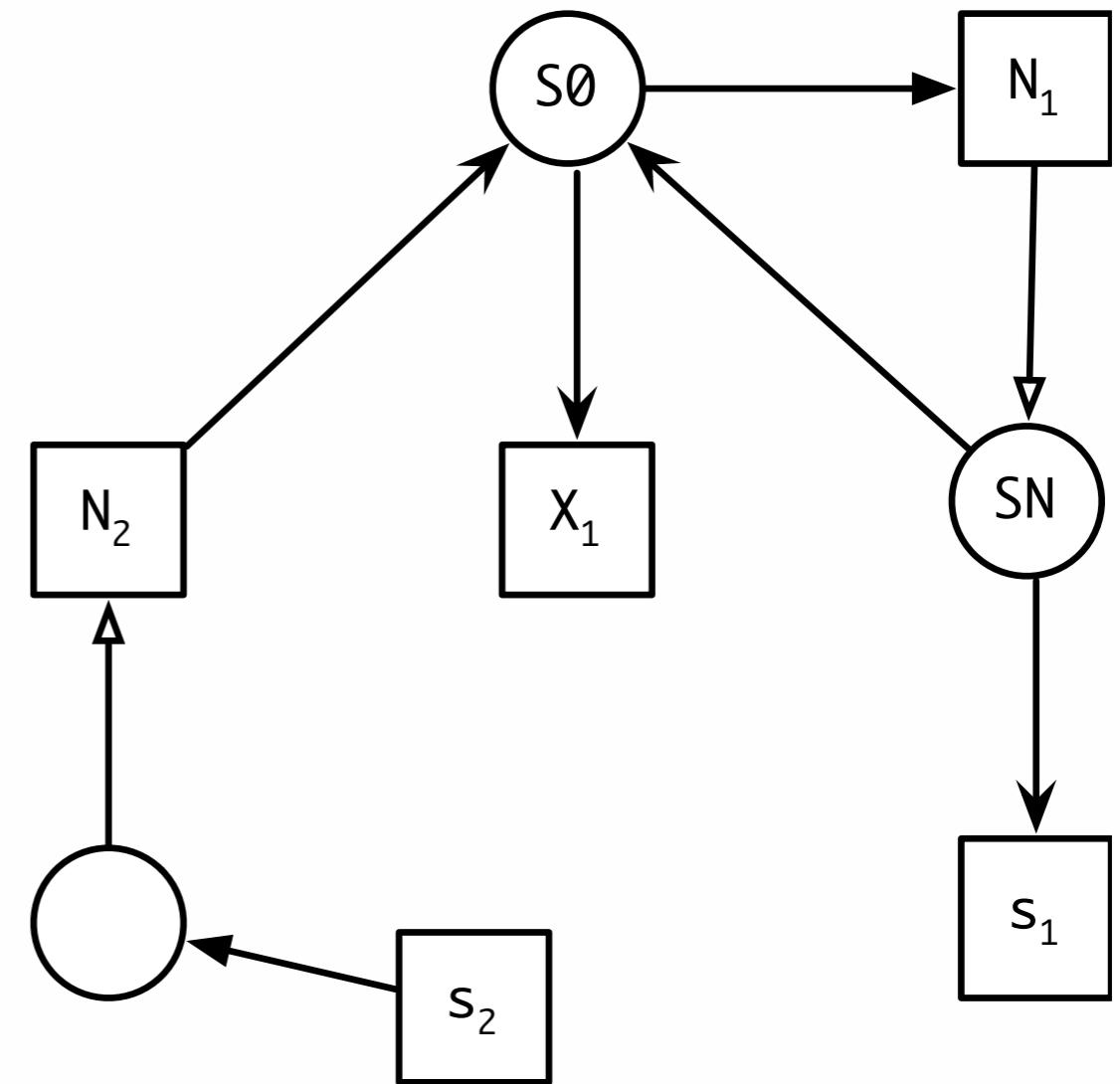
```
module N1 {  
    def s1 = 5  
}  
  
module M1 {  
    def x1 = 1 + N2.s2  
}
```

S0



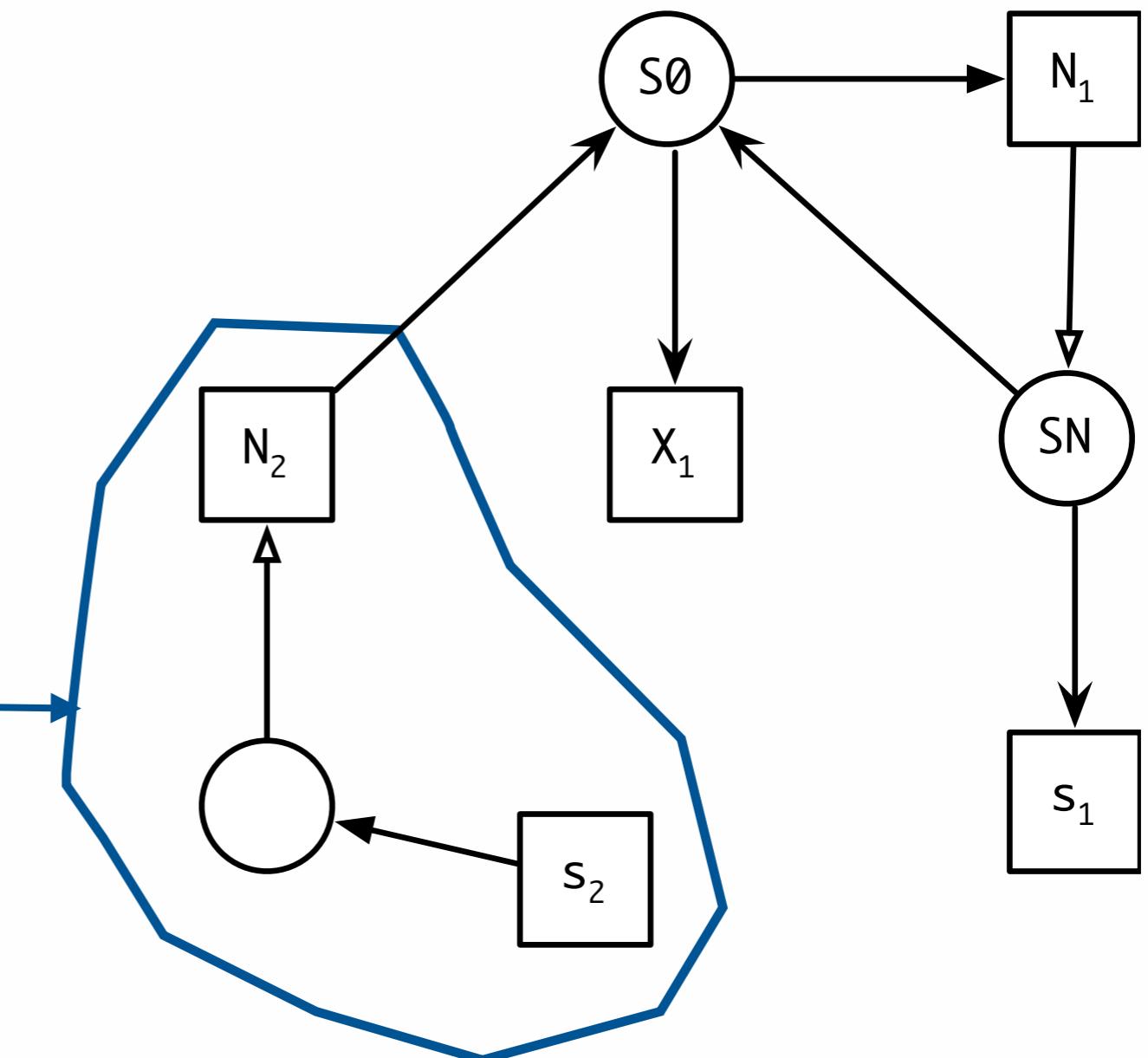
Qualified Names

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module N1 {  
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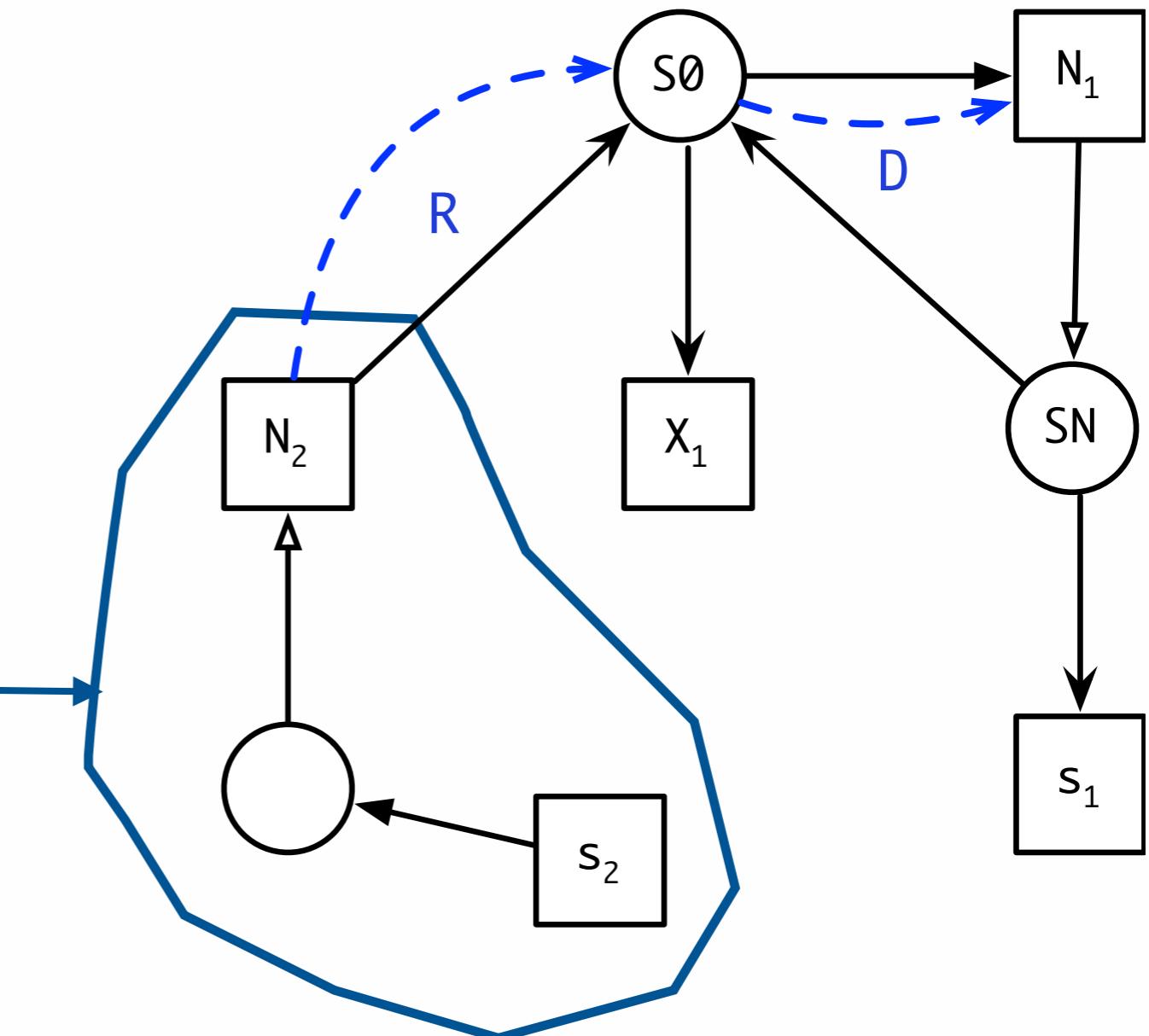
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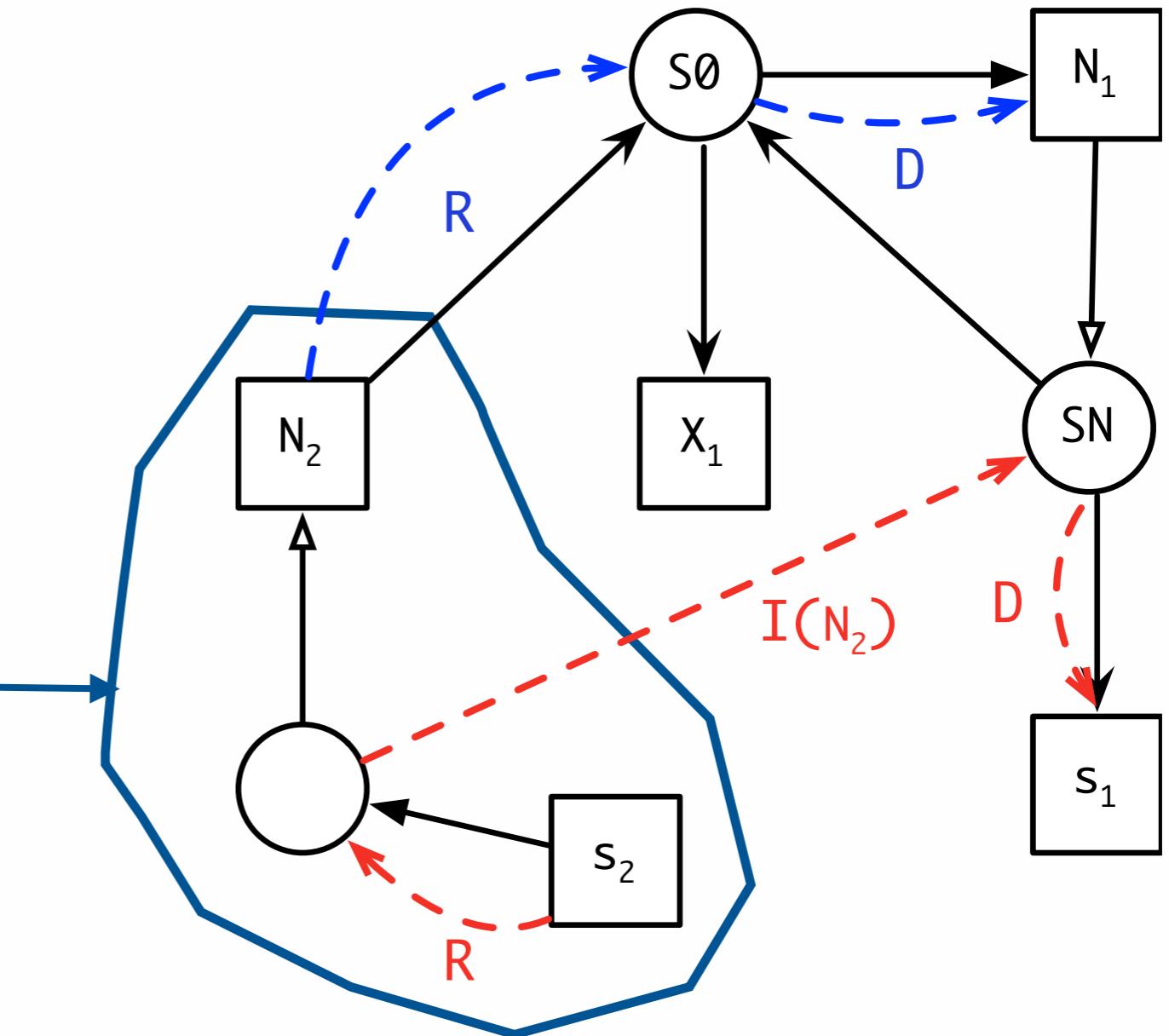
Qualified Names

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module N1 {  
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Qualified Names

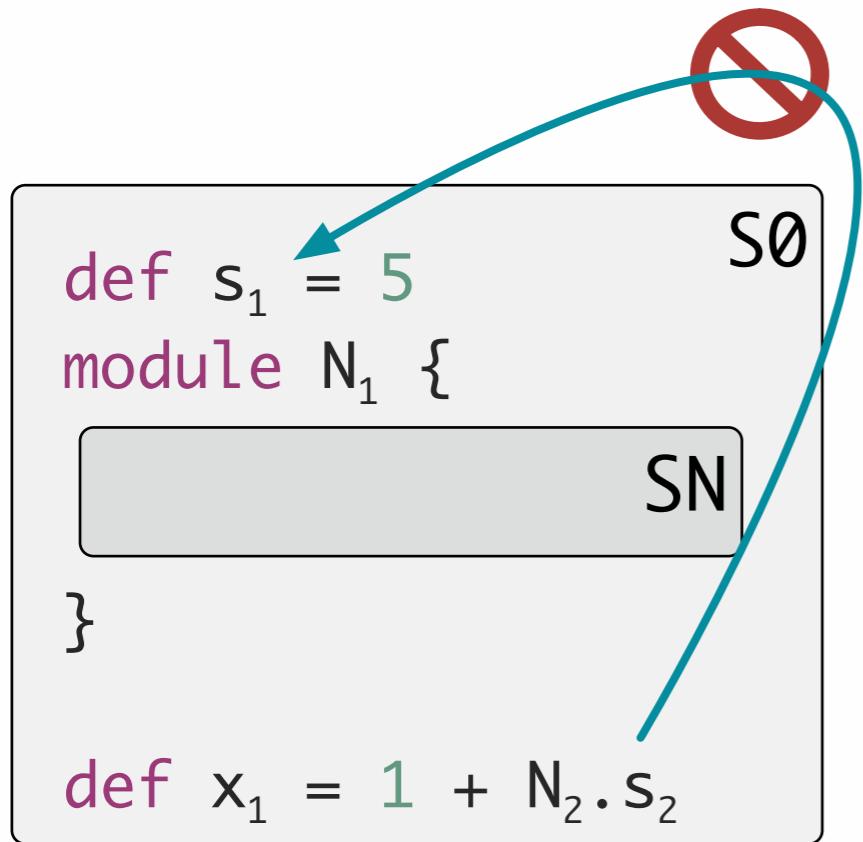
```
module N1 {  
    def s1 = 5  
}  
  
module M1 {  
    def x1 = 1 + N2.s2  
}
```



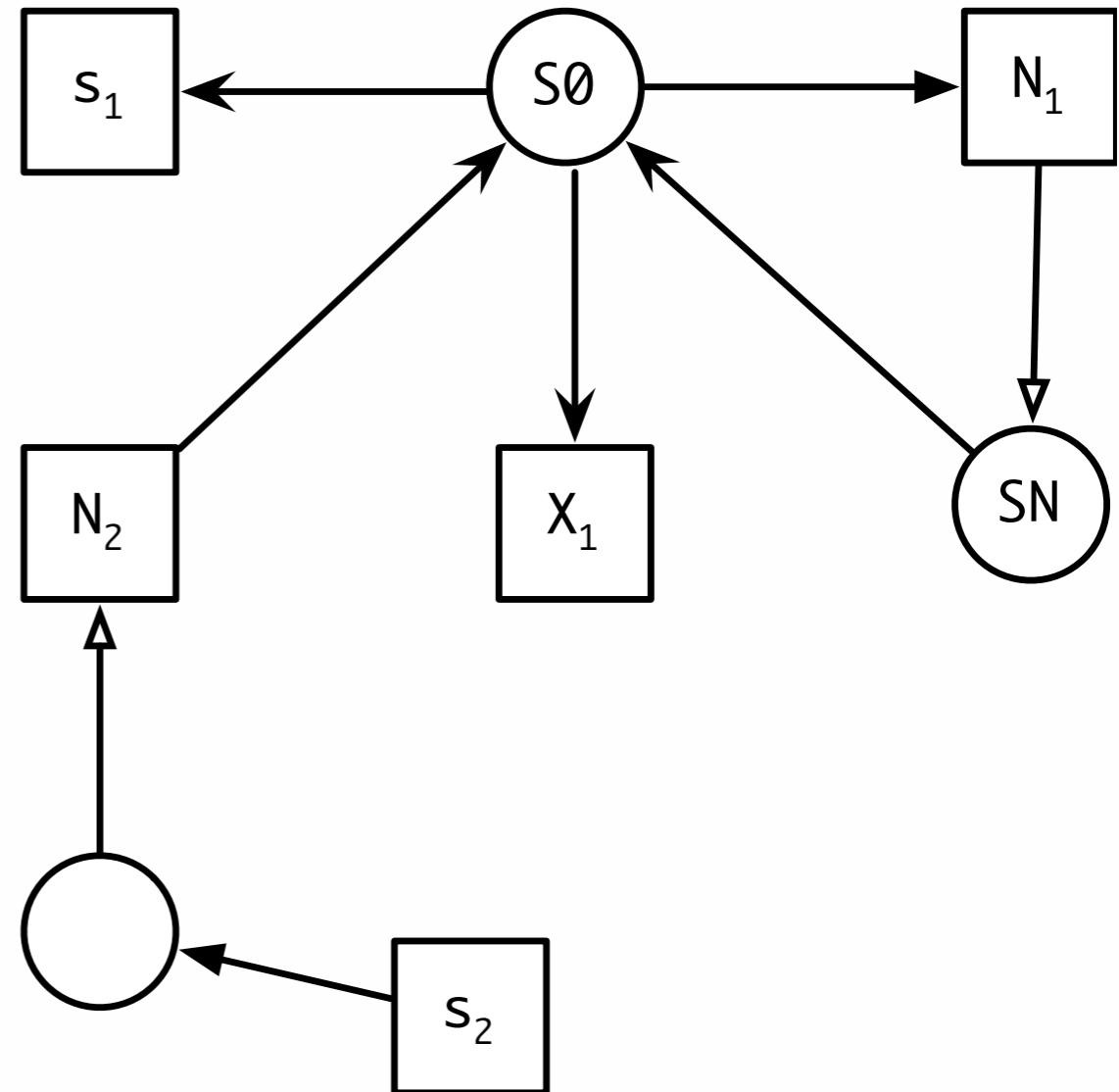
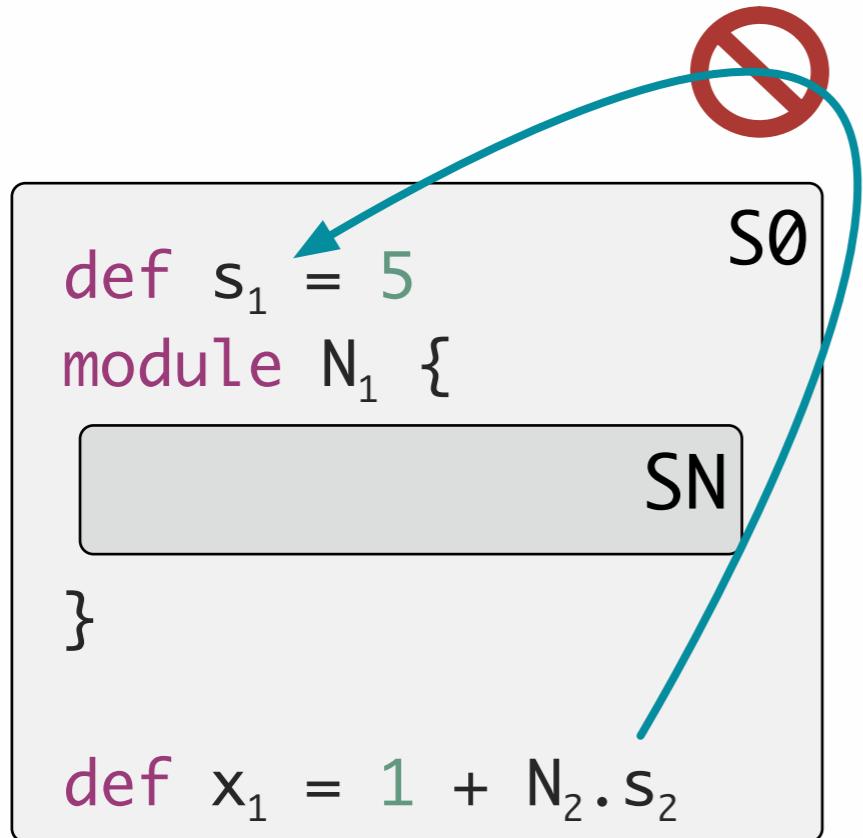
Well-Formedness

```
def s1 = 5          S0
module N1 {
    SN
}
def x1 = 1 + N2.s2
```

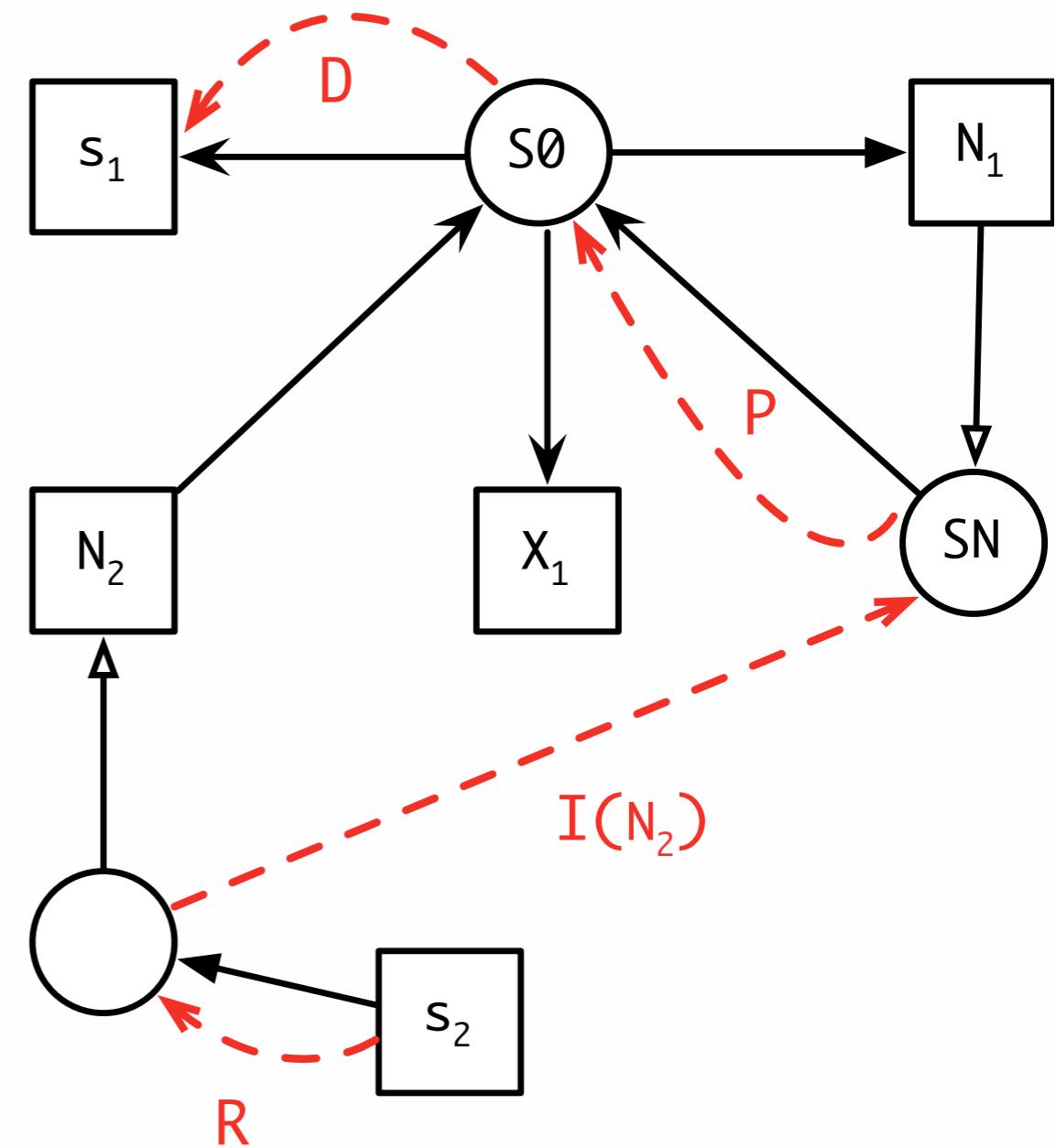
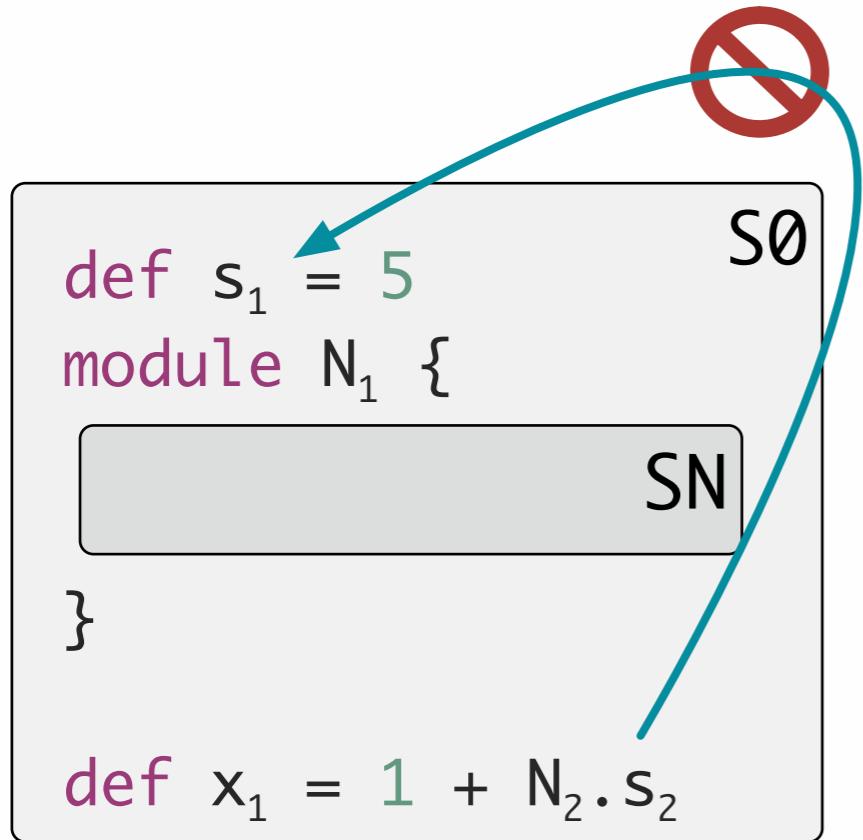
Well-Formedness



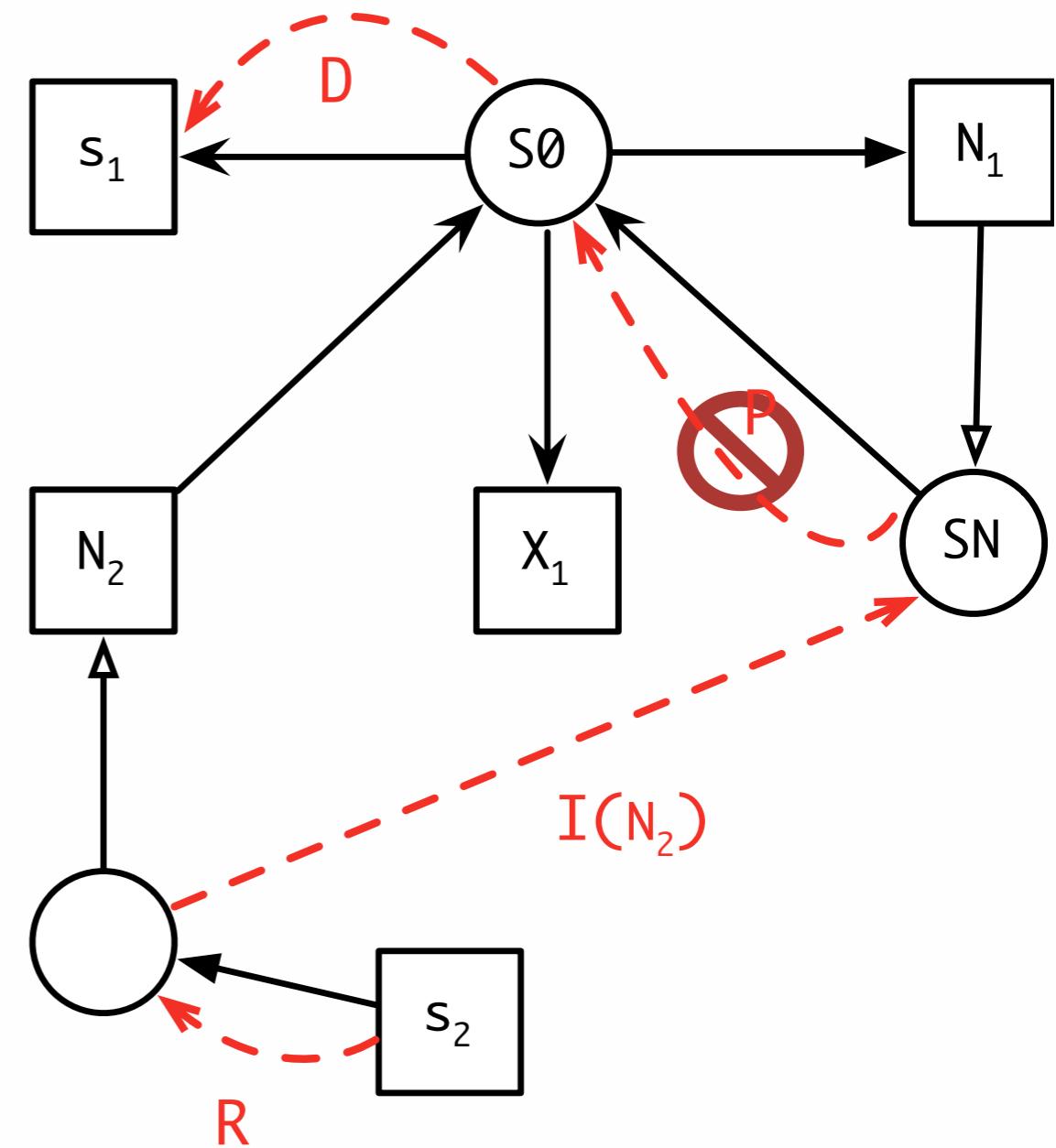
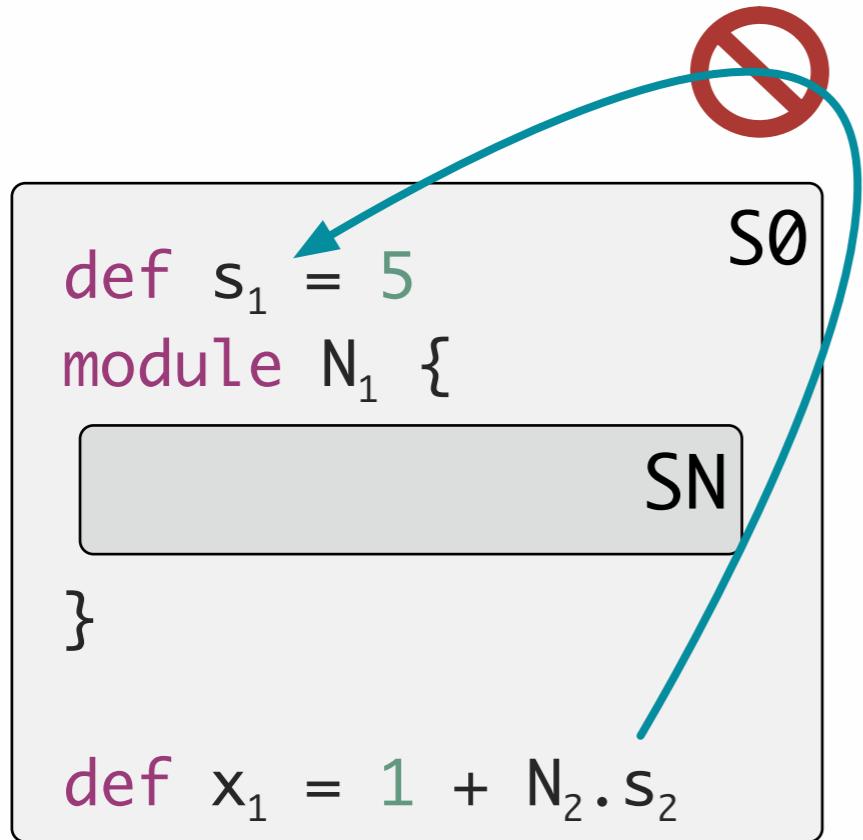
Well-Formedness



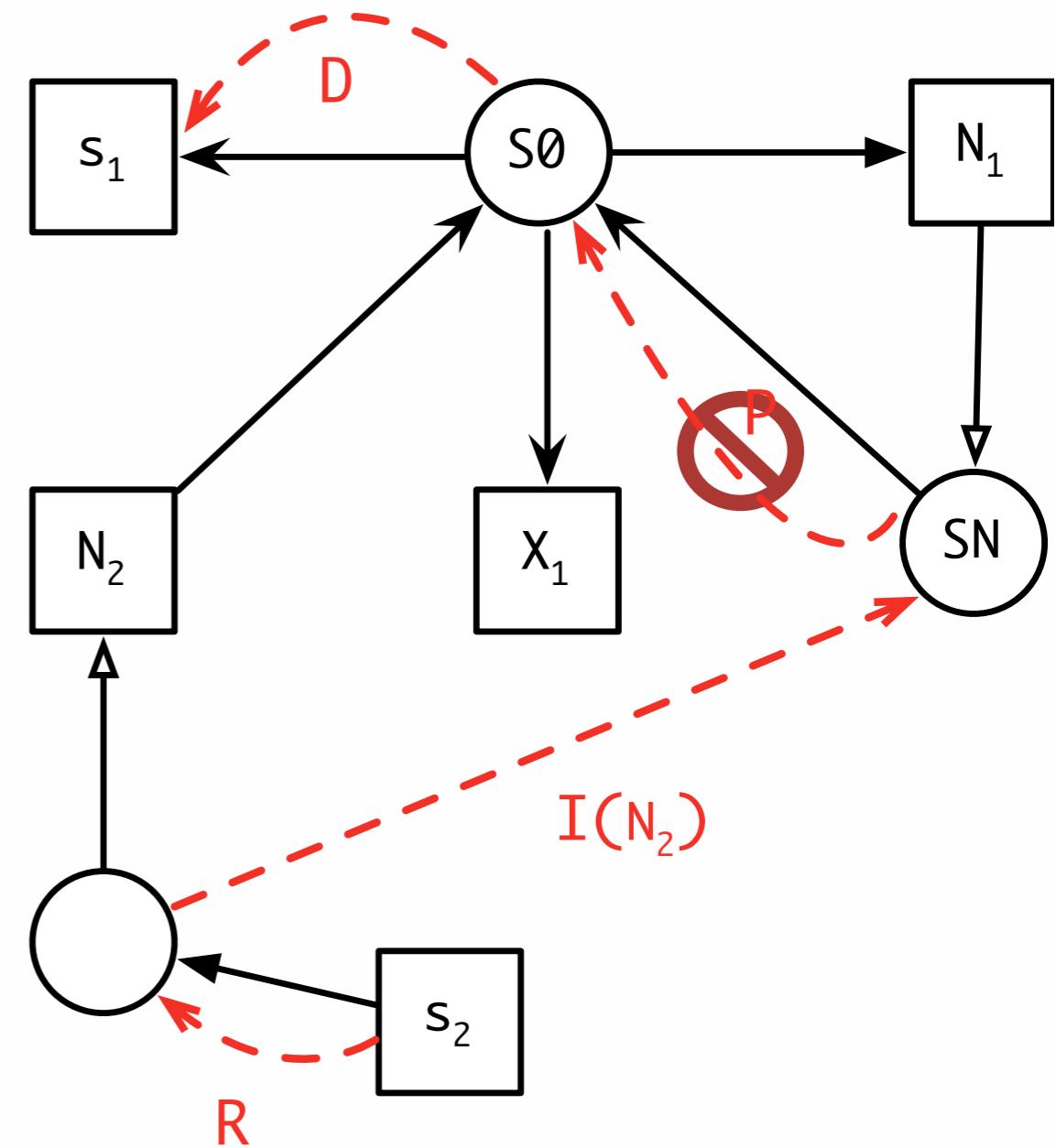
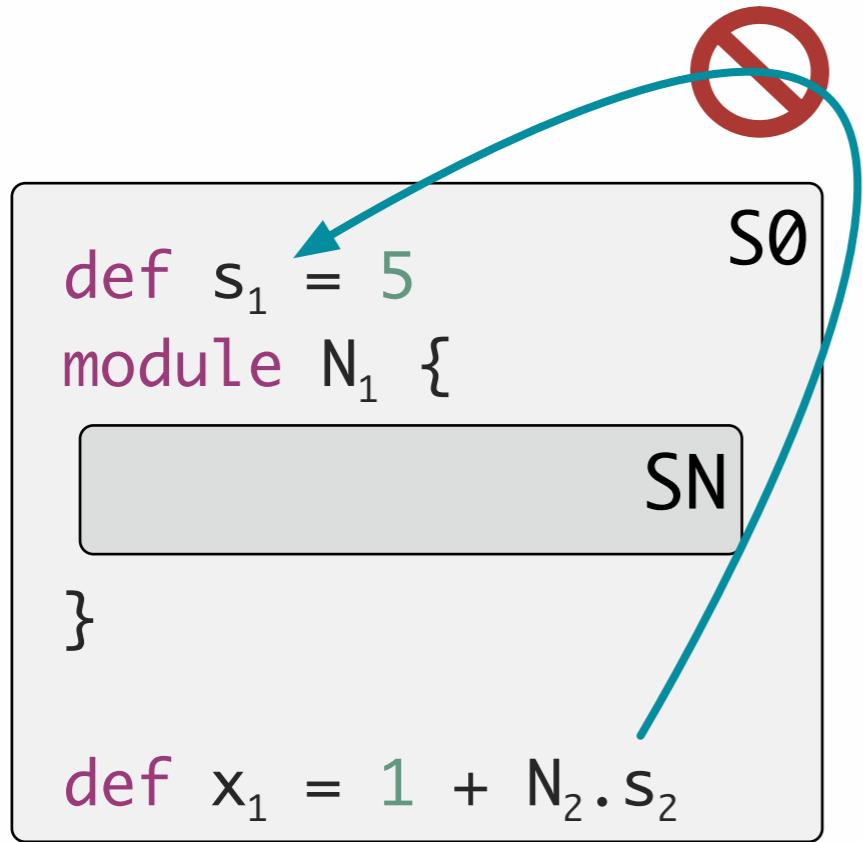
Well-Formedness



Well-Formedness



Well-Formedness



Well formed path: $R.P^*.I(_)^*.D$

Transitive vs. Non-Transitive

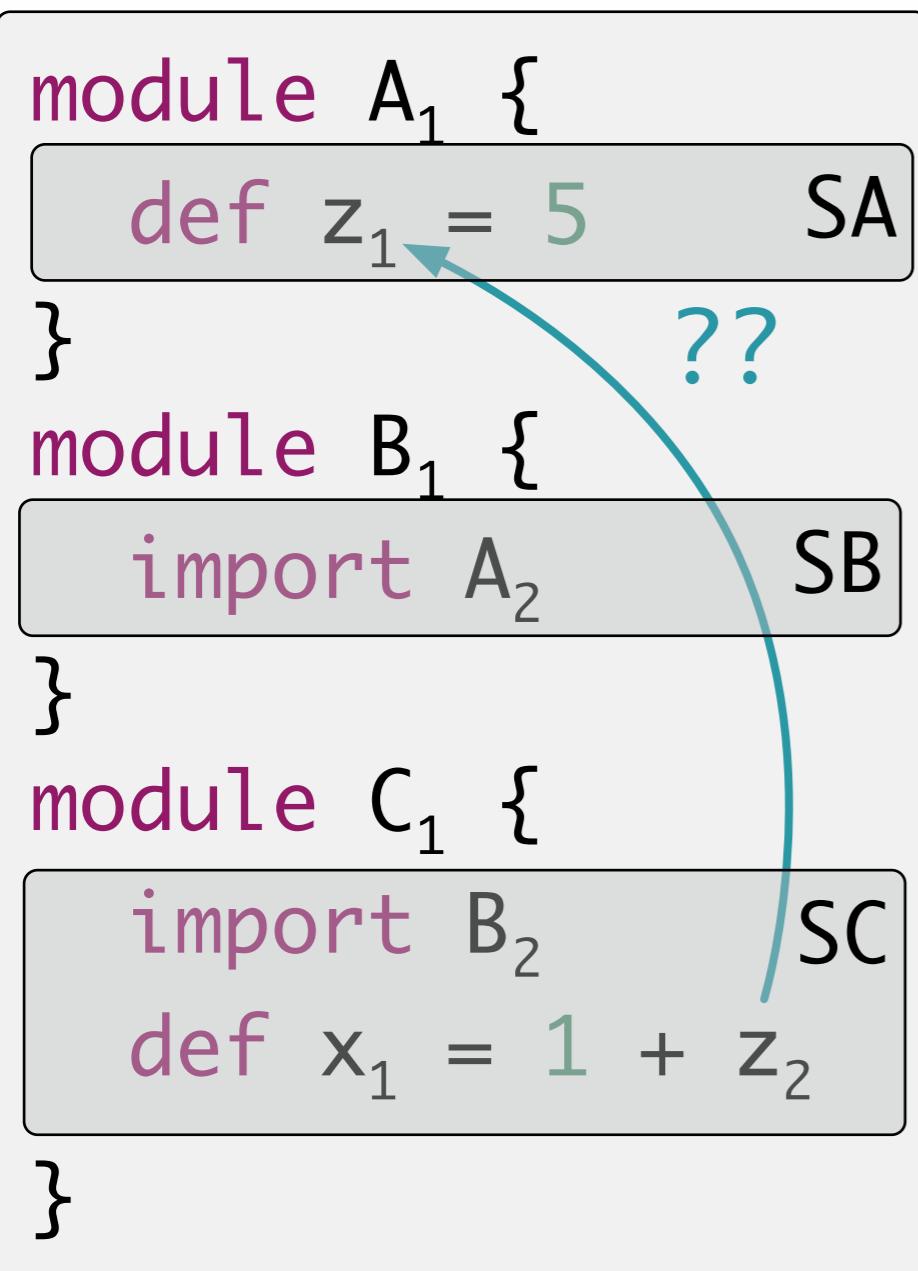
```
module A1 {  
    def z1 = 5      SA  
}  
  
module B1 {  
    import A2      SB  
}  
  
module C1 {  
    import B2      SC  
    def x1 = 1 + z2  
}
```

Transitive vs. Non-Transitive

```
module A1 {  
    def z1 = 5 SA  
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```

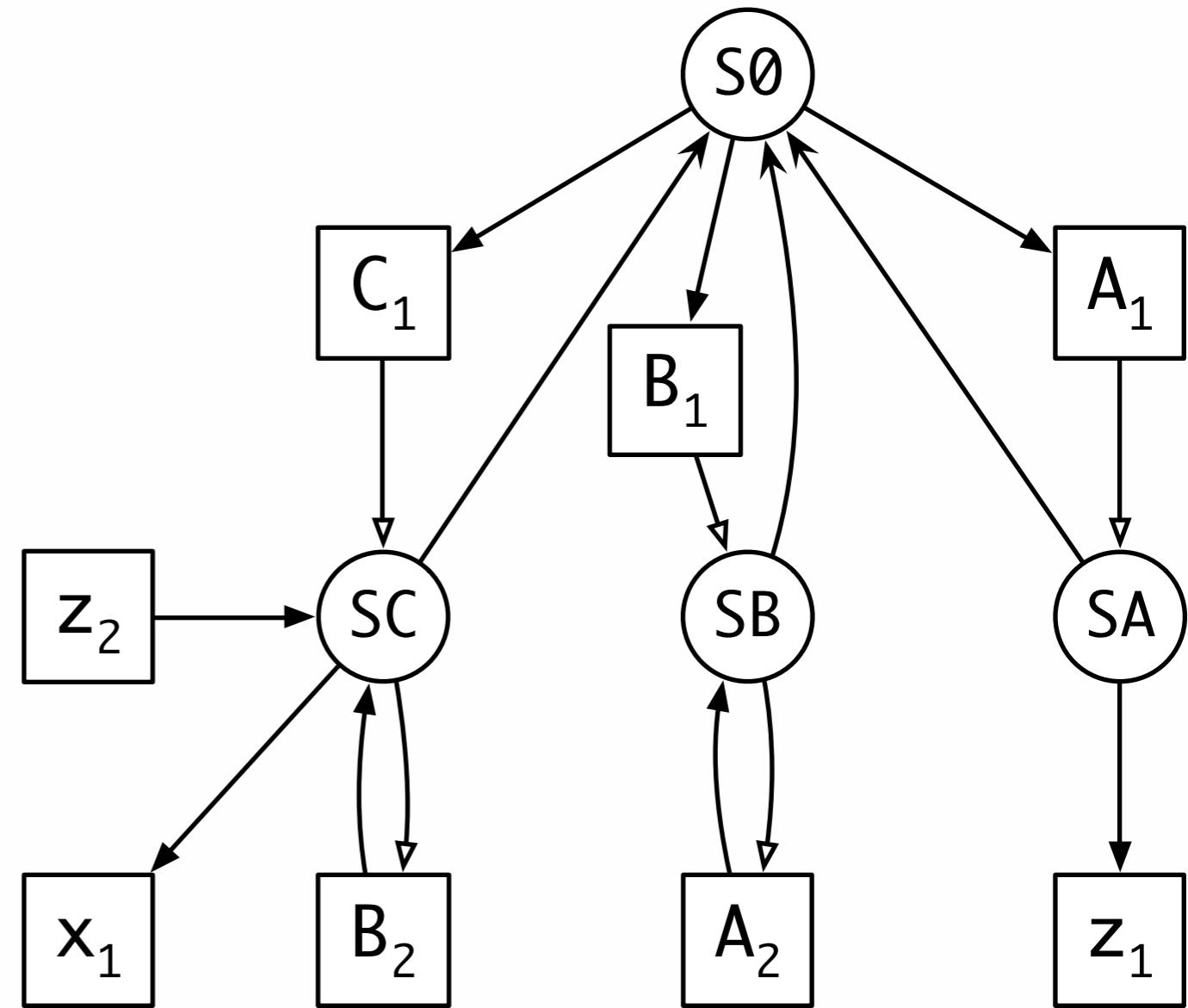
The diagram illustrates a code structure across three modules: A₁, B₁, and C₁. Module A₁ contains a definition of variable z₁ with a value of 5, labeled 'SA'. Module B₁ imports module A₂, labeled 'SB'. Module C₁ imports module B₂ and defines a variable x₁ as the sum of 1 and z₂, labeled 'SC'. A curved arrow originates from the 'SA' label in the A₁ box and points to the 'SC' label in the C₁ box, demonstrating a transitive dependency relationship.

Transitive vs. Non-Transitive



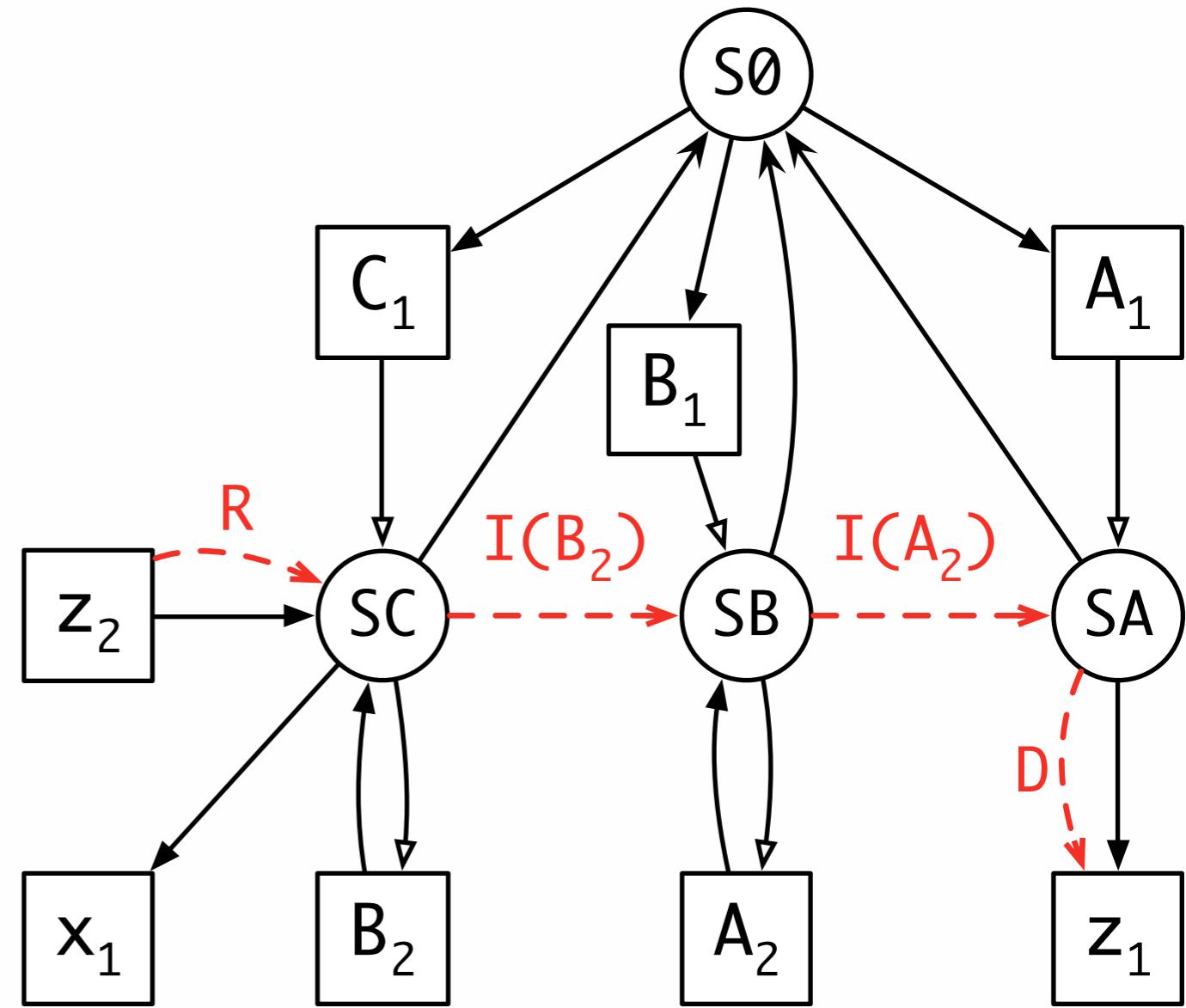
Transitive vs. Non-Transitive

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module A1 {  
    def z1 = 5 SA  
}  
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    import A2 SB  
}  
module C1 {  
    import B2  
    def x1 = 1 + z2 SC  
}
```



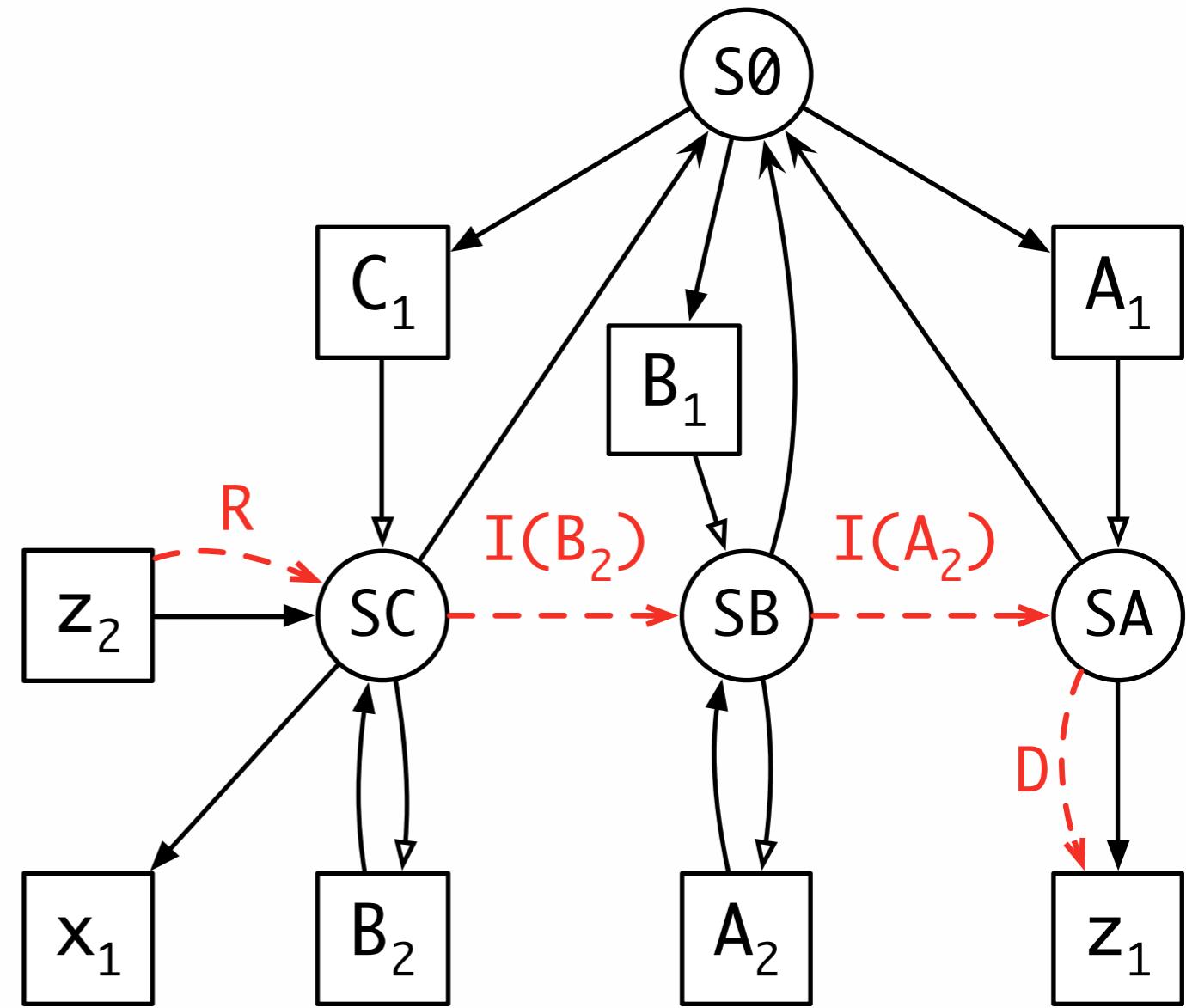
Transitive vs. Non-Transitive

```
module A1 {  
    def z1 = 5 SA  
}  
module B1 {  
    import A2 ?? SB  
}  
module C1 {  
    import B2  
    def x1 = 1 + z2 SC  
}
```



Transitive vs. Non-Transitive

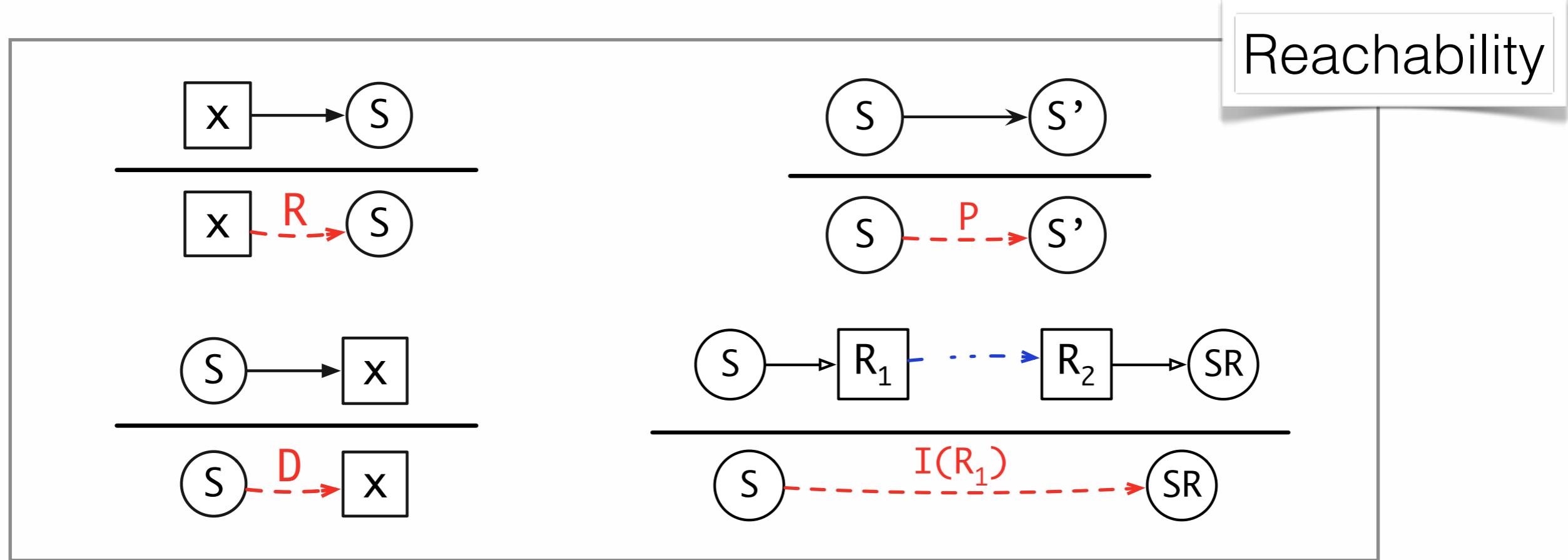
```
module A1 {  
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}  
module B1 {  
    import A2 SB  
}  
module C1 {  
    import B2  
    def x1 = 1 + z2 SC  
}
```



With transitive imports, a well formed path is $R.P^*.I(_)^*D$

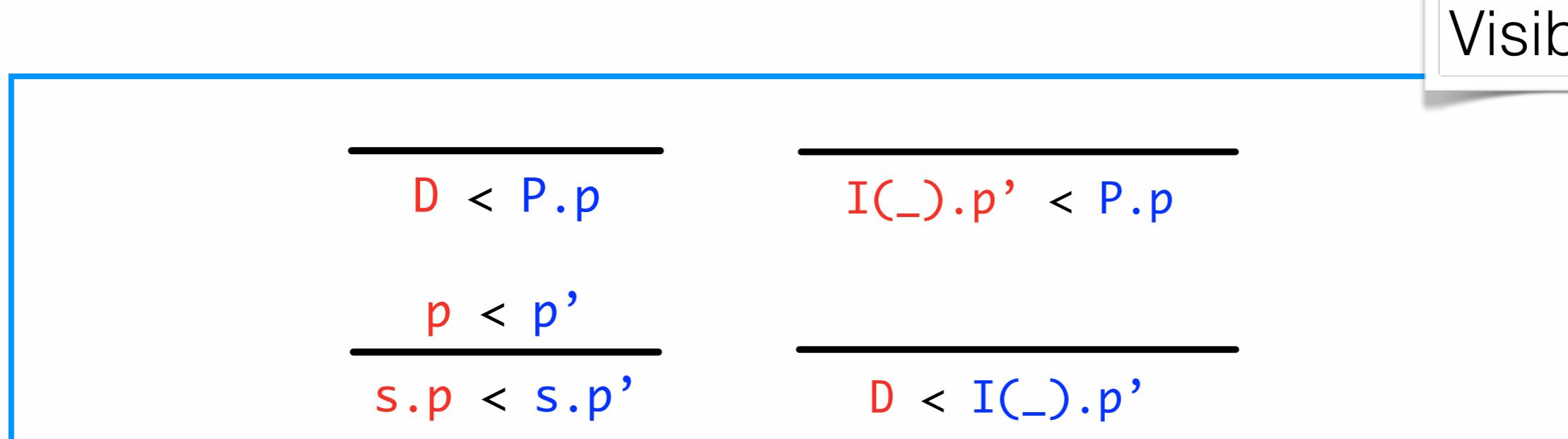
With non-transitive imports, a well formed path is $R.P^*.I(_)?D$

A Calculus for Name Resolution



Well formed path: $R.P^*.I(_)^*.D$

Visibility



What we have

- Formalization of the resolution calculus

Edges in scope graph

$$\frac{\mathcal{P}(S_1) = S_2}{\mathbb{I} \vdash \mathbf{P} : S_1 \rightarrow S_2} \quad (P)$$

$$\frac{y_i^R \in \mathcal{I}(S_1) \setminus \mathbb{I} \quad \mathbb{I} \vdash p : y_i^R \rightarrowtail y_j^D : S_2}{\mathbb{I} \vdash \mathbf{I}(y_i^R, y_j^D : S_2) : S_1 \rightarrow S_2} \quad (I)$$

Transitive closure

$$\frac{}{\mathbb{I} \vdash [] : A \rightarrowtail A} \quad (N)$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{I} \vdash s : A \rightarrow B \quad \mathbb{I} \vdash p : B \rightarrow C}{\mathbb{I} \vdash s \cdot p : A \rightarrowtail C} \quad (T)$$

Reachable declarations

$$\frac{x_i^D \in \mathcal{D}(S') \quad \mathbb{I} \vdash p : S \rightarrowtail S' \quad WF(p)}{\mathbb{I} \vdash p \cdot \mathbf{D}(x_i^D) : S \rightarrowtail x_i^D} \quad (R)$$

Visible declarations

$$\frac{\mathbb{I} \vdash p : S \rightarrowtail x_i^D \quad \forall j, p' (\mathbb{I} \vdash p' : S \rightarrowtail x_j^D \Rightarrow \neg(p' < p))}{\mathbb{I} \vdash p : S \rightarrowtail x_i^D} \quad (V)$$

Reference resolution

$$\frac{x_i^R \in \mathcal{R}(S) \quad \{x_i^R\} \cup \mathbb{I} \vdash p : S \rightarrowtail x_j^D}{\mathbb{I} \vdash p : x_i^R \rightarrowtail x_j^D} \quad (X)$$

Well-formed paths

$$WF(p) \Leftrightarrow p \in \mathbf{P}^* \cdot \mathbf{I}(-, -)^*$$

Specificity ordering on paths

$\overline{\mathbf{D}(-)} < \overline{\mathbf{I}(-, -)}$	(DI)	$\overline{\mathbf{I}(-, -)} < \overline{\mathbf{P}}$	(IP)	$\overline{\mathbf{D}(-)} < \overline{\mathbf{P}}$	(DP)
		$\frac{s_1 < s_2}{s_1 \cdot p_1 < s_2 \cdot p_2}$	(Lex1)	$\frac{p_1 < p_2}{s \cdot p_1 < s \cdot p_2}$	(Lex2)

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- Formalization of the resolution calculus
- Validation by an extensive set of examples

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 - ...

What we have

- Formalization of the resolution calculus
- Validation by an extensive set of examples
- Sound and complete resolution algorithm
(for specific choice of WF and ordering)

$$\begin{aligned} Res[\mathbb{I}](x_i^R) &:= \{x_j^D \mid \exists S \text{ s.t. } x_i^R \in \mathcal{R}(S) \wedge x_j^D \in Env_V[\{x_i^R\} \cup \mathbb{I}, \emptyset](S)\} \\ Env_V[\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{S}](S) &:= Env_L[\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{S}](S) \triangleleft Env_P[\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{S}](S) \\ Env_L[\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{S}](S) &:= Env_D[\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{S}](S) \triangleleft Env_I[\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{S}](S) \\ Env_D[\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{S}](S) &:= \begin{cases} \emptyset \text{ if } S \in \mathbb{S} \\ \mathcal{D}(S) \end{cases} \\ Env_I[\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{S}](S) &:= \begin{cases} \emptyset \text{ if } S \in \mathbb{S} \\ \bigcup \{Env_L[\mathbb{I}, \{S\} \cup \mathbb{S}](S_y) \mid y_i^R \in \mathcal{I}(S) \setminus \mathbb{I} \wedge y_j^D : S_y \in Res[\mathbb{I}](y_i^R)\} \end{cases} \\ Env_P[\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{S}](S) &:= \begin{cases} \emptyset \text{ if } S \in \mathbb{S} \\ Env_V[\mathbb{I}, \{S\} \cup \mathbb{S}](\mathcal{P}(S)) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\forall \mathbb{I}, x_i^R, j, (x_j^D \in Res[\mathbb{I}](x_i^R)) \iff (\exists p \text{ s.t. } \mathbb{I} \vdash p : x_i^R \mapsto x_j^D).$$

What we have

- Formalization of the resolution calculus
- Validation by an extensive set of examples
- Sound and complete resolution algorithm
- Language-independent definition of α -equivalence

$$\frac{\vdash p : x_i^R \mapsto x_{i'}^D}{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i'} \qquad \frac{i' \stackrel{P}{\sim} i}{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i'} \qquad \frac{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i' \quad i' \stackrel{P}{\sim} i''}{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i''} \qquad \frac{}{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i}$$

$$P1 \stackrel{\alpha}{\approx} P2 \triangleq P1 \simeq P2 \wedge \forall i \ i' \ i \stackrel{P1}{\sim} i' \Leftrightarrow i \stackrel{P2}{\sim} i'$$

What we have

- Formalization of the resolution calculus
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- Sound and complete resolution algorithm
- Language-independent definition of alpha-equivalence

α -equivalence

Program similarity

$P \simeq P'$ if have same AST ignoring identifier names

α -equivalence

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$P \simeq P'$ if have same AST ignoring identifier names

Position equivalence

$$\frac{\boxed{x_i} \xrightarrow{\text{---}} \boxed{x_{i'}}}{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i'}$$

$$\frac{i' \stackrel{P}{\sim} i}{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i'}$$

$$\frac{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i' \quad i' \stackrel{P}{\sim} i''}{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i''}$$

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α -equivalence

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$P \simeq P'$ if have same AST ignoring identifier names

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$$\frac{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i' \quad i' \stackrel{P}{\sim} i''}{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i''}$$

$$\frac{}{i \stackrel{P}{\sim} i}$$

Alpha equivalence

$$P_1 \stackrel{\alpha}{\approx} P_2 \triangleq P_1 \simeq P_2 \wedge \forall e e', e \stackrel{P_1}{\sim} e' \Leftrightarrow e \stackrel{P_2}{\sim} e'$$

(with some further details about free variables)

Preserving ambiguity

```
module A1 {  
    def x2 := 1  
}  
  
module B3 {  
    def x4 := 2  
}  
  
module C5 {  
    import A6 B7;  
    def y8 := x9  
}  
  
module D10 {  
    import A11;  
    def y12 := x13  
}  
  
module E14 {  
    import B15;  
    def y16 := x17  
}
```

P1

```
module AA1 {  
    def z2 := 1  
}  
  
module BB3 {  
    def z4 := 2  
}  
  
module C5 {  
    import AA6 BB7;  
    def s8 := z9  
}  
  
module D10 {  
    import AA11;  
    def u12 := z13  
}  
  
module E14 {  
    import BB15;  
    def v16 := z17  
}
```

P2

```
module A1 {  
    def z2 := 1  
}  
  
module B3 {  
    def x4 := 2  
}  
  
module C5 {  
    import A6 B7;  
    def y8 := z9  
}  
  
module D10 {  
    import A11;  
    def y12 := z13  
}  
  
module E14 {  
    import B15;  
    def y16 := x17  
}
```

P3

P1 \approx P2

P2 $\not\approx$ P3

What we're working on

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- Binding specification languages (NaBL)
- Interaction of name resolution with type resolution
- Resolution-sensitive program transformations
- Dynamic analogs to static scope graphs
- Supporting mechanized language meta-theory

Types and Binding

In many cases, can treat binding before typing, e.g.

- associate types with declarations
- to get type of an identifier use, first resolve it and then consult associated type

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But sometimes we need types **before** we can do name resolution

```
record A1 { x1 : Int }
```

```
record B1 { a1 : A2 ; x2 : Bool }
```

...

```
y1 = z1.x3
```

```
y2 = z2.a2.x4
```

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But sometimes we need types **before** we can do name resolution

```
record A1 { x1 : Int }
record B1 { a1 : A2 ; x2 : Bool }
```

...

y₁ = z₁ · x₃

y₂ = z₂ · a₂ · x₄

Our approach: interleave **partial** name resolution with type resolution

