Subtyping variance and its application

SIG of Mathematics, SAST of NJUPT

June 5, 2024

Untyped λ -calculus

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{term } t \\ \text{abstraction } \lambda x.t \\ \text{application } t_1 \ t_2 \end{array}$$

Example 1 $\begin{array}{cccc} (\lambda x.x) & ((\lambda x.x) & (\lambda z. & (\lambda x.x) & z)) \\ \rightarrow & (\lambda x.x) & ((\lambda x.x) & (\lambda z.z)) \\ \rightarrow & (\lambda x.x) & (\lambda z.z) \\ \rightarrow & (\lambda z.z) \\ \rightarrow & (\lambda x.x) \end{array}$

Simply typed λ -calculus $(\lambda_{ ightarrow})$

term t abstraction $\lambda x:T.t$ application t_1 t_2 type of functions $T_1 \to T_2$ typing context Γ

Example 2

$$\frac{\Gamma, x: T_1 \vdash t_1: T_2}{\frac{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x: T_1.t_1: T_1 \rightarrow T_2}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x: T_1.t_1) \ t_2: T_2}} \qquad \Gamma \vdash t_2: T_1$$

Simply typed λ -calculus with subtyping $(\lambda_{<:})$

```
\begin{array}{ll} \text{term } t & \text{type of functions } T_1 \to T_2 \\ \text{abstraction } \lambda x: T.t & \text{typing context } \Gamma \\ \text{application } t_1 \ t_2 & \text{subtyping } S <: T \end{array}
```

Properties of subtyping

reflexive
$$S <: S$$

transitive
$$\frac{S <: U \qquad U <: T}{S <: T}$$

top and bottom $\, \mathsf{Bot} \mathrel{<:} S \mathrel{<:} \mathsf{Top} \,$

Subtyping variance

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{covariant} & \frac{S <: T}{\text{list of } S <: \text{list of } T} \\ \\ \text{contravariant} & \frac{S <: T}{T \to U <: S \to U} \\ \\ \text{invariant} & \frac{S <: T}{S \to S \text{ is neither subtype nor supertype of } T \to T} \end{array}$$

Application: lifetime in Rust's type system

```
A piece of Rust code

{
    let foo: &u8 = &1;
    {
        let bar = &foo;
        println!("bar = {}", **bar);
    }
}
```

Application: lifetime in Rust's type system

Pseudocode with explicit lifetime 'b: { let foo: &'b u8 = &1; 'a: { let bar: &'a &'b u8 = &foo; println!("bar = {}", **bar); } }

Bot = &'static T <: &'b T <: &'a T

Soundness hole in Rust's type system

f(UNIT, x)

Oops! static UNIT: &'static &'static () = &&(); fn foo<'a, 'b, T>(_: &'a &'b (), v: &'b T) -> &'a T { v } fn bad<'a, T>(x: &'a T) -> &'static T { let f: fn(_, &'a T) -> &'static T = foo;

Soundness hole in Rust's type system

What compiler thought to be correct

```
fn foo<'a, 'b, T>(_: &'a &'b (), v: &'b T) -> &'a T
fn foo<'a, 'b, T>(_: &'a &'static (), v: &'b T) -> &'a T
fn foo<'b, T>(_: &'static &'static (), v: &'b T) -> &'static T
```

Soundness hole in Rust's type system

Manual solution

```
fn foo<'a, 'b, T>(_: &'a &'b (), v: &'b T) -> &'a T where 'b: 'a
```

Subtyping variance and its application

Thanks!