

1 Syntax

1.1 Syntax

Interfaces	IL	$::=$	<code>interface I extends \bar{I} {\bar{M}}</code>
Methods	M	$::=$	<code>I m(\bar{I} x) override J {return e;}</code>
Expressions	e	$::=$	<code>x e.m(\bar{e}) new I() e.I :: m(\bar{e}) super.I :: m(e)</code>
Context	Γ	$::=$	<code>$x_1 : I_1 \dots x_n : I_n$</code>
Values	v	$::=$	<code>< I > new C()</code>

1.2 Subtyping

$$I <: I$$

$$\frac{I <: J \quad J <: K}{I <: K}$$

$$\frac{\text{interface } I \text{ extends } \bar{I} \{ \bar{M} \}}{\forall I_i \in \bar{I}, I <: I_i}$$

1.3 Typing Rules

$$(T\text{-VAR}) \Gamma \vdash x : \Gamma(x)$$

$$(T\text{-INVK}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_0 : I_0 \quad \text{mtype}(m, I_0) = \bar{J} \rightarrow I \quad \Gamma \vdash \bar{e} : \bar{I} \quad \bar{I} <: \bar{J}}{\Gamma \vdash e_0.m(\bar{e}) : I}$$

$$(T\text{-PATHINVK}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_0 : I_0 \quad I_0 <: J_0 \quad \text{mtype}(m, J_0) = \bar{J} \rightarrow I \quad \Gamma \vdash \bar{e} : \bar{I} \quad \bar{I} <: \bar{J}}{\Gamma \vdash e_0.J_0 :: m(\bar{e}) : I}$$

$$(T\text{-SUPERINVK}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{this} : I_0 \quad \text{ext}(I_0, J_0) \quad \text{mtype}(m, J_0) = \bar{J} \rightarrow I \quad \Gamma \vdash \bar{e} : \bar{I} \quad \bar{I} <: \bar{J}}{\Gamma \vdash I_0.\text{super}.J_0 :: m(\bar{e}) : I}$$

$$(T\text{-NEW}) \Gamma \vdash \text{new } I() : I$$

$$(T\text{-METHOD}) \frac{\text{ext}(I, J) \quad \text{mtype}(m, J) = \bar{I} \rightarrow I_0 \quad \text{If } I = J \text{ then only}(m, I) = \text{true}}{I_0 \text{ m}(\bar{I} \text{ x}) \text{ override } J \{ \text{return } e_0; \} \text{ OK IN } I}$$

$$(T\text{-INTF}) \frac{\bar{I} \text{ OK} \quad \forall m \in \text{collectMethods}(I), \text{mbody}(m, I) \neq \text{Undefined}}{\text{interface } I \text{ extends } \bar{I} \{ \bar{M} \} \text{ OK}}$$

1.4 Small-step Semantics

$$(S\text{-INVK}) \frac{\text{mbody}(m, I, J) = (\bar{X} \bar{x}, E' e_0)}{< J > \text{new } I().m(< \bar{E} > \bar{e}) \rightarrow < E' > [< \bar{X} > \bar{e}/\bar{x}, < J > \text{new } I()/\text{this}]e_0}$$

$$(S\text{-PATHINVK}) \frac{\text{mbody}(m, I, K) = (\bar{X} \bar{x}, E' e_0)}{< J > \text{new } I().K :: m(< \bar{E} > \bar{e}) \rightarrow < E' > [< \bar{X} > \bar{e}/\bar{x}, < J > \text{new } I()/\text{this}]e_0}$$

$$(S\text{-SUPERINVK}) \frac{\text{mbody}(m, K, K) = (\bar{X} \bar{x}, E' e_0)}{\text{super}.K :: m(< \bar{E} > \bar{e}) \rightarrow < E' > [< \bar{X} > \bar{e}/\bar{x}, < J > \text{new } I()/\text{this}]e_0}$$

1.5 Congruence

$$\text{Annotated Expressions } f ::= e | < I > e$$

$$(C\text{-RECEIVER}) \frac{f \rightarrow f'}{f.m(\bar{e}) \rightarrow f'.m(\bar{e})}$$

$$(C\text{-PATHRECEIVER}) \frac{f \rightarrow f'}{f.K :: m(\bar{e}) \rightarrow f'.K :: m(\bar{e})}$$

$$(C\text{-ARGS}) \frac{e_1 \rightarrow f}{< J > \text{new } I().m(< \bar{E} > \bar{v}, e_1, \bar{e}_2) \rightarrow < J > \text{new } I().m(< \bar{E} > \bar{v}, f, \bar{e}_2)}$$

$$(C\text{-PATHARGS}) \frac{e_1 \rightarrow f}{< J > \text{new } I().K :: m(< \bar{E} > \bar{v}, e_1, \bar{e}_2) \rightarrow < J > \text{new } I().K :: m(< \bar{E} > \bar{v}, f, \bar{e}_2)}$$

$$(C\text{-SUPERARGS}) \frac{e_1 \rightarrow f}{\text{super}.K :: m(< \bar{E} > \bar{v}, e_1, \bar{e}_2) \rightarrow \text{super}.K :: m(< \bar{E} > \bar{v}, f, \bar{e}_2)}$$

$$(C\text{-STATICTYPE}) \text{new } I() \rightarrow < I > \text{new } I()$$

$$(C\text{-FREDUCE}) \frac{f \rightarrow f' \ f \neq \text{new } I()}{< I > f \rightarrow < I > f'}$$

$$(C\text{-ANNOREDUCE}) < I > (< J > e) \rightarrow < I > e$$

1.6 Auxiliary Definitions

1.6.1 mbody

$$\frac{C\{m() \text{ override } C...\}}{mbody(m, C, A) = (\bar{X} \bar{x}, E e_0) \text{ IN } C} \quad \frac{C\{m() \text{ override } A...\}}{mbody(m, C, A) = (\bar{X} \bar{x}, E e_0) \text{ IN } C} \quad \frac{mbody(m, C) = \{A.m(), B.m(), \dots\} \quad \nexists C.m()}{mbody(m, C, A) = (\bar{X} \bar{x}, E e_0) \text{ IN } A}$$

$$\text{interface } I \text{ extends } \bar{I} \{\bar{M}\}$$

mbody(m, I) algorithm:

- If m is defined in I directly, then return I.m()
- Else, let $\bar{I}' = mdefined(fathers(I))$, all ancestors of I that has directly defined m().
- $\bar{I}'' = needed(\bar{I}')$, keep only interfaces that are needed, which are not super-interface of others.
- If \bar{I}'' is unique, then return this unique one. Else if any two I1, I2 in \bar{I}'' share a parent in \bar{I}' , then diamond conflict is detected, report error. Else return multiple m()s.

1.6.2 mtype

mtype(m, C) algorithm:

- If the result of mbody(m, C, A) is a unique method, $I_0 \ m(\bar{I} \ x) \text{ override } J \ \{\text{return } e_0;\}$, then $mtype(m, C) = \bar{I} \rightarrow I_0$
- Else (Undefined or multiple methods returned), $mtype(m, C) = \text{Error}$

1.6.3 ext

ext(I, J) means interface I (directly) extends J.

$$\frac{\text{interface } I \text{ extends } \bar{I} \{\bar{M}\} \quad J \in \bar{I}}{\text{ext}(I, J) = \text{true}}$$

$$\text{ext}(I, J) = \text{false}$$

1.6.4 collectMethods

$$\text{collectMethods}(I) = \left(\bigcup_{I_i \in \bar{I}} \text{methods}(I_i) \right) \bigcup \text{methods}(I)$$

$$\text{methods}(I) = \bar{M}, \text{ where } IT(I) = \text{interface } I \text{ extends } \bar{I} \{\bar{M}\}$$

1.6.5 needed

1.6.6 only

only(m, I) is true iff inside I there is only one (direct) method m definition.