Constrained Types for Object-Oriented Languages

Vijay Saraswat

IBM T. J. Watson Research Center P.O. Box 704 Yorktown Heights, NY 10598 vsaraswa@us.ibm.com Nathaniel Nystrom

IBM T. J. Watson Research Center P.O. Box 704 Yorktown Heights, NY 10598 nystrom@us.ibm.com

1

Radha Jagadeesan

Depaul University rjagadeesan@cs.depaul.edu

Jens Palsberg

University of California–Los Angeles palsberg@cs.ucla.edu

Christian Grothoff

University of Denver christian@grothoff.org

2007/7/10

Syntax. The syntax for the language is specified as follows. We assume a fixed constraint system, C, with inference relation \vdash_C . However, we require all constraint systems to support conjunction and existential quantification.

Subtyping Judgements. We let Γ stand for multisets of type assertions, of the form Tx, and constraints. We define $\sigma(\Gamma)$ to be the set of constraints obtained from Γ by replacing each type assertion $C(:d) \times d[x/self]$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \Gamma \vdash T \sqsubseteq T & \frac{c lass \ C(: c) \ extends \ D(: d) \{ \ldots \}}{\vdash C(: c) \sqsubseteq D(: d)} \\ \\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash C \sqsubseteq D \quad \sigma(\Gamma), c \vdash_{\mathcal{C}} d}{\Gamma \vdash C(: c) \sqsubseteq D(: d)} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash S \sqsubseteq T \quad \Gamma \vdash T \sqsubseteq U}{\Gamma \vdash S \sqsubseteq U} \end{array}$$

Type Judgements.

Method and Class Typing.

Table 1. Constrained FJ

THEOREM 0.1 (Subject Reduction). If $\Gamma \vdash T$ e and $e \longrightarrow e'$ then for some type S, $\Gamma \vdash S$ e' and $\Gamma \vdash S \sqsubseteq T$.

Let the normal form of expressions be given by values, i.e. expressions

(Values)
$$v ::= new C(\bar{v})$$

THEOREM 0.2 (Type Soundness). If $\vdash T$ e and $e \longrightarrow^* e' \not\longrightarrow$ then e' is either (1) a value with $\vdash S$ v and $\vdash S \sqsubseteq T$, for some type S, or, (2) an expression containing a subexpression (T)new $C(\bar{v})$ where $\not\vdash C \sqsubseteq T[\text{new } C(\bar{v})/\text{self}]$.

2 2007/7/10

Computation:

Congruence:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\mathit{fields}(C) = \bar{C} \; \bar{f}}{(\mathsf{new} \; \mathsf{C}(\bar{\mathbf{e}})).f_i &\longrightarrow \mathsf{e}_i} \; (\mathsf{R}\text{-}\mathsf{FIELD} \;) \\ \frac{\mathit{mbody}(\mathsf{m}, \mathsf{C}) = \bar{x}.\bar{e}_0}{(\mathsf{new} \; \mathsf{C}(\bar{\mathbf{e}})).\mathsf{m}(\bar{\mathbf{d}}) &\longrightarrow [\bar{d}/\bar{x}, \mathsf{new} \; C(\bar{e})/\mathsf{this}] \mathsf{e}_0} \; (\mathsf{R}\text{-}\mathsf{INVK} \;) \\ \frac{\vdash C \sqsubseteq D[\mathsf{new} \; C(\bar{\mathbf{d}})/\mathsf{self}]}{(\mathsf{D})(\mathsf{new} \; \mathsf{C}(\bar{\mathbf{d}})) &\longrightarrow \mathsf{new} \; C(\bar{\mathbf{d}})} \; (\mathsf{R}\text{-}\mathsf{CAST} \;) \\ \frac{\mathsf{e}_0 &\longrightarrow \mathsf{e}_0'}{\mathsf{e}_0.\mathsf{f} &\longrightarrow \mathsf{e}_0'.\mathsf{f}} \; (\mathsf{RC}\text{-}\mathsf{FIELD} \;) \\ \frac{\mathsf{e}_0 &\longrightarrow \mathsf{e}_0'}{\mathsf{e}.\mathsf{m}(\bar{\mathbf{e}}) &\longrightarrow \mathsf{e}_0'.\mathsf{m}(\bar{\mathbf{e}})} \; (\mathsf{RC}\text{-}\mathsf{INVK}\text{-}\mathsf{RECV} \;) \\ \frac{\mathsf{e}_i &\longrightarrow \mathsf{e}_i'}{\mathsf{e}.\mathsf{m}(\dots,\mathsf{e}_i,\dots) &\longrightarrow \mathsf{e}_0.\mathsf{m}(\dots,\mathsf{e}_i',\dots)} \; (\mathsf{RC}\text{-}\mathsf{INVK}\text{-}\mathsf{ARG} \;) \\ \frac{\mathsf{e}_i &\longrightarrow \mathsf{e}_i'}{\mathsf{new} \; \mathsf{C}(\dots,\mathsf{e}_i,\dots) &\longrightarrow \mathsf{new} \; \mathsf{C}(\dots,\mathsf{e}_i',\dots)} \; (\mathsf{RC}\text{-}\mathsf{NEW}\text{-}\mathsf{ARG} \;) \\ \frac{\mathsf{e}_0 &\longrightarrow \mathsf{e}_0'}{(\mathsf{C})\mathsf{e}_0 &\longrightarrow (\mathsf{C})\mathsf{e}_0'} \; (\mathsf{RC}\text{-}\mathsf{CAST} \;) \end{split}$$

Table 2. Reduction rules for Constrained FJ