

# 1 Grammar

In our calculus we denote set of methods in a program by  $M$  and the set of resources by  $R$ . Elements of those sets are denoted  $m$  and  $r$  respectively. An effect  $\varepsilon$  is a member of the set of pairs  $M \times R$ .

$$\begin{array}{lll}
e & ::= & x \quad \text{expressions} \\
& | & \mathbf{new} \ x \Rightarrow \overline{\sigma} = \overline{e} \\
& | & e.m(e) \\
& | & r \\
\tau & ::= & \{\overline{\sigma}\} \mid \{\bar{r}\} \quad \text{types} \\
d & ::= & \mathbf{def} \ m(x : \tau) : \tau \quad \text{declarations} \\
\sigma & ::= & d \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon \quad \text{annotated decls.}
\end{array}$$

## 2 Effect Rules (Green)

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash x : \tau \ \mathbf{with} \ \emptyset} \ (\varepsilon\text{-VAR}) \qquad \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash r : \{r\} \ \mathbf{with} \ \emptyset} \ (\varepsilon\text{-RESOURCE}) \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau \vdash e : \tau' \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon \quad \sigma = \mathbf{def} \ m(x : \tau) : \tau'}{\Gamma \vdash \sigma = e \ \mathbf{OK}} \ (\varepsilon\text{-VALIDIMPL}) \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, x : \{\bar{\sigma}\} \vdash \overline{\sigma} = \overline{e} \ \mathbf{OK}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{new} \ x \Rightarrow \overline{\sigma} = \overline{e}} \ (\varepsilon\text{-NEWOBJ}) \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \{\bar{r}\} \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_1.m(e_2) : \{\bar{r}\} \ \mathbf{with} \ \{\bar{r}, m\} \cup \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2} \ (\varepsilon\text{-METHCALLRESOURCE}) \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \{\bar{r}\} \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon_2 \quad \sigma_i := \mathbf{def} \ m_i(y : \tau_2) : \tau \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon}{\Gamma \vdash e_1.m_i(e_2) : \tau \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \cup \varepsilon} \ (\varepsilon\text{-METHCALLOBJ})
\end{array}$$

## 3 Capture Rules (Orange)

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\varepsilon = effects(\Gamma') \quad \Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma \quad \Gamma', x : \{\bar{d} \ \mathbf{captures} \ \varepsilon\} \vdash d = e \ \mathbf{OK}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{new} \ x \Rightarrow \overline{d} = \overline{e} : \{x \Rightarrow \bar{d} \ \mathbf{captures} \ \varepsilon\}} \ (\text{C-NEWOBJ}) \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \{\bar{d} \ \mathbf{captures} \ \varepsilon\} \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2 \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon_2 \quad d_i := \mathbf{def} \ m_i(y : \tau_2) : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e_1.m_i(e_2) : \tau \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon_1 \cup \varepsilon_2 \cup effects(\tau_2)} \ (\text{C-METHCALL})
\end{array}$$

### 3.1 Definition of effects function

- $effects(\cdot) = \emptyset$
- $effects(\{\bar{r}\}) = \{(r, m) \mid r \in \bar{r}, m \in M\}$
- $effects(\{\bar{d} \ \mathbf{with} \ \varepsilon\}) = \varepsilon$
- $effects(\{\bar{d} \ \mathbf{captures} \ \varepsilon\}) = \varepsilon$
- $effects(\{\bar{\sigma}\}) = \bigcup_{\sigma \in \bar{\sigma}} effects(\sigma)$

- $effects(d \text{ with } \varepsilon) = \varepsilon$