# CS 4110 Programming Languages & Logics

Lecture 21 Advanced Types

19 October 2016

#### **Announcements**

- HW #5 due today at 11:59pm
- HW #6 out
- No Adrian office hours on Friday
- Guest lecture on Friday: Michael Roberts
- I'll be back on Monday, but another guest lecture: Yaron Minsky, Jane Street

#### Review

We've developed a type system for the  $\lambda$ -calculus and mathematical tools for proving its type soundness.

We also know how to extend the  $\lambda$ -calculus with new language features.

Today, we'll extend our *type system* with features commonly found in real-world languages: products, sums, references, and exceptions.

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# Products (Pairs)

#### **Syntax**

```
e ::= \cdots \mid (e_1, e_2) \mid \#1 e \mid \#2 e

v ::= \cdots \mid (v_1, v_2)
```

# Products (Pairs)

#### **Syntax**

$$e ::= \cdots \mid (e_1, e_2) \mid \#1 e \mid \#2 e$$
  
 $v ::= \cdots \mid (v_1, v_2)$ 

#### **Semantics**

$$E ::= \cdots \mid (E, e) \mid (v, E) \mid \#1E \mid \#2E$$

$$\#1\left(v_1,v_2\right)
ightarrow v_1$$

$$\#2(v_1,v_2)\rightarrow v_2$$



$$au_1 imes au_2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1, e_2) : \tau_1 \times \tau_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_1 \times \tau_2 \\ &\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \colon \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \colon \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash (e_1, e_2) \colon \tau_1 \times \tau_2} \\ &\frac{\Gamma \vdash e \colon \tau_1 \times \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \#1 \, e \colon \tau_1} \\ &\frac{\Gamma \vdash e \colon \tau_1 \times \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \#2 \, e \colon \tau_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau_{1} \times \tau_{2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_{1} : \tau_{1} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_{2} : \tau_{2}}{\Gamma \vdash (e_{1}, e_{2}) : \tau_{1} \times \tau_{2}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_{1} \times \tau_{2}}{\Gamma \vdash \#1 e : \tau_{1}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau_{1} \times \tau_{2}}{\Gamma \vdash \#2 e : \tau_{2}}$$

Note the similarities to the natural deduction rules for conjunction (logical *and*).

# Sums (Tagged Unions)

#### Syntax

```
e ::= \cdots \mid \mathsf{inl}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} e \mid \mathsf{inr}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} e \mid (\mathsf{case} \ e_1 \ \mathsf{of} \ e_2 \mid e_3)
v ::= \cdots \mid \mathsf{inl}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} \ v \mid \mathsf{inr}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} \ v
```

# Sums (Tagged Unions)

#### Syntax

```
e ::= \cdots \mid \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} e \mid \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} e \mid (\operatorname{case} e_1 \operatorname{of} e_2 \mid e_3)
v ::= \cdots \mid \operatorname{inl}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} v \mid \operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} v
```

#### **Semantics**

$$E ::= \cdots \mid \mathsf{inl}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} E \mid \mathsf{inr}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} E \mid (\mathsf{case} \, E \, \mathsf{of} \, e_2 \mid e_3)$$

case inl<sub>$$\tau_1+\tau_2$$</sub>  $v$  of  $e_2 \mid e_3 \rightarrow e_2 v$ 

case 
$$\operatorname{inr}_{\tau_1+\tau_2} v$$
 of  $e_2 \mid e_3 \rightarrow e_3 v$ 

# Sum Types

$$\tau ::= \cdots \mid \tau_1 + \tau_2$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e \colon \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{inl}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} e \colon \tau_1 + \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e \colon \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{inr}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} e \colon \tau_1 + \tau_2}$$

## Sum Types

$$\tau ::= \cdots \mid \tau_1 + \tau_2$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e \colon \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{inr}_{\tau_1 + \tau_2} e \colon \tau_1 + \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e \colon \tau_1 + \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{case} \ e \ \mathsf{of} \ e_1 \mid e_2 \colon \tau_2 \to \tau}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{case} \ e \ \mathsf{of} \ e_1 \mid e_2 \colon \tau$$

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## Example

```
let f = \lambda a: int + (int \rightarrow int). case a of (\lambda y. y + 1) | (\lambda g. g. 35) in let h = \lambda x: int. x + 7 in f(\inf_{\text{int}+(\text{int}\rightarrow\text{int})} h)
```

#### References

#### Syntax

$$e ::= \cdots \mid ref e \mid !e \mid e_1 := e_2 \mid \ell$$
 $v ::= \cdots \mid \ell$ 

#### References

#### **Syntax**

$$e ::= \cdots \mid ref e \mid !e \mid e_1 := e_2 \mid \ell$$
 $v ::= \cdots \mid \ell$ 

#### **Semantics**

$$E ::= \cdots \mid \text{ref } E \mid !E \mid E := e \mid v := E$$

$$\frac{\ell \not\in \mathit{dom}(\sigma)}{\langle \sigma, \mathsf{ref} \, \mathsf{v} \rangle \to \langle \sigma[\ell \mapsto \mathsf{v}], \ell \rangle} \qquad \frac{\sigma(\ell) = \mathsf{v}}{\langle \sigma, \, !\ell \rangle \to \langle \sigma, \mathsf{v} \rangle}$$

$$\overline{\langle \sigma, \ell := \mathsf{v} \rangle \to \langle \sigma[\ell \mapsto \mathsf{v}], \mathsf{v} \rangle}$$

$$au ::= \cdots \mid au$$
 ref

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 ref

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{ref}\, e : \tau \, \mathsf{ref}}$$

$$\tau ::= \cdots \mid \tau \operatorname{ref}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e \colon \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{ref} \, e \colon \tau \, \mathsf{ref}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau \text{ ref}}{\Gamma \vdash !e : \tau}$$

$$\tau ::= \cdots \mid \tau \text{ ref}$$
 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ref } e : \tau \text{ ref}}$$
 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau \text{ ref}}{\Gamma \vdash !e : \tau}$$
 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau \text{ ref} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 := e_2 : \tau}$$

# Question

Is this type system sound?

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Well... what is the type of a location  $\ell$ ?

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Well... what is the type of a location  $\ell$ ? (Oops!)

Let  $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$  range over maps from locations to types

$$\frac{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash \mathsf{ref}\, e : \tau \, \mathsf{ref}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash \text{ref } e : \tau \text{ ref}}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e : \tau \text{ ref}}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash !e : \tau}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e \colon \tau}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash \text{ref } e \colon \tau \text{ ref}} \\ \frac{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e \colon \tau \text{ ref}}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash ! e \colon \tau} \\ \frac{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e_1 \colon \tau \text{ ref}}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e_2 \colon \tau} \\ \frac{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e_1 \colon \tau \text{ ref}}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e_1 \colon = e_2 \colon \tau} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e \colon \tau}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash \text{ref } e \colon \tau \text{ ref}} \\ \frac{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e \colon \tau \text{ ref}}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash ! e \colon \tau} \\ \\ \frac{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e \colon \tau \text{ ref}}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e_1 \colon \tau \text{ ref}} \\ \frac{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e_1 \colon \tau \text{ ref}}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e_2 \colon \tau} \\ \frac{\Sigma(\ell) = \tau}{\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash \ell \colon \tau \text{ ref}} \end{split}$$

## Reference Types Metatheory

#### Definition

Store  $\sigma$  is well-typed with respect to typing context  $\Gamma$  and store typing  $\Sigma$ , written  $\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash \sigma$ , if  $dom(\sigma) = dom(\Sigma)$  and for all  $\ell \in dom(\sigma)$  we have  $\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash \sigma(\ell) \colon \Sigma(\ell)$ .

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#### Theorem (Type soundness)

If  $\cdot, \Sigma \vdash e : \tau$  and  $\cdot, \Sigma \vdash \sigma$  and  $\langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle e', \sigma' \rangle$  then either e' is a value, or there exists e'' and  $\sigma''$  such that  $\langle e', \sigma' \rangle \rightarrow \langle e'', \sigma'' \rangle$ .

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#### Lemma (Preservation)

If  $\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash e : \tau$  and  $\Gamma, \Sigma \vdash \sigma$  and  $\langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', \sigma' \rangle$  then there exists some  $\Sigma' \supseteq \Sigma$  such that  $\Gamma, \Sigma' \vdash e' : \tau$  and  $\Gamma, \Sigma' \vdash \sigma'$ .

#### Landin's Knot

Using references, we (re)gain the ability define recursive functions!

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let 
$$r = \text{ref } \lambda x$$
. 0 in  $r := \lambda x$ : int. if  $x = 0$  then 1 else  $x \times (!r)(x-1)$ 

# **Fixed Points**

#### Syntax

 $e ::= \cdots \mid \mathsf{fix}\, e$ 

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#### Syntax

$$e ::= \cdots \mid fix e$$

#### **Semantics**

$$E ::= \cdots \mid \operatorname{fix} E$$

$$fix \lambda x : \tau. e \rightarrow e\{(fix \lambda x : \tau. e)/x\}$$

## **Fixed Points**

#### Syntax

$$e ::= \cdots \mid fix e$$

#### **Semantics**

$$E ::= \cdots \mid \text{fix } E$$

$$\overline{\operatorname{fix} \lambda x \colon \tau. \, e \to e\{(\operatorname{fix} \lambda x \colon \tau. \, e)/x\}}$$

The typing rule for fix is on the homework...

#### Syntax

 $e ::= \cdots \mid \mathbf{error} \mid \mathbf{try} \, e \, \mathbf{with} \, e$ 

#### Syntax

$$e ::= \cdots \mid error \mid try e with e$$

#### **Semantics**

$$rac{e_1 
ightarrow e_1'}{ ext{try } e_1 ext{ with } e_2 
ightarrow ext{try } e_1' ext{ with } e_2} \qquad \qquad \overline{ extit{\it E}[ ext{error}] 
ightarrow ext{error}}$$

#### **Syntax**

$$e ::= \cdots \mid \mathbf{error} \mid \mathbf{try} \ e \mathbf{with} \ e$$

#### **Semantics**

$$rac{e_1 
ightarrow e_1'}{ extsf{try}\,e_1 ext{ with } e_2 
ightarrow extsf{try}\,e_1' ext{ with } e_2}$$

 $\textit{E}[error] \rightarrow error$ 

try error with e 
ightarrow e

#### **Syntax**

$$e ::= \cdots \mid \mathbf{error} \mid \mathbf{try} \ e \mathbf{with} \ e$$

#### **Semantics**

$$rac{e_1 
ightarrow e_1'}{ extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle e_1' extstyle ex$$

 $E[error] \rightarrow error$ 

try error with e 
ightarrow e

try v with  $e \rightarrow v$ 

## **Exception Types**

We don't need to add any new types...

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{error} \colon \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \colon \tau \qquad \Gamma \vdash e_2 \colon \tau}$$
 
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{errop} \: e_1 \; \mathbf{with} \: e_2 \colon \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{try} \: e_1 \; \mathbf{with} \: e_2 \colon \tau}$$

# **Exception Metatheory**

#### Lemma (Progress)

If  $\vdash$  e:  $\tau$  then either

- e is a value or
- e is **error** or
- there exists e' such that  $e \rightarrow e'$ .

# **Exception Metatheory**

#### Lemma (Progress)

*If*  $\vdash$  *e* :  $\tau$  *then either* 

- e is a value or
- e is error or
- there exists e' such that  $e \rightarrow e'$ .

#### Theorem (Soundness)

If  $\vdash$  e: $\tau$  and e  $\rightarrow$ \* e' and e'  $\not\rightarrow$  then either

- e is a value or
- e is error