Figure 1: Typing rules for λ_{RS} . The typing context Ψ is standard.

```
e \Downarrow e
S-E-RSTR
                                              S-E-Concat
                                                                              e_2 \Downarrow \mathsf{rstr}[s_2]
                                              e_1 \Downarrow \mathsf{rstr}[s_1]
 \mathsf{rstr}[s] \Downarrow \mathsf{rstr}[s]
                                                \mathsf{rconcat}(e_1; e_2) \Downarrow \mathsf{rstr}[s_1 s_2]
                            S-E-Case-\epsilon
                             e_1 \Downarrow \mathsf{rstr}[\epsilon]
                                                          e_2 \Downarrow v_2
                              \overline{\mathsf{strcase}(e_1;e_2;e_3)} \Downarrow v_2
   S-E-Case-Concat
                                   e_3 \downarrow x.y.e_4
    e_1 \Downarrow \mathsf{rstr}[ps]
                                                                  [p/x][s/y]e_4 \downarrow v
                               strcase(e_1; e_2; e_3) \downarrow v
S-E-Replace
                                 e_2 \Downarrow \mathsf{rstr}[s_2] \qquad \mathsf{subst}(r; s_1; s_2) = s
 e_1 \Downarrow \mathsf{rstr}[e_1]
                          \mathsf{rreplace}[r](e_1; e_2) \Downarrow \mathsf{rstr}[s]
                               S-E-SafeCoerce
                                         e \Downarrow \mathsf{rstr}[s]
                               rcoerce[r](e) \Downarrow rstr[s]
        S-E-Check-Ok
         e \stackrel{-}{\Downarrow} \mathsf{rstr}[s] \qquad s \in \mathcal{L}\{r\} \qquad [\mathsf{rstr}[s]/x]e_1 \Downarrow v
                           \mathsf{rcheck}[r](e; x.e_1; e_2) \Downarrow v
       S-E-CHECK-NOTOK
        e \Downarrow \mathsf{rstr}[s] \qquad s \not\in \mathcal{L}\{r\}
       \frac{}{\mathsf{rcheck}[r](e; x.e_1; e_2) \Downarrow e_2}
```

Figure 2: Big step semantics for λ_{RS} .

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \Theta \vdash \iota : \tau & \Theta ::= \emptyset & \Theta, x : \tau \\ \hline & P^{-}\text{T-VAR} & P^{-}\text{T-ABS} \\ \hline & x : \tau \in \Theta \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash x : \tau & \Theta \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash x : \tau & \Theta \vdash \lambda x. \iota_2 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \\ \hline \\ \hline & P^{-}\text{T-APP} & P^{-}\text{T-STRING} \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash \iota_1 : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau & \Theta \vdash \iota_2 : \tau_2 \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash \iota_1(\iota_2) : \iota & \Theta \vdash \text{str}[s] : \text{string} \\ \hline & P^{-}\text{T-REGEX} & P^{-}\text{T-CONCAT} \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash \text{rx}[\tau] : \text{regex} & \Theta \vdash \iota_1 : \text{string} & \Theta \vdash \iota_2 : \text{string} \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash \text{concat}(\iota_1; \iota_2) : \text{string} \\ \hline & P^{-}\text{T-CASE} \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash \iota_1 : \text{string} & \Theta \vdash \iota_2 : \tau & \Theta, x : \text{string}, y : \text{string} \vdash \iota_3 : \tau \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash \text{pstrcase}(\iota_1; \iota_2; \iota_3) : \tau \\ \hline & P^{-}\text{T-REPLACE} \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash \iota_1 : \text{regex} & \Theta \vdash \iota_2 : \text{string} & \Theta \vdash \iota_3 : \text{string} \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash \text{preplace}(\iota_1; \iota_2; \iota_3) : \text{string} \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash \text{preplace}(\iota_1; \iota_2; \iota_3) : \text{string} \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash \text{check}(\iota_T; \iota_1; x. \iota_2; \iota_3) : \sigma \\ \hline & \Theta \vdash \text{check}(\iota_T; \iota_1; x. \iota_2; \iota_3) : \sigma \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Figure 3: Typing rules for λ_P . The typing context Θ is standard.

Figure 4: Big step semantics for of λ_P

Figure 5: Translation from source terms (e) to target terms (ι). The translation is type-directed.

Note that S-E-Abs and S-E-App are excluded from Figure ?? due to space constraints. However, they resemble the corresponding rules for λ_P ; see the paper for a full definition.