

Implicit Type Conversions

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In this presentation

- What are Implicit Type Conversions (ITC)?
- ITC out there
- What do we want?
- Immediate concerns
- TrIC
- The approach taken
- In-depth ideas

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The idea

Base Types:



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ITC in Scala

```
implicit def conversion (s:String):Int = 3  
def function (i:Int):String = "Woohoo!"  
println(function("Oops"))
```

RESULT

Woohoo!

Polymorphic and constrained ITCs

```
implicit def conversion [A] (s:List[A]):A = s.head
```

```
implicit def conv (y:List[Int])(implicit cond:(Int => Char)):Char= cond(y.head)
```

```
implicit def conversion1 (s:String):Char = 'c'  
implicit def conversion2 (c:Char): Int = 3  
def function (i:Int):String = "Woohoo!"  
println(function("Oops"))
```

ERROR

```
ScalaFiddle.scala:6: error: type mismatch;  
found    : lang.this.String("Oops")  
required: scala.this.Int  
  println(function("Oops"))  
                    ^
```



```
implicit def conversion (c:Char): Int = 3
def function (c:Char):String =
  c match {
    case 3    => "Int 3"
    case 97   => "Int 97"
    case 'a'  => "Char 'a'"
    case _    => "Other"
  }
println(function('a'))
```

RESULT

Int 97

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This are the features we want to support

- Transparent extension (including type inference & type classes)
- Polymorphism
- Constrained Conversions
- User-friendliness
- Transitivity
- Local Scoping

Transitivity



\sim



\sim



Local Scoping

```
happiness_calc :: EUR -> City -> Happiness
happiness_calc amount city = case city of
                                Geneva -> ...
                                Zurich -> ...
```

In this presentation

- What are Implicit Type Conversions (ITC)?
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- **Immediate concerns**
 - **Ambiguity**
- TrIC
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Ambiguity #1



$\rightsquigarrow ct$



$\rightsquigarrow ax$



$\rightsquigarrow ax$

$\rightsquigarrow ax$



$\rightsquigarrow ax$



Implicit Environment

Ambiguity #2



$\rightsquigarrow ct$

$\rightsquigarrow ct$

?



$\rightsquigarrow ax$

$\rightsquigarrow ax$

$\rightsquigarrow ax$

$\rightsquigarrow ax$



Implicit Environment

Attitude towards ambiguity

If there is no obviously better way to fix the program, don't.

The dominator



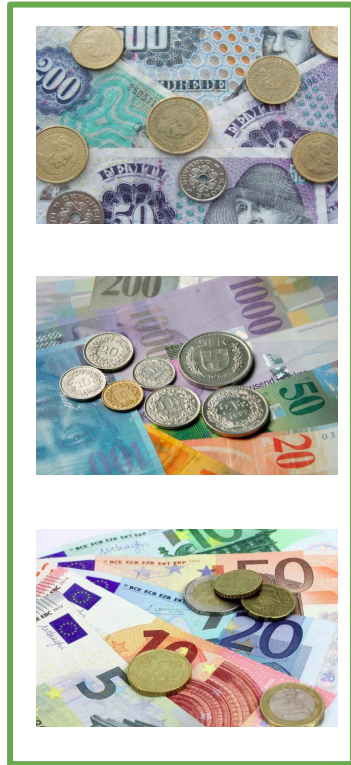
$\rightsquigarrow ct$

$\rightsquigarrow ct$

?

$\rightsquigarrow ct$

The dominator



$\rightsquigarrow ax$

$\rightsquigarrow ax$

$\rightsquigarrow ax$

$\rightsquigarrow ax$



$\rightsquigarrow ax$



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TrIC - syntax

$e ::=$

```

data EUR = K_eur Float
data CHF = K_chf Float
data DKK = K_dkk Float
data USD = K_usd Float
data Wallet (a :: *) = K_wallet a a

(locimp \x. case x of K_dkk y -> K_eur (0.13*y) : DKK ~> EUR in
(locimp \x. case x of K_chf y -> K_eur (0.92*y) : CHF ~> EUR in
(locimp \x. case x of K_eur y -> K_usd (1.1*y) : EUR ~> USD in

(K_wallet (K_chf 5.25)
  (locimp \x.Pi : Int ~> Float in (K_dkk 1)))
)))

```

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KHC-dialect = $\text{TrIC} \setminus \{\text{locimp}\} + \text{Type Classes}$

$\text{TrIC} + \text{Type Classes}$



extended KHC

System F

TrIC



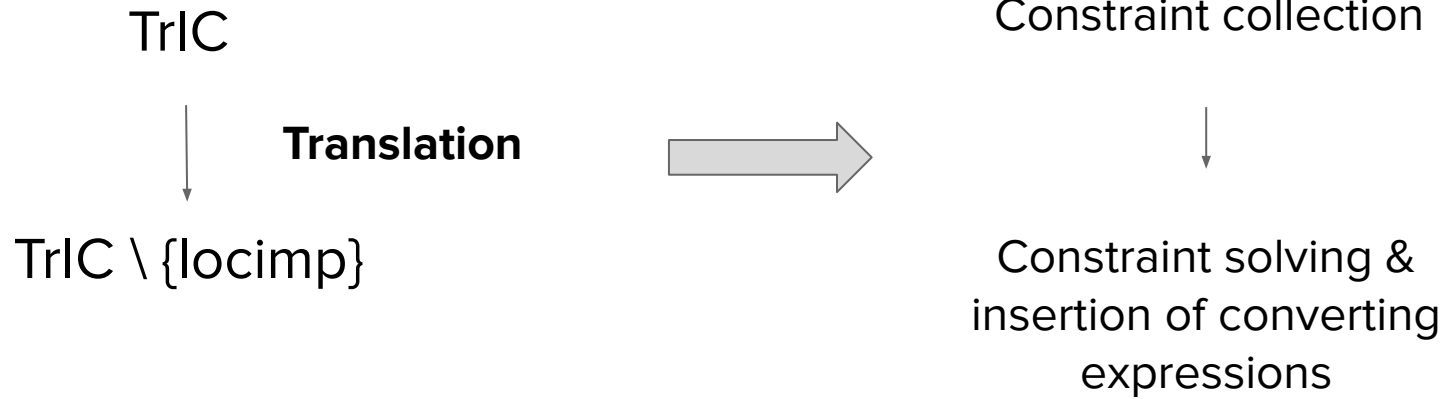
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$\text{TrIC} \setminus \{\text{locimp}\}$



original KHC

System F



tm1 : X

tm2 : Y

(tm1 tm2): idk ; X ~ (Y -> idk)

tm1 : X

tm2 : Y

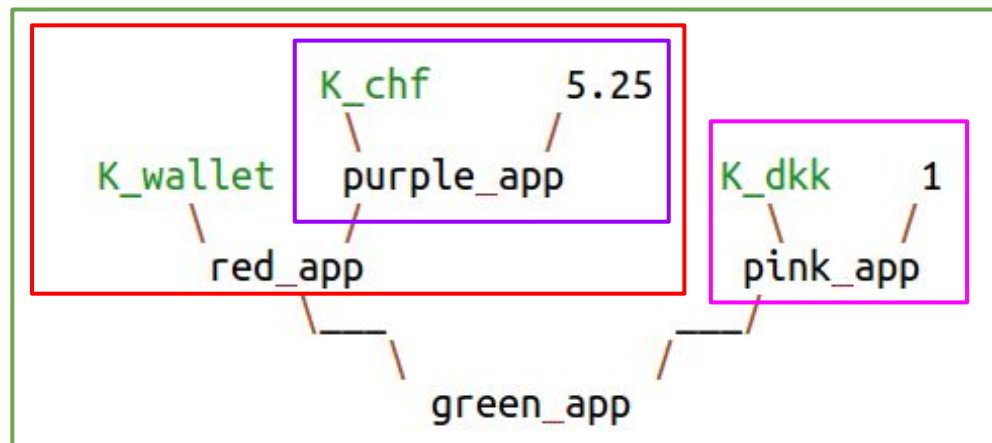
(tm1 tm2): idk; X ~ (arg -> idk); Y ~> arg

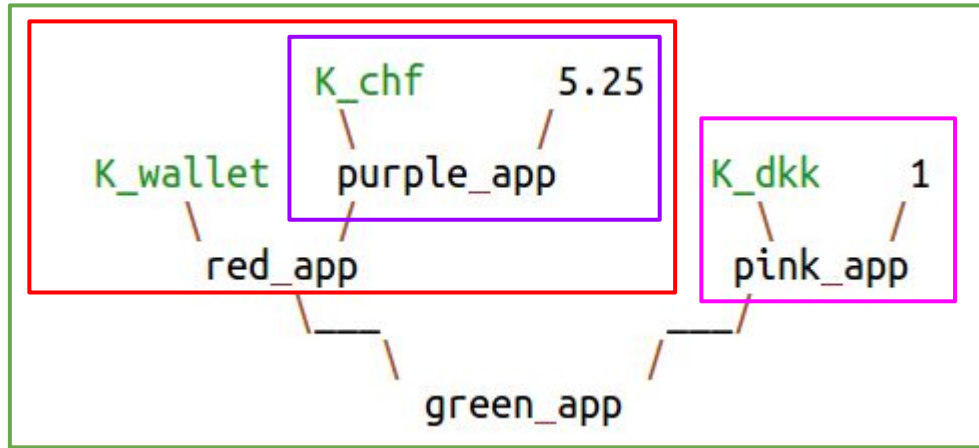
```

data EUR = K_eur Float
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(locimp \x. case x of K_dkk y -> K_eur (0.13*y) : DKK ~> EUR in
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  (K_wallet (K_chf 5.25)
    (locimp \x.Pi : Int ~> Float in (K_dkk 1)))
  )))

```





Equality constraints

Conversion constraints

Equality constraints

```
(Float -> CHF      ) ~ (ty_conv_from_Float      -> ty_purple)
(a -> a -> Wallet a) ~ (ty_conv_from_ty_purple -> ty_red   )
(Float -> DKK      ) ~ (ty_conv_from_Int        -> ty_pink  )
ty_red              ~ (ty_conv_from_ty_pink    -> ty_green )
```



ty_conv_from_Float	-> Float
ty_purple	-> CHF
ty_conv_from_ty_purple	-> a
ty_red	-> (a -> Wallet a)
ty_conv_from_Int	-> Float
ty_pink	-> DKK
ty_conv_from_ty_pink	-> a
ty_green	-> Wallet a

Float ~> ty_conv_from_Float
 ty_purple ~> ty_conv_from_ty_purple
 Int ~> ty_conv_from_Int
 ty_pink ~> ty_conv_from_ty_pink

ty_conv_from_Float | -> Float
 ty_purple | -> CHF
 ty_conv_from_ty_purple | -> a
 ty_red | -> (a -> Wallet a)
 ty_conv_from_Int | -> Float
 ty_pink | -> DKK
 ty_conv_from_ty_pink | -> a
 ty_green | -> Wallet a

Float ~> Float
 CHF ~> a
 Int ~> Float
 DKK ~> a

Float	<u>~></u>	Float
CHF	<u>~></u>	a
Int	<u>~></u>	Float
DKK	<u>~></u>	a

Compute the dominator of the conversion constraints involving each type variable

DKK	<u>~></u>	a	<u><~</u>	CHF
-----	--------------	---	--------------	-----

Implicit environment associated with both ~> and <~:

DKK	<u>~></u>		EUR	<u>~></u>	USD
CHF	<u>~></u>				

a | -> EUR

Float \approx Float
CHF \approx a
Int \approx Float
DKK \approx a

a \rightarrow EUR

Float \approx Float
CHF \approx EUR
Int \approx Float
DKK \approx EUR



CHF ~> EUR

DKK ~> EUR ~> USD
CHF ~> EUR ~> USD

Implicit Environment

```
data EUR = K_eur Float
data CHF = K_chf Float
data DKK = K_dkk Float
data USD = K_usd Float
data Wallet (a :: *) = K_wallet a a
```

```
(locimp \x. case x of K_dkk y -> K_eur (0.13*y) : DKK ~> EUR in
(locimp \x. case x of K_chf y -> K_eur (0.92*y) : CHF ~> EUR in
(locimp \x. case x of K_eur y -> K_usd (1.1*y) : EUR ~> USD in
  (K_wallet (K_chf 5.25)
    (locimp \x.Pi : Int ~> Float in (K_dkk 1)))
  )))
```

K_wallet (K_chf 5.25)



K_wallet ((\x. case x of K_chf y -> K_eur (0.92*y)) (K_chf 5.25))

```

data EUR = K_eur Float
data CHF = K_chf Float
data DKK = K_dkk Float
data USD = K_usd Float
data Wallet (a :: *) = K_wallet a a

(locimp \x. case x of K_dkk y -> K_eur (0.13*y) : DKK ~> EUR in
(locimp \x. case x of K_chf y -> K_eur (0.92*y) : CHF ~> EUR in
(locimp \x. case x of K_eur y -> K_usd (1.1*y) : EUR ~> USD in


---


(K_wallet (K_chf 5.25)
  (locimp \x.Pi : Int ~> Float in (K_dkk 1)))
)))

```



```

data...


---


(K_wallet ((\x. case x of K_chf y -> K_eur (0.92*y)) (K_chf 5.25))
  ((\x. case x of K_dkk y -> K_eur (0.13*y)) (K_dkk ((\x.Pi) 1))))

```

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Randomly choose a variable and compute the dominator?

```
data Wallet (a :: *) = K_wallet a a
(K_wallet
  (K_wallet (K_chf 5.25) (K_dkk 2.5))
  (K_wallet (K_eur 6.5) (K_usd 0.25)))
```

CHF ~> a
DKK ~> a
EUR ~> b
USD ~> b
Wallet a ~> c
Wallet b ~> c

DKK ~>
CHF ~> a

EUR ~> b
USD ~>

Wallet a ~> c
Wallet b ~>



When is an axiom applicable?



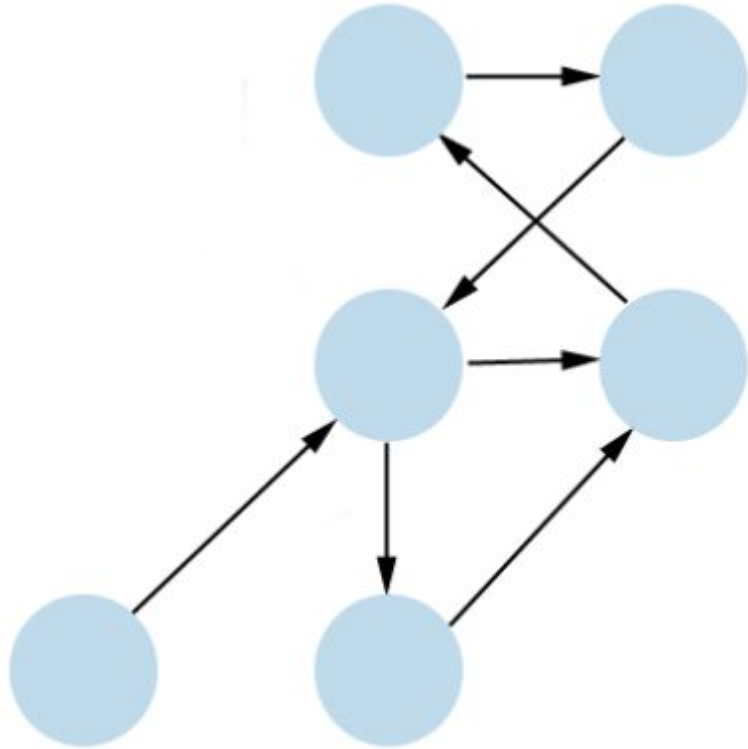
Wallet a \leadsto Wallet EUR
 j : a \leadsto b \Rightarrow Wallet a \leadsto Wallet b
 j : a \leadsto EUR \Rightarrow Wallet a \leadsto Wallet EUR

USD \leadsto EUR \leadsto DKK
 CHF

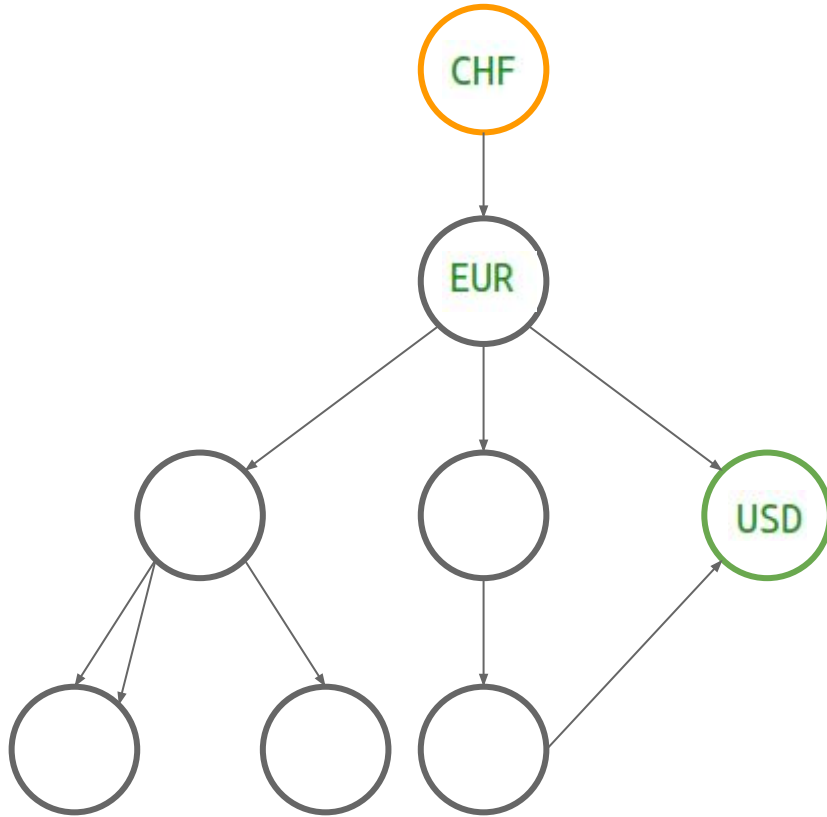
Implicit Environment



Paths



Constructing Paths



$\backslash x.x$

$\backslash x. \text{exp}$

eur2usd : EUR \leadsto USD

$\backslash x. (\text{eur2usd exp})$

Type Classes

```
data DKK = K_dkk Float
data CHF = K_chf Float
data EUR = K_eur Float
data Wallet (a :: *) = K_wallet a a

class Total a :: * where
total :: a -> EUR

instance Total (Wallet EUR) where
total = \x. case x of K_wallet (K_eur x1) (K_eur x2) -> K_eur (x1+x2)

(locimp \x. case x of K_dkk y -> K_eur (0.13*y) : DKK ~> EUR in
total (locimp \x. case x of K_chf y -> K_eur (0.92*y) : CHF ~> EUR in K_wallet (K_dkk 6.3) (K_chf 3.14)))
```




Thanks for listening!