A Constraint-based Approach to Name Binding and Type Checking using Scope Graphs

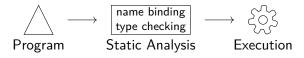
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Introduction



1 let x = 1
2 in "two" * y

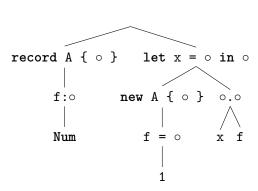
Outline

- Traditional Approach
- 2 A Theoretical Model for Name Binding
- 6 Improved Approach
- 4 Evaluation

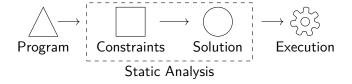
Motivating Example

Program

Abstract Syntax Tree



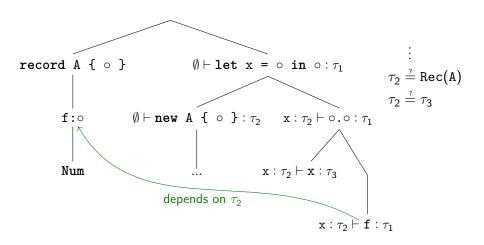
Traditional Constraint-based Approach: Overview



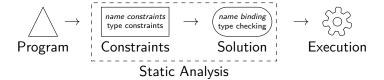
Traditional Constraint-based Approach: Example

Top-down Traversal

Constraints



Improved Approach

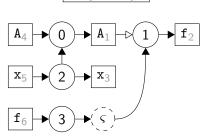


Intermezzo: Scope Graphs

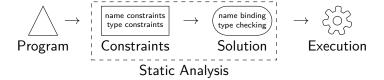
Program

```
1  record A<sub>1</sub> {
2   f<sub>2</sub>:Num
3  }
4  
5  let
6   x<sub>3</sub> = new A<sub>4</sub> {
7   ...
8  }
9  in x<sub>5</sub>.f<sub>6</sub>
```

Scope Graph



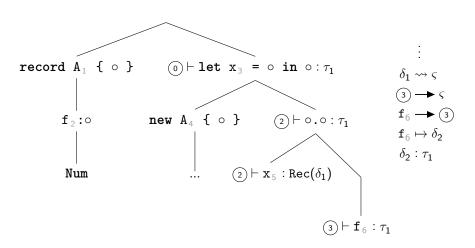
Improved Approach: Overview



Improved Approach: Constraints

Top-down Traversal

Constraints



Improved Approach: Solver

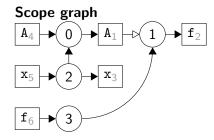
Program

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```

Constraints

$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \mathbf{A}_1 \leadsto \varsigma \\ \boxed{3} \longrightarrow \varsigma \\ \mathbf{f}_6 \longrightarrow \boxed{3} \\ \mathbf{f}_6 \mapsto \delta_2 \\ \mathbf{f}_2 : \tau_1 \end{array}$

Solution



 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Var Types} & \textbf{Substitution} \\ \textbf{f}_2 : \texttt{Num} & \delta_1 \mapsto \texttt{A}_1 & \delta_2 \mapsto \textbf{f}_2 \\ \textbf{x}_3 : \texttt{Rec}(\texttt{A}_1) & \varsigma \mapsto \textcircled{1} & \tau_1 \mapsto \texttt{Num} \end{array}$

Improved Approach: Evaluation

- Expressiveness of Constraints
 - Functional language: PCF
 - Object-oriented language: Featherweight Java
- Effectiveness of Solver
 - Sound and terminating
 - Incomplete
 - Prototype implementation

Conclusion

- Constraint-based name binding
- Constraint solver
- Support variety of languages
- Future work:
 - Support advanced types, e.g. polymorphism
 - Efficient constraint solving