COSE212: Programming Languages

Lecture 12 — Type System

(3) Manual Type Annotation

Hakjoo Oh 2018 Fall

Typing Rules

Implementation: First Try

Can we implement the type checker by recursively (like interpreter)?

```
let rec typeof \Gamma E =
   match oldsymbol{E} with
    \mid n \rightarrow \mathsf{int}
   |x \to \Gamma(x)|
   \mid E_1 + E_2 \rightarrow
       let t_1 = \text{typeof } \Gamma E_1
       let t_2 = \mathsf{typeof} \; \Gamma \; E_2
           if t_1 = \text{int and } t_2 = \text{int then int}
           else raise TypeError
```

Challenge

Given a program E, how to check $[] \vdash E : t$? Nontrivial, because of the following type rule:

$$rac{[x\mapsto t_1]\Gammadash E:t_2}{\Gammadash \operatorname{proc} x\ E:t_1 o t_2}$$

Two approaches:

- *Type Annotation*: Programmers are required to supply the type of the function argument. Used in C, C++, Java, etc.
- Type Inference: Type checker attempts to automatically infer types.
 Only possible if the language is carefully designed. Used in ML,
 Haskell, etc.

Language with Type Annotation

Consider the language with (recursive) procedures:

Examples

```
• proc (x:int) (x+1)
```

- letrec int double (x: int) =
 if iszero x then 0 else (double (x-1)) +2
 in double 2
- proc (f: (bool -> int)) proc (n: int) (f (iszero n))

Typing Rules

Type Check Algorithm

Now we can implement the type checking algorithm recursively:

```
let rec typeof \Gamma E= match E with \mid proc (x:t_1) E_1 
ightarrow \vdots
```