
When does a program typecheck?

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In a statically typed language

- Does typecheck:

$(\lambda x. \rightarrow x) \ 0$

- Does not typecheck:

$0 \ (\lambda x. \rightarrow x)$

Topics

- Introduction
 - Formalizing type systems
 - Type soundness
-

Type systems are not arbitrary

- Guarantee “good behavior” by ruling out certain classes of runtime errors
 - Provide safety
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Formalizing type systems

Formalizing type systems

- Typing judgement

$$\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$$

Formalizing type systems

- Typing judgement

$$\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$$

- Typing rule

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma_n \vdash e_n : \tau_n}{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}$$

Simply-typed lambda calculus

$e ::=$

x

$\lambda x : \tau . e$

$e e$

$\tau ::=$

$\tau \rightarrow \tau$

Simply-typed lambda calculus

$$\begin{array}{l} e ::= \\ \quad x \\ \quad \lambda x : \tau . e \\ \quad e e \\ \tau ::= \\ \quad \tau \rightarrow \tau \end{array} \qquad \frac{x : \tau \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau}$$

Simply-typed lambda calculus

$e ::=$

x

$\lambda x : \tau . e$

$e e$

$\tau ::=$

$\tau \rightarrow \tau$

$$\frac{x : \tau \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \tau_1 . e : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2}$$

Simply-typed lambda calculus

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$$\frac{x : \tau \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \tau}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \tau_1 \vdash e : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : \tau_1 . e : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_2 e_1 : \tau_2}$$

Example

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{x : \tau \in x : \tau}{x : \tau \vdash x : \tau}}{\vdash \lambda x : \tau . x : \tau \rightarrow \tau} \quad \frac{}{\vdash 0 : Int}}{\vdash (\lambda x : \tau . x) 0 : Int}$$

Type soundness

Type soundness

- **Progress:** a well-typed term will either be a value, or can be stepped
 - **Preservation:** a well-typed term is still well-typed and has the same type after a single evaluation step
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Type soundness

- Can be proved given a formal type system and a semantics
 - The program will never behave in an unspecified way
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Conclusion

A program typechecks when the formal type system can guarantee that it will be well-behaved.

Questions?
