

1 Featherweight Java progress

Consider the Featherweight Java language without casts. Prove the following theorem:

Progress: If t is a well typed term, it is either a value or can take a step.

Proceed by induction on typing derivations.

2 Featherweight Java with Field Assignment

The original Featherweight Java (FJ) proposal, as defined by Igarashi, Pierce and Wadler, presented a minimal calculus for Java's type system. In this question, we ask you to extend the calculus with a field assignment operation.

In your solution, we expect you to use a store (similarly to how it was done in STLC with References). Field assignment needs to change the state of the object and return the object itself as a result. No new types or sequencing should be added. You need to ensure that progress and preservation still hold, but there is no need to prove it.

1. Adapt the syntax (terms and/or values) of Featherweight Java.
2. Define any new evaluations rule(s) and if your calculus requires changes in the original **E-ProjNew**, **E-InvkNew**, **E-CastNew**, **E-Field** evaluation rules, please write them again.
3. Define any new typing rule(s) and if your calculus requires changes in the original **T-Invk**, **T-New** typing rules, please write them again.

3 Featherweight Java big-step evaluation

Featherweight Java has been formally defined by Igarashi, Pierce and Wadler using small-step semantics. During the lectures and exercises we have been also working on the formalization that uses big-step semantics.

Your task is to:

1. Briefly state the difference between big-step and small-step semantics in general.
2. Give one reason why big-step might be more appropriate than small-step semantics.
3. Define a big-step evaluation relation for Featherweight Java. You are allowed to use the helper functions that have been defined in the original formalization, i.e. $fields(C) = \bar{C}\bar{f}$ and $mbody(m, C) = (\bar{x}, s)$.
4. State the **preservation** theorem for the big-step evaluation relation that you have defined without proving it.

Featherweight Java (TAPL pages 254 - 259):

$CL ::=$	<code>class C extends D { \bar{C} \bar{f}; K \bar{M} }</code>	class declarations :
$K ::=$	<code>C(\bar{C} \bar{f}) { <code>super(\bar{g}); this.\bar{f}=\bar{f};} }</code></code>	constructor declarations :
$M ::=$	<code>C m (\bar{C} \bar{x}) { <code>return t</code>; }</code>	method declarations :
$t ::=$	$\begin{array}{l} x \\ t.f \\ t.m(\bar{t}) \\ \text{new } C(\bar{t}) \\ (C)t \end{array}$	terms: variable field access method invocation object creation cast
$v ::=$	$\begin{array}{l} \text{new } C(\bar{v}) \end{array}$	values: object creation

Typing rules:

$(T\text{-VAR}) \frac{x : C \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : C}$	$(T\text{-FIELD}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_0 : C_0 \quad fields(C_0) = \bar{C}\bar{f}}{\Gamma \vdash t_0.f_i : C_i}$
$(T\text{-INVK}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_0 : C_0 \quad mtype(m, C_0) = \bar{D} \rightarrow C \quad \Gamma \vdash \bar{t} : \bar{C} \quad \bar{C} <: \bar{D}}{\Gamma \vdash t_0.m(\bar{t}) : C}$	$(T\text{-NEW}) \frac{fields(C) = \bar{D}\bar{f} \quad \Gamma \vdash \bar{t} : \bar{C} \quad \bar{C} <: \bar{D}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{new } C(\bar{t}) : C}$
$(T\text{-UCAST}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_0 : D \quad D <: C}{\Gamma \vdash (C)t_0 : C}$	$(T\text{-DCAST}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_0 : D \quad C <: D \quad C \neq D}{\Gamma \vdash (C)t_0 : C}$
$(T\text{-SCAST}) \frac{\Gamma \vdash t_0 : D \quad C \not<: D \quad D \not<: C \quad \text{stupid warning}}{\Gamma \vdash (C)t_0 : C}$	
$(\text{METHOD TYPING}) \frac{\bar{x} : \bar{C}, this : C \vdash t_0 : E_0 \quad E_0 <: C_0 \quad CT(C) = \text{class } C \text{ extends } D \{ \dots \} \quad \text{override}(m, D, \bar{C} \rightarrow C_0)}{C_0.m(\bar{C} \bar{x}) \{ \text{return } t_0; \} \text{ OK in } C}$	
$(\text{CLASS TYPING}) \frac{K = C(\bar{D} \bar{g}, \bar{C} \bar{f}) \quad \{ \text{super}(\bar{g}); \text{this}.\bar{f}=\bar{f}; \} \quad fields(D) = \bar{D} \bar{g} \quad \bar{M} \text{ OK in } C}{\text{class } C \text{ extends } D \{ \bar{C} \bar{f}; K \bar{M} \} \text{ OK}}$	

Evaluation rules:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
(\text{E-PROJNEW}) \frac{fields(C) = \bar{C} \bar{f}}{(\text{new } C(\bar{v})).\mathbf{f}_i \longrightarrow v_i} & (\text{E-INVK-RECV}) \frac{t_0 \longrightarrow t'_0}{t_0.\mathbf{m}(\bar{t}) \longrightarrow t'_0.\mathbf{m}(\bar{t})} \\
(\text{E-INVKNEW}) \frac{mbody(m, C) = (\bar{x}, t_0)}{(\text{new } C(\bar{v})).\mathbf{m}(\bar{u}) \longrightarrow [\bar{x} \mapsto \bar{u}, \text{this} \mapsto \text{new } C(\bar{v})]t_0} & (\text{E-INVK-ARG}) \frac{t_i \longrightarrow t'_i}{v_0.\mathbf{m}(\bar{v}, t_i, \bar{t}) \longrightarrow v_0.\mathbf{m}(\bar{v}, t'_i, \bar{t})} \\
(\text{E-CASTNEW}) \frac{C <: D}{(D)(\text{new } C(\bar{v})) \longrightarrow \text{new } C(\bar{v})} & (\text{E-NEW-ARG}) \frac{t_i \longrightarrow t'_i}{\text{new } C(\bar{v}, t_i, \bar{t}) \longrightarrow \text{new } C(\bar{v}, t'_i, \bar{t})} \\
(\text{E-FIELD}) \frac{t_0 \longrightarrow t'_0}{t_0.\mathbf{f} \longrightarrow t'_0.\mathbf{f}} & (\text{E-CAST}) \frac{t_0 \longrightarrow t'_0}{(C)t_0 \longrightarrow (C)t'_0}
\end{array}$$

Auxiliary definitions

Field lookup $fields(C) = \bar{C} \bar{f}$:

$$fields(\text{Object}) = \bullet$$

$$\frac{CT(C) = \text{class } C \text{ extends } D \{ \bar{C} \bar{f}; K \bar{M} \} \quad fields(D) = \bar{D} \bar{g}}{fields(C) = \bar{D} \bar{g}, \bar{C} \bar{f}}$$

Method type lookup $mtype(m, c) = \bar{C} \rightarrow C$:

$$\frac{CT(C) = \text{class } C \text{ extends } D \{ \bar{C} \bar{f}; K \bar{M} \} \quad B \mathbf{m} (\bar{B} \bar{x}) \{ \text{return } \mathbf{t}; \} \in \bar{M}}{mtype(m, C) = \bar{B} \rightarrow B}$$

$$\frac{CT(C) = \text{class } C \text{ extends } D \{ \bar{C} \bar{f}; K \bar{M} \} \quad \mathbf{m} \text{ is not defined in } \bar{M}}{mtype(m, C) = \bar{B} \rightarrow mtype(m, D)}$$

Method body lookup $mbody(m, C) = (\bar{x}, t)$:

$$\frac{CT(C) = \text{class } C \text{ extends } D \{ \bar{C} \bar{f}; K \bar{M} \} \quad B \mathbf{m} (\bar{B} \bar{x}) \{ \text{return } \mathbf{t}; \} \in \bar{M}}{mbody(m, C) = \bar{B} \rightarrow (\bar{x}, t)}$$

$$\frac{CT(C) = \text{class } C \text{ extends } D \{ \bar{C} \bar{f}; K \bar{M} \} \quad \mathbf{m} \text{ is not defined in } \bar{M}}{mbody(m, C) = \bar{B} \rightarrow mbody(m, D)}$$

Valid method overloading $override(m, D, \bar{C} \rightarrow C_0)$:

$$\frac{mtype(m, D) = \bar{D} \rightarrow D_0 \text{ implies } \bar{C} = \bar{D} \text{ and } C_0 = D_0}{override(m, D, \bar{C} \rightarrow C_0)}$$