

MiniJoy

Rob Kleffner

March 2, 2017

$$\begin{aligned}
 e &:= \vec{t} \\
 t &:= n \mid + \\
 &\quad \mid lt \mid eq \mid \text{if } e \ e \\
 &\quad \mid x \mid \lambda x^?.e \mid \text{call}
 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 1: MiniJoy Syntax

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &:= m \rightarrow m \\
 m &:= \langle e, s \rangle \\
 s &:= \vec{v} \\
 v &:= n \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid (\lambda x^?.e) \\
 \\
 \langle n : e, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e, n : s \rangle \\
 \langle + : e, n_1 : n_2 : s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e, (n_1 + n_2) : s \rangle \\
 \langle lt : e, n_1 : n_2 : s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e, (n_1 < n_2) : s \rangle \\
 \langle eq : e, n_1 : n_2 : s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e, (n_1 = n_2) : s \rangle \\
 \langle \text{if } e_1 \ e_2 : e_3, \text{true} : s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e_1 \cdot e_3, s \rangle \\
 \langle \text{if } e_1 \ e_2 : e_3, \text{false} : s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e_2 \cdot e_3, s \rangle \\
 \langle (\lambda x^?.e_1) : e_2, s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e_2, (\lambda x^?.e_1) : s \rangle \\
 \langle \text{call} : e_1, (\lambda .e_2) : s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e_2 \cdot e_1, s \rangle \\
 \langle \text{call} : e_1, (\lambda x.e_2) : v : s \rangle &\rightarrow \langle e_2[x/v] \cdot e_1, s \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 2: MiniJoy Semantics

$$\begin{aligned}
 b &:= \text{int} \mid \text{bool} \mid \alpha \mid f \\
 f &:= \alpha \dots \vec{b} \rightarrow \alpha \dots \vec{b} \\
 i \dots, o \dots &:= \alpha \dots \vec{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 3: MiniJoy Types

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{EMPTY} \frac{\alpha... = \text{fresh}}{\Gamma \vdash \epsilon : \alpha... \rightarrow \alpha...} \\
\\
\text{NUM} \frac{\alpha... = \text{fresh}}{\Gamma \vdash n : \alpha... \rightarrow \alpha... \text{ int}} \\
\\
\text{ADD} \frac{\alpha... = \text{fresh}}{\Gamma \vdash + : \alpha... \text{ int int} \rightarrow \alpha... \text{ int}} \\
\\
\text{LT} \frac{\alpha... = \text{fresh}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{lt} : \alpha... \text{ int int} \rightarrow \alpha... \text{ bool}} \\
\\
\text{EQ} \frac{\alpha... = \text{fresh}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{eq} : \alpha... \text{ int int} \rightarrow \alpha... \text{ bool}} \\
\\
\text{IF} \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : i... \rightarrow o... \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : i... \rightarrow o...}{\Gamma \vdash \text{if } e_1 \ e_2 : i... \text{ bool} \rightarrow o...} \\
\\
\text{VAR} \frac{x : b \in \Gamma \quad \alpha... = \text{fresh}}{\Gamma \vdash x : \alpha... \rightarrow \alpha... \ b} \\
\\
\text{LAMNOARG} \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : i... \rightarrow o... \quad \alpha... = \text{fresh}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda .e : \alpha... \rightarrow \alpha... (i... \rightarrow o...)} \\
\\
\text{LAMARG} \frac{\Gamma, x : b \vdash e : i... \rightarrow o... \quad \alpha... = \text{fresh}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.e : \alpha... \rightarrow \alpha... (i... \ b \rightarrow o...)} \\
\\
\text{CALL} \frac{\alpha..., \beta... = \text{fresh}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{call} : \alpha... (\alpha... \rightarrow \beta...) \rightarrow \beta...} \\
\\
\text{EXPR} \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : i_1... \rightarrow o_1... \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : i_2... \rightarrow o_2... \quad o_1... \sim i_2... = \Phi}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \ e_2 : \Phi(i_1... \rightarrow o_2...)}
\end{array}$$

Figure 4: MiniJoy Inference