Discussion 20 Type Checking

Kenneth Fang (kwf37), Newton Ni (cn279)

April 15, 2019



Agenda

- 1. Preview Type Checking Relation
- 2. Exercises
- 3. Midterm Projects

The type checking relation defines what programs are "good" and what programs are "bad"

The type checking relation defines what programs are "good" and what programs are "bad"

We say e is well-typed if

$$T \mid -e : t$$

The type checking relation defines what programs are "good" and what programs are "bad"

▶ We say *e* is well-typed if

- ightharpoonup T is the typing context (sometimes called Γ)
 - $\blacktriangleright \ \ \text{It is a map from variable names} \to \text{types}$
 - ▶ A lot like the environment we saw when implementing an environment-model interpreter

The type checking relation defines what programs are "good" and what programs are "bad"

▶ We say *e* is well-typed if

- ightharpoonup T is the typing context (sometimes called Γ)
 - lacktriangle It is a map from variable names ightarrow types
 - ► A lot like the environment we saw when implementing an environment-model interpreter
- *e* is the expression pause
- t is the type of the expression (sometimes called τ)



The type checking relation defines what programs are "good" and what programs are "bad"

▶ We say *e* is well-typed if

- ightharpoonup T is the typing context (sometimes called Γ)
 - ▶ It is a map from variable names \rightarrow types
 - ► A lot like the environment we saw when implementing an environment-model interpreter
- *e* is the expression pause
- ightharpoonup t is the type of the expression (sometimes called au)
- Read as "Expression e has type t under context T"



Static Semantics: Integer Addition

Suppose we have a Bool Type and an Int Type- here's how we can define the type relation for addition:

Static Semantics



Static Semantics: Integer Addition

Suppose we have a Bool Type and an Int Type- here's how we can define the type relation for addition:

Static Semantics

Dynamic Semantics (Environment Model)

Static Semantics: Let Expressions

Suppose we have a Bool Type and an Int Type- here's how we can define the type relation for let expressions:

Static Semantics

Dynamic Semantics (Environment Model)



Static Semantics: Let Expressions

Suppose we have a Bool Type and an Int Type- here's how we can define the type relation for let expressions:

```
T |- let x = e1 in e2 : t
if T |- e1 : t1
and T[x->t1] |- e2 : t
```

Static Semantics

```
<env, let x = e1 in e2> => v
if <env, e1> -->* v1
and <env[x->v1], e2> => v
```

Dynamic Semantics (Environment Model)



Static Semantics: If-Then-Else

Suppose we have a Bool Type and an Int Type- here's how we can define the type relation for if statements:

```
T |- if e1 then e2 else e3 : t
  if ???
```



Static Semantics: If-Then-Else

Suppose we have a Bool Type and an Int Type- here's how we can define the type relation for if statements:

```
T |- if e1 then e2 else e3 : t
  if T |- e1 : bool
  and e2 : t
  and e2 : t
```

What does it mean for a program to be good?



What does it mean for a program to be good?

Usually we want these two super-useful properties:

- ▶ **Progress:** if **e:t**, then **e** is a value or can take a step
- ▶ Preservation: if e:t and $e \rightarrow e'$, then e':t

What does it mean for a program to be good?

Usually we want these two super-useful properties:

- ▶ **Progress:** Well-typed programs always run to completion
- ▶ **Preservation:** Evaluation does not change the type of an expression

What does it mean for a program to be good?

Usually we want these two super-useful properties:

- ▶ **Progress:** Well-typed programs always run to completion
- Preservation: Evaluation does not change the type of an expression

What does it mean for a program to be good?

Usually we want these two super-useful properties:

- ▶ **Progress:** Well-typed programs always run to completion
- ► **Preservation:** Evaluation does not change the type of an expression

If these two properties hold for a type system, we say that type system is "sound"



Type Soundness: Example

Here's an unsound example:

```
T |- if e1 then e2 else e3 : t2
if T |- e1 : bool
and T |- e2 : t2
and T |- e3 : t3
```

Does this violate Progress or Preservation (or neither)?

- ▶ **Progress:** Well-typed programs always run to completion
- Preservation: Evaluation does not change the type of an expression

