

$v ::=$		i, d, s	Static Identifiers: $\in Ident$
$\quad x$		x, y, t	Dynamic Identifiers: $\in Ident$
$\quad v[a]$		f	Node Identifiers: $\in Ident$
$\quad v[a_1..a_2]$		ℓ, z	Integers: $\in \mathbb{N}$
$\quad v[\overline{a_n}]$		n, m, j, k	Index variables
$a ::=$	$e ::=$	$deg ::=$	
$\quad i$	$\quad z$	$\quad \overline{v_n} = e$	
$\quad z$	$\quad v$	$\quad \overline{v_n} := e$	
$\quad a_1 \text{ aop } a_2$	$\quad (\overline{e_n})$	$\quad \text{for } i = a_1 \text{ to } a_2 \text{ do } \overline{deg_n} \text{ done}$	
$aop ::=$	$\quad \text{monop}_\tau e$	$node ::=$	
$\quad +$	$\quad e_1 \text{ binop}_\tau e_2$	$\quad \text{node } f(\overline{x_m : \tau_m}) \rightarrow (\overline{y_n : \tau'_n}) \text{ vars } (\overline{t_j : \tau''_j}) \text{ let } \overline{deg_k} \text{ tel}$	
$\quad -$	$\quad f(\overline{e_n})$	$\quad \text{table } f(x : \tau) \rightarrow (y : \tau')[\overline{a_n}]$	
$\quad /$	$\quad f < a > (\overline{e_n})$		
$\quad \times$			

Figure 1: AST de Usuba

$dir ::=$	$typc ::=$	$P ::=$	$\sigma ::=$
$\quad \mathbf{V}$	$\quad \mathbf{Arith} \tau$	$\quad \mathbf{nil}$	$\quad \mathbf{U} \text{ dir size}$
$\quad \mathbf{H}$	$\quad \mathbf{Logic} \tau$	$\quad P \leftarrow node$	$\quad \sigma\{a\}$
$\quad d$	$\quad \mathbf{Shift} \tau a_2$		$\tau ::=$
$size ::=$	$\quad \mathbf{ClassOf} op \tau$	$\Gamma ::=$	$\quad \sigma$
$\quad s$	$A ::=$	$\quad \overline{x_n : \tau_n}$	$\quad \tau[a]$
$\quad z$	$\quad \overline{typc_n}$		$\mathcal{T} ::=$
			$\quad \overline{\tau_n}$

Figure 2: Types et contextes en Usuba

NB : Si l'on as $x : u32$ et $y : u16$, alors $(x, y) + (x, y)$ est non typable.

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash_V v : \tau}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash_I x : \tau \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash_V x : \tau} \quad \text{IDENT} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash_V v : \sigma[\ell] \overline{[d_n]} \quad \vdash 0 \leq a < \ell}{\Gamma \vdash_V v[a] : \sigma \overline{[d_n]}} \quad \text{INDEX} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash_V v : \sigma[\ell] \overline{[d_n]} \quad \vdash 0 \leq a_1 < \ell \quad \vdash 0 \leq a_2 < \ell}{\Gamma \vdash_V v[a_1..a_2] : \sigma\{abs(a_1 - a_2) + 1\} \overline{[d_n]}} \quad \text{RANGE} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash_V v : \sigma[\ell] \overline{[d_n]} \quad \vdash 0 \leq \overline{a_n} < \ell}{\Gamma \vdash_V v[\overline{a_n}] : \sigma\{\mathbf{len} \overline{a_n}\} \overline{[d_n]}} \quad \text{SLICE}
\end{array}$$

Figure 3: Typage variables

$$\boxed{\mathcal{T}_1 \cong \mathcal{T}_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\overline{\mathcal{T} \cong \mathcal{T}} \quad \text{REFL} \\
\\
\frac{\mathcal{T}_1 \cong \mathcal{T}_2}{\mathcal{T}_2 \cong \mathcal{T}_1} \quad \text{SYM} \\
\\
\frac{\mathcal{T}_1 \cong \mathcal{T}_2 \quad \mathcal{T}_2 \cong \mathcal{T}_3}{\mathcal{T}_1 \cong \mathcal{T}_3} \quad \text{TRANS} \\
\\
\frac{\mathcal{T}_1 \cong \mathcal{T}_2}{\tau :: \mathcal{T}_1 \cong \tau :: \mathcal{T}_2} \quad \text{REC} \\
\\
\frac{}{\mathbf{U} \mathit{dir} s \overline{\{a_n\} [a'_m]} :: \mathcal{T} \cong \mathbf{U} \mathit{dir} s [\mathbf{prod} \overline{[a_n]} \times \mathbf{prod} \overline{[a'_m]}] :: \mathcal{T}} \quad \text{SIMPLFORM} \\
\\
\frac{}{\mathbf{UV} 1 \overline{\{a_n\} [a'_m]} :: \mathcal{T} \cong \mathbf{UH} 1 \overline{\{a_n\} [a'_m]} :: \mathcal{T}} \quad \text{BOOL} \\
\\
\frac{}{\mathbf{U} \mathit{dir} s [\ell_1] :: \mathbf{U} \mathit{dir} s [\ell_2] :: \mathcal{T} \cong \mathbf{U} \mathit{dir} s [\ell_1 + \ell_2] :: \mathcal{T}} \quad \text{JOIN}
\end{array}$$

Figure 4: Equivalence de types

$$\boxed{A \vdash \overline{typc_n}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{A \vdash \mathbf{Arith} \sigma}{A \vdash \mathbf{Arith} \sigma \{\ell\}} \quad \text{ARITHLI} \\
\\
\frac{A \vdash \mathbf{Arith} \tau}{A \vdash \mathbf{Arith} \tau [\ell]} \quad \text{ARITHL} \\
\\
\frac{A \vdash \mathbf{Logic} \sigma}{A \vdash \mathbf{Logic} \sigma \{\ell\}} \quad \text{LOGICLI} \\
\\
\frac{A \vdash \mathbf{Logic} \tau}{A \vdash \mathbf{Logic} \tau [\ell]} \quad \text{LOGICL}
\end{array}$$

Figure 5: Inférence des type-class

$$\boxed{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_E e : \mathcal{T}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma \vdash_V v : \tau}{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_E v : \tau} \quad \text{VAR} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_E e_1 : \tau \quad \Gamma, P, A \vdash_E e_2 : \tau \quad A \vdash \mathbf{ClassOf} \, binop \, \tau}{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_E e_1 \, binop_\tau \, e_2 : \tau} \quad \text{BINOP} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_E e : \tau \quad A \vdash \mathbf{ClassOf} \, monop \, \tau}{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_E monop_\tau \, e : \tau} \quad \text{MONOP} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_E \overline{e_n} : \overline{\mathcal{T}_n}}{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_E (\overline{e_n}) : \overline{\mathcal{T}_n}} \quad \text{TUPLE} \\
\\
\frac{P \vdash f : \forall \overline{d_n}, \forall \overline{s_m}, \overline{typc_j} \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_2 \quad \Gamma, P, A \vdash_E (\overline{e_n}) : \overline{\mathcal{T}_1'}}{A \vdash \overline{typc_j}[\overline{d_n} \leftarrow \overline{d'_n} ; \overline{s_m} \leftarrow \overline{s'_m}]} \\
\frac{\mathcal{T}_1' \cong \mathcal{T}_1[\overline{d_n} \leftarrow \overline{d'_n} ; \overline{s_m} \leftarrow \overline{s'_m}]}{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_E f(\overline{e_n}) : \mathcal{T}_2[\overline{d_n} \leftarrow \overline{d'_n} ; \overline{s_m} \leftarrow \overline{s'_m}]} \quad \text{FUN}
\end{array}$$

Figure 6: Règles de typage des expressions

$$\boxed{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_D \overline{eq}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_E e : \mathcal{T} \quad \mathcal{T} \cong \mathcal{T}'}{\Gamma \vdash_V \overline{v_n} : \mathcal{T}'} \quad \text{EQNT} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_E e : \mathcal{T} \quad \mathcal{T} \cong \mathcal{T}'}{\Gamma \vdash_V \overline{v_n} : \mathcal{T}'} \quad \text{EQNF} \\
\\
\frac{\forall i \in [a_1, a_2]. \Gamma, P, A \vdash_D \overline{eq_n}[x \leftarrow i]}{\Gamma, P, A \vdash_D \mathbf{for} \, i = a_1 \, \mathbf{to} \, a_2 \, \mathbf{do} \, \overline{eq_n} \, \mathbf{done}} \quad \text{LOOP}
\end{array}$$

Figure 7: Typage des equations

$$\boxed{P \vdash f : \forall \overline{d_n}, \forall \overline{s_m}, A \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\overline{x_m} : \overline{\tau_m} + \overline{y_n} : \overline{\tau'_n} + \overline{t_j} : \overline{\tau''_j}, P, A \vdash_D \overline{eq_k} \quad node = \mathbf{node} f(\overline{x_m} : \overline{\tau_m}) \rightarrow (\overline{y_n} : \overline{\tau'_n}) \mathbf{vars} (\overline{t_j} : \overline{\tau''_j}) \mathbf{let} \, \overline{eq_k} \, \mathbf{tel}}{P \leftarrow node \vdash f : \forall \overline{d_n}, \forall \overline{s_m}, A \Rightarrow \overline{\tau_m} \rightarrow \overline{\tau'_n}} \quad \text{NODE} \\
\\
\frac{\vdash 0 \leq \overline{z_n} < 1 \ll i_2 \quad \mathbf{len} \, \overline{z_n} = 1 \ll i_1 \quad node = \mathbf{table} f(x : \mathbf{U} \, d \, s[i_1]) \rightarrow (y : \mathbf{U} \, d \, s[i_2])[\overline{z_n}]}{P \leftarrow node \vdash f : \forall d, \forall s, \mathbf{Logic} (\mathbf{U} \, d \, s) \Rightarrow \mathbf{U} \, dir \, s[i_1] \rightarrow \mathbf{U} \, dir \, s[i_2]} \quad \text{TABLE}
\end{array}$$

Figure 8: Typage d'un noeud