

Pony

PAUL LIÉTAR

Text of abstract . . .

1 ACTORS

P	\in	<i>Program</i>	$::=$	$\overline{CT} \ \overline{AT}$
CT	\in	<i>ClassDef</i>	$::=$	<code>class</code> $C \ \overline{F}$
AT	\in	<i>ActorDef</i>	$::=$	<code>actor</code> $A \ \overline{F} \ \overline{B}$
F	\in	<i>Field</i>	$::=$	<code>var</code> $f : S \ \kappa$
B	\in	<i>Behv</i>	$::=$	<code>be</code> $b(\overline{x : S \ \kappa}) \Rightarrow e$
e	\in	<i>Expr</i>	$::=$	$x \mid x = e \mid e.f \mid e.f = e$ $\mid e.b(\overline{e}) \mid e; e \mid \text{new } S$

Fig. 1. Syntax

χ	\in	<i>Heap</i>	$=$	$Addr \rightarrow (Actor \cup Object)$
ν	\in	<i>Value</i>	$=$	$Addr \cup \{null\}$
ι	\in	<i>Addr</i>	$=$	$ActorAddr \cup ObjectAddr$
α	\in	<i>ActorAddr</i>		
ω	\in	<i>ObjectAddr</i>		
		<i>Object</i>	$=$	$ClassID \times (FieldID \rightarrow Value)$
		<i>Actor</i>	$=$	$ActorID \times (FieldID \rightarrow Value)$ $\times \overline{Message} \times Locals \times Expr$
φ	\in	<i>Locals</i>	$=$	$LocalID \rightarrow Value$
		<i>LocalID</i>	$=$	$SourceID \times TempID$
μ	\in	<i>Message</i>	$=$	$MethodID \times \overline{Value}$

Fig. 2. Runtime entities

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\varphi' = \varphi[t_a \mapsto \varphi(x)]}{\chi, \varphi, x \rightsquigarrow \chi, \varphi', t_a} \text{LOCAL} \qquad \frac{\varphi' = \varphi[t_a \mapsto \varphi(x), x \mapsto \varphi(t_p)]}{\chi, \varphi, x = t_p \rightsquigarrow \chi, \varphi', t_a} \text{ASNLOCAL} \\
\\
\frac{\varphi' = \varphi[t_a \mapsto \chi(t_a, f)]}{\chi, \varphi, t_a.f \rightsquigarrow \chi, \varphi', t_a} \text{FLD} \qquad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \iota = \varphi(t_a) \\ \chi' = \chi[\iota, f \mapsto \varphi(t_p)] \\ \varphi' = \varphi[t_a \mapsto \chi(\iota, f)] \end{array}}{\chi, \varphi, t_a.f = t_p \rightsquigarrow \chi, \varphi', t_a} \text{ASNFLD} \\
\\
\frac{\begin{array}{c} \alpha \notin \chi \quad \bar{f} = \mathcal{F}s(\mathbf{A}) \\ \chi' = \chi[\alpha \mapsto (\mathbf{A}, \bar{f} \mapsto \text{null}, \epsilon, \epsilon, \epsilon)] \\ \varphi' = \varphi[t_a \mapsto \alpha] \end{array}}{\chi, \varphi, \text{new } \mathbf{A} \rightsquigarrow \chi, \varphi, t_a} \text{ATOR} \qquad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \omega \notin \chi \quad \bar{f} = \mathcal{F}s(\mathbf{C}) \\ \chi' = \chi[\alpha \mapsto (\mathbf{C}, \bar{f} \mapsto \text{null})] \\ \varphi' = \varphi[t_a \mapsto \omega] \end{array}}{\chi, \varphi, \text{new } \mathbf{C} \rightsquigarrow \chi, \varphi, t_a} \text{CTOR} \\
\\
\frac{}{\chi, \varphi, t_a; e \rightsquigarrow \chi, \varphi, e} \text{SEQ} \qquad \frac{\begin{array}{c} \alpha = \varphi(t_p) \quad \bar{\mu} = \chi(\alpha) \downarrow_3 \\ \chi' = \chi[\alpha \mapsto \bar{\mu} \cdot (b, \varphi(t_p))] \end{array}}{\chi, \varphi, t_p.b(t_p) \rightsquigarrow \chi', \varphi, t_p} \text{ASYNC}
\end{array}$$

Fig. 3. Local Execution

2 TYPING RULES

3 REFERENCE CAPABILITIES

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa &::= \text{iso} \mid \text{trn} \mid \text{ref} \mid \text{val} \mid \text{box} \mid \text{tag} \\
\lambda &::= \kappa \mid \text{iso-} \mid \text{trn-}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{iso-} \leq \{\text{iso}, \text{trn-}\} \quad \text{trn-} \leq \{\text{trn}, \text{ref}, \text{val}\} \leq \text{box} \quad \{\text{iso}, \text{box}\} \leq \text{tag} \quad \lambda \leq \lambda$$

$$\frac{\lambda \leq \lambda'' \quad \lambda'' \leq \lambda'}{\lambda \leq \lambda'}$$

4 TYPING RULES

5 RUNTIME

5.1 Active and Passive Temporaries

5.2 Visibility

$$\begin{aligned}
p &\in \text{Path} &::= &\text{this} \mid x \mid t_a.f \mid p.f \\
pe &\in \text{PathExt} &::= &p \mid t_a \\
\lambda s &\in \text{CapSet} &::= &\dots
\end{aligned}$$

2018. This is the author's version of the work. It is posted here for your personal use. Not for redistribution. The definitive Version of Record was published in *PACM Progr. Lang.*.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{x \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \Gamma(x)} \text{ T-LOCAL} \qquad \frac{\Gamma(x) = \mathbf{S} \ \kappa \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{A}} e : \mathbf{S} \ \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash x = e : \mathcal{U}(\mathbf{S} \ \kappa)} \text{ T-ASNLOCAL} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{S} \ \lambda \quad \text{Field}(\mathbf{S}, f) = \mathbf{S}' \ \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash e.f : \mathbf{S}' \ (\lambda \triangleright \kappa)} \text{ T-FLD} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{S} \ \lambda \quad \text{Field}(\mathbf{S}, f) = \mathbf{S}' \ \kappa \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{A}} e' : \mathbf{S}' \ \kappa}{\Gamma \vdash e' : \mathbf{S}' \ \lambda' \quad \lambda \triangleleft \mathcal{A}(\lambda')} \text{ T-ASNFLD} \\
\\
\frac{\mathbf{C} \in \mathbf{P}}{\text{new } \mathbf{C} : \mathbf{C} \text{ iso-}} \text{ T-CTOR} \qquad \frac{\mathbf{A} \in \mathbf{P}}{\text{new } \mathbf{A} : \mathbf{A} \text{ tag}} \text{ T-ATOR} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{S} \ \lambda \quad \Gamma \vdash e' : \mathbf{S}' \ \lambda'}{\Gamma \vdash e; e' : \mathbf{S}' \ \lambda'} \text{ T-SEQ} \\
\\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{A} \ \lambda \quad \overline{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{A}} e : \mathbf{S} \ \lambda} \quad \text{Behv}(\mathbf{A}, b) = \overline{\mathbf{S} \ \lambda}}{\Gamma \vdash e.b(\bar{e}) : \mathbf{A} \ \lambda} \text{ T-BEHV}
\end{array}$$

Fig. 4. Typing rules

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\iota \in \chi}{\Delta, \chi, \iota \vdash \iota : \{\mathbf{ref}\}, \mathbf{this}} \text{ V-THIS} \qquad \frac{\Delta, \chi, \iota \vdash \iota' : \lambda s, pe \quad \chi(\iota', f) = \iota'' \quad \text{Field}(\chi(\iota) \downarrow_1, f) = \mathbf{S} \ \kappa}{\Delta, \chi, \iota \vdash \iota'' : \lambda s \circ \kappa, pe.f} \text{ V-FLD} \\
\\
\frac{\chi(\alpha, x) = \iota \quad \Delta(\alpha, x) = \mathbf{S} \ \kappa}{\Delta, \chi, \alpha \vdash \iota : \{\kappa, \mathcal{U}(\kappa)\}, x} \text{ V-LOCAL} \qquad \frac{\chi(\alpha, t_a) = \iota \quad \Delta(\alpha, t_a) = \mathbf{S} \ \lambda}{\Delta, \chi, \alpha \vdash \iota : \{\lambda\}, t_a} \text{ V-ACTIVE}
\end{array}$$

Fig. 5. Visibility

5.3 Well-formed visibility

$WFV(\Delta, \chi)$ iff $\forall \alpha, \alpha', \iota, p, p', \lambda s, \lambda s', \iota_0, p_0, \lambda_0$

- (1) If $\alpha \neq \alpha'$ and $\Delta, \chi, \alpha \vdash \iota : \lambda s, p$ and $\Delta, \chi, \alpha' \vdash \iota : \lambda s', p'$ then $\lambda s \sim_g \lambda s'$
- (2) If $\Delta, \chi, \alpha \vdash \iota_0 : \lambda s_0, p_0$ and $\text{Writable}(\lambda s_0)$ and $\Delta, \chi, \iota_0 \vdash \iota : \lambda s, p$ and $\Delta, \chi, \iota_0 \vdash \iota : \lambda s', p'$ then either
 - (a) $\lambda s \sim_l \lambda s'$ or
 - (b) $\chi, \alpha \vdash p \sim p'$
- (3) If $\Delta, \chi, \alpha \vdash \iota : \lambda s, p$ and $\Delta, \chi, \alpha \vdash \iota : \{\lambda\}, t_a$ then $\lambda s \sim_l \mathcal{A}(\lambda)$

6 RECOVERY

6.1 Regioned capabilities

$$\begin{aligned}
\lambda ::= & \text{iso-} \mid \text{iso} \mid \text{val} \mid \text{tag} \\
& \mid (\text{trn-}, r_{id}) \mid (\text{trn}, r_{id}) \mid (\text{ref}, r_{id}) \mid (\text{box}, r_{id})
\end{aligned}$$

6.2 Well-formed regions

$WFR(\Delta, \chi)$ iff $\forall \alpha, \mathbf{S}, z, z', \lambda, \lambda'$,

If $\chi(\alpha, z) = \chi(\alpha, z')$ and $\Delta(\alpha, z) = \mathbf{S} \ \lambda$ and $\Delta(\alpha, z') = \mathbf{S} \ \lambda'$ then either

- (1) $Region(\lambda) = Region(\lambda')$ or
- (2) $\lambda \sim_g \lambda'$