

Type System Extensions

When Type Systems Come Up Short

- Type systems are inherently conservative
 - Not sure whether a program is ok → have to reject
- So it's possible (and sadly common) to write a program which is ok according to the grammar
 - and which would run just fine in an interpreter
 - but which the type system can't prove is ok
 - and so rejects

When Type Systems Come Up Short

- To get around that, we can extend the language (and the type system) to express these programs differently
- Additional language construct
 - additional typing rule
 - additional way the type checker can prove things!
- Even if, strictly speaking, we wouldn't need these constructs just for the interpreter

Recursion

```
{with {mk-rec {fun {body}
              {{fun {fX} {fX fX}}
               {fun {fX}
                 {{fun {f} {body f}}
                  {fun {x} {{fX fX} x}}}}}}}}
{with {fib {mk-rec
          {fun {fib}
            {fun {n}
              {if0 n
                 1
                 {if0 {- n 1}
                    1
                    {+ {fib {- n 1}}
                       {fib {- n 2}}}}}}}}}}
      {fib 4}}}}
```

Typed Recursion

```
{with {mk-rec : (((number -> number) -> (number -> number))
  -> (number -> number))
  {fun {body : ((number -> number)
    -> (number -> number))}
    {{fun {fX : ... -> (number -> number)} {fX fX}}
    {fun {fX : ... -> (number -> number)}
      {{fun {f : (number -> number)} {body f}}
      {fun {x : number} {{fX fX} x}}}}}}}}
{with {fib : (number -> number)}
  {mk-rec
    {fun {fib : (number -> number)}
      {fun {n : number}
        {if0 n
          1
          {if0 {- n 1}
            1
            {+ {fib {- n 1}}
              {fib {- n 2}}}}}}}}}}}}
{fib 4}}}}
```

Nothing works in place of the ...

Extending the Type System

When the type system rejects your perfectly good program, it may be time to extend the type system

In this case, we can add **rec** as a core form, again

```
{rec {fib : (number -> number)
      {fun {n : number}
          {if0 n
              1
              {if0 {- n 1}
                  1
                  {+ {fib {- n 1}}
                    {fib {- n 2}}}}}}}}}}
{fib 4}}
```

TRCFAE Grammar

```
<TRCFAE> ::= <num>
           | {+ <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {- <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | <id>
           | {fun {<id> : <TE>} <TRCFAE>}
           | {<TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {if0 <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {rec {<id> : <TE> <TRCFAE>} <TRCFAE>}
<TE> ::= number
       | (<TE> -> <TE>)
```



NEW

NEW

TRCFAE Datatypes

```
(define-type TFAE
  ...
  [if0 (test-expr : TFAE)
       (then-expr : TFAE)
       (else-expr : TFAE)]
  [rec (name : symbol)
       (ty : Type)
       (named-expr : TFAE)
       (body : TFAE)])
```


TRCFAE Grammar



```
<TRCFAE> ::= <num>
           | {+ <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {- <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | <id>
           | {fun {<id> : <TE>} <TRCFAE>}
           | {<TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>}
           | {if0 <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE> <TRCFAE>} 
           | {rec {<id> : <TE> <TRCFAE>} <TRCFAE>} 

<TE> ::= number
       | (<TE> -> <TE>)
```

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \mathit{number} \qquad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau_0 \qquad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_3 : \tau_0$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\mathit{if0} \ \mathbf{e}_1 \ \mathbf{e}_2 \ \mathbf{e}_3\} : \tau_0$$

TRCFAE Grammar

$\langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle ::= \langle \text{num} \rangle$
| $\{ + \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \}$
| $\{ - \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \}$
| $\langle \text{id} \rangle$
| $\{ \text{fun } \{ \langle \text{id} \rangle : \langle \text{TE} \rangle \} \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \}$
| $\{ \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \}$
| $\{ \text{if0 } \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \}$ 
| $\{ \text{rec } \{ \langle \text{id} \rangle : \langle \text{TE} \rangle \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \} \langle \text{TRCFAE} \rangle \}$ 
 $\langle \text{TE} \rangle ::= \text{number}$
| $(\langle \text{TE} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{TE} \rangle)$

$$\Gamma[\langle \text{id} \rangle \leftarrow \tau_0] \vdash \mathbf{e}_0 : \tau_0 \quad \Gamma[\langle \text{id} \rangle \leftarrow \tau_0] \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \tau_1$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{ \text{rec } \{ \langle \text{id} \rangle : \tau_0 \mathbf{e}_0 \} \mathbf{e}_1 \} : \tau_1$$

TRCFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (TFAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case TFAE fae
      ...
      [if0 (test-expr then-expr else-expr)
        (type-case Type (typecheck test-expr env)
          [numberT () (local [(define then-type
                                (typecheck then-expr env))]
                              (if (equal? then-type
                                    (typecheck else-expr env))
                                  then-type
                                  (error 'typecheck "type mismatch"))))]
          [else (error 'typecheck "expected number")]])))))
```

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \mathit{number}$$
$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau_0$$
$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_3 : \tau_0$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\mathbf{if0} \ \mathbf{e}_1 \ \mathbf{e}_2 \ \mathbf{e}_3\} : \tau_0$$

TRCFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (TFAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case TFAE fae
      ...
      [rec (name ty named-expr body)
        (local [(define new-env (aBind name ty env))])
        (if (equal? ty (typecheck named-expr new-env))
            (typecheck body new-env)
            (error 'typecheck "type mismatch")))])))))
```

$$\frac{\Gamma[\langle id \rangle \leftarrow \tau_0] \vdash e_0 : \tau_0 \quad \Gamma[\langle id \rangle \leftarrow \tau_0] \vdash e_1 : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash \{\text{rec } \{\langle id \rangle : \tau_0 \ e_0\} \ e_1\} : \tau_1}$$

Sums of Products

- Sometimes we add constructs to our language just because we want to be able to do more.
- In these cases also, we need to add typing rules for the new constructs.
- One thing we may want to be able to do:
define-type

```
(define-type AE
  [num (n : number) ]
  [add (l : AE) (r : AE) ]
  [sub (l : AE) (r : AE) ])
```

Sums of Products

- `define-type` defines "sums of products"

```
(define-type AE
  [num (n : number) ]
  [add (l : AE) (r : AE) ]
  [sub (l : AE) (r : AE) ])
```

- There are multiple alternatives: `num`, `add`, `sub` (algebraic sum, think set union)
- Each one may have multiple fields: e.g., `add` has both `l` and `r` (algebraic product, think cartesian product)
- **HW9**: a specific kind of sum-of-products, cons lists
- **Now**: just the sum part, but kept general

Sum Types

```
(define-type NorFSum  
  [left (n : number)]  
  [right (f : (number -> number))])
```

```
(let ([s (left 5)])  
  (+ 1  
    (type-case NorFSum s  
      [left (x) (+ x 1)]  
      [right (f) (f 0)])))
```

To keep things simple:

- Only two alternatives
- Always named **left** and **right**
- Single field (no products)

TSFAE

```
(let ([s (left 5)])  
  (+ 1  
    (type-case NorFSum s  
      [left (x) (+ x 1)]  
      [right (f) (f 0)])))
```

No **define-type**, instead constructors specify the type.

case is like a single-field **type-case** without the type.

```
{with {s {left 5 as (number + (number -> number))}}  
  {+ 1  
    {case s  
      [left (x) {+ x 1}]  
      [right (f) {f 0}]}}}}
```


TSFAE Grammar

```
<TSFAE> ::= <num>
| {+ <TSFAE> <TSFAE>}
| {- <TSFAE> <TSFAE>}
| <id>
| {fun {<id> : <TE>} <TSFAE>}
| {<TSFAE> <TSFAE>}
| {left <TSFAE> as <TE>}
| {right <TSFAE> as <TE>}
| {case <TSFAE>
    [left (<id>) <TSFAE>]
    [right (<id>) <TSFAE>]}

<TE> ::= number
| (<TE> -> <TE>)
| (<TE> + <TE>)
```

NEW

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TSFAE Grammar

```
<TSFAE> ::= ...  
          | {left <TSFAE> as <TE>} NEW  
          | {right <TSFAE> as <TE>} NEW  
          | {case <TSFAE> NEW  
            [left (<id>) <TSFAE>]  
            [right (<id>) <TSFAE>]}  
  
<TE> ::= number  
       | (<TE> -> <TE>)  
       | (<TE> + <TE>) NEW
```

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau_1$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\text{left } \mathbf{e} \text{ as } (\tau_1 + \tau_2)\} : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$$





TSFAE Grammar

```
<TSFAE> ::= ...  
          | {left <TSFAE> as <TE>}   
          | {right <TSFAE> as <TE>}   
          | {case <TSFAE>   
              [left (<id>) <TSFAE>]  
              [right (<id>) <TSFAE>]}  
  
<TE> ::= number  
        | (<TE> -> <TE>)  
        | (<TE> + <TE>) 
```

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau_2$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\mathbf{right\ e\ as\ } (\tau_1 + \tau_2) \} : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$$

TSFAE Grammar

<TSFAE> ::= ...
| {left <TSFAE> as <TE>} 
| {right <TSFAE> as <TE>} 
| {case <TSFAE> 
 [left (<id>) <TSFAE>]
 [right (<id>) <TSFAE>]}
<TE> ::= number
| (<TE> -> <TE>)
| (<TE> + <TE>) 

$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$

$\Gamma \ [\langle \mathbf{id} \rangle_1 \leftarrow \tau_1] \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \tau$

$\Gamma \ [\langle \mathbf{id} \rangle_2 \leftarrow \tau_2] \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau$

$\Gamma \vdash \{ \mathbf{case} \ \mathbf{e} \ [\mathbf{left} \ (\langle \mathbf{id} \rangle_1) \ \mathbf{e}_1] \ [\mathbf{right} \ (\langle \mathbf{id} \rangle_2) \ \mathbf{e}_2] \} : \tau$

TSFAE Datatypes

```
(define-type TFAE
  ...
  [lft (e : TFAE)
       (ty : Type)]
  [rgt (e : TFAE)
       (ty : Type)]
  [cse (e : TFAE)
       (l-name : symbol)
       (l-body : TFAE)
       (r-name : symbol)
       (r-body : TFAE)])
```

TSFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (TFAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case TFAE fae
      ...
      [lft (e ty)
        (type-case Type ty
          [sumT (l r)
            (if (equal? (type-check e env) l)
                ty
                (error 'typecheck "type mismatch"))]
          [else
            (error 'typecheck "type mismatch")])])]))
```

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau_1$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\mathbf{left} \ \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{as} \ (\tau_1 + \tau_2)\} : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$$

TSFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (TFAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case TFAE fae
      ...
      [cse (e l-name l-body r-name r-body)
        (local [(define e-ty (typecheck e env))]
          (type-case Type e-ty
            [sumT (l r)
              ...]
            [else
              (error 'typecheck "expected sum type")]))]))))
```

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e} : (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$$
$$\Gamma \ [\langle \text{id} \rangle_1 \leftarrow \tau_1] \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \tau \qquad \Gamma \ [\langle \text{id} \rangle_2 \leftarrow \tau_2] \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{\text{case } \mathbf{e} \ [\text{left } (\langle \text{id} \rangle_1) \ \mathbf{e}_1] \ [\text{right } (\langle \text{id} \rangle_2) \ \mathbf{e}_2]\} : \tau$$

TSFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (TFAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case TFAE fae
      ...
      [cse (e l-name l-body r-name r-body)
        (local [(define e-ty (typecheck e env))]
          (type-case Type e-ty
            [sumT (l r)
              (local [(define l-ty
                (typecheck l-body
                  (aBind l-name l env)))
                (define r-ty
                (typecheck r-body
                  (aBind r-name r env)))]
                (if (equal? l-ty r-ty)
                    l-ty
                    (error 'typecheck "type mismatch")))]
              [else
                (error 'typecheck "expected sum type")])]))]))))
```