

Type Soundness

Type soundness is a theorem of the form

If $\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$, then running \mathbf{e} never produces an error

Type Soundness

Type soundness is a theorem of the form

If $\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$, then running \mathbf{e} never produces an error

If we add division and arrays, then some errors are ok:

If $\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$, then running \mathbf{e} never produces an error except divide-by-zero or array-out-of-bounds

In general, soundness rules out a certain class of run-time errors

Type Soundness

Type soundness is a theorem of the form

If $\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$, then running \mathbf{e} never produces an error

If we add division and arrays, then some errors are ok:

If $\emptyset \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau$, then running \mathbf{e} never produces an error except divide-by-zero or array-out-of-bounds

In general, soundness rules out a certain class of run-time errors

Soundness fails \Rightarrow bug in type rules or bug in eval

Quiz

What is the type of the following expression?

```
{ fun {x} {+ x 1} }
```

Quiz

What is the type of the following expression?

```
{fun {x} {+ x 1}}
```

Answer: Yet another trick question; it's not an expression in our typed language, because the argument type is missing

Quiz

What is the type of the following expression?

```
{ fun {x} {+ x 1} }
```

Answer: Yet another trick question; it's not an expression in our typed language, because the argument type is missing

But it seems like the answer *should* be (*num* → *num*)

Type Inference

- **Type inference** is the process of inserting type annotations where the programmer omits them
- We'll use explicit question marks, to make it clear where types are omitted

```
{ fun {x : ?} {+ x 1} }
```

Type Inference

- **Type inference** is the process of inserting type annotations where the programmer omits them
- We'll use explicit question marks, to make it clear where types are omitted

```
{fun {x : ?} {+ x 1}}
```

```
<typeExpr> ::= num  
            | bool  
            | (<typeExpr> -> <typeExpr>)  
            | ?
```

Type Inference

```
{ fun {x : ?} {+ x 1} }
```

Type Inference

```
{ fun {x : ?} {+ x 1} }
```

T₁

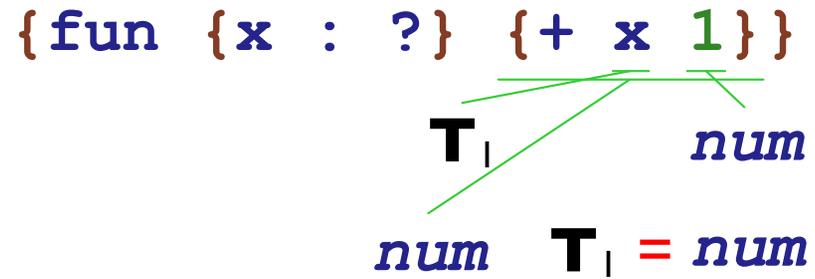


Type Inference

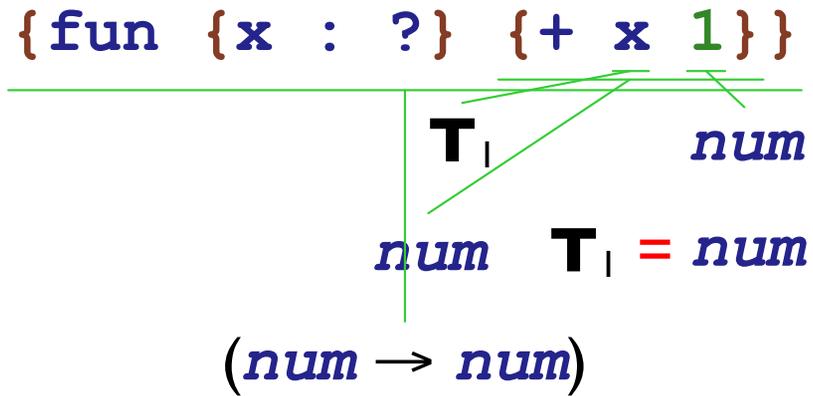
`{ fun {x : ?} {+ x 1} }`

T₁ *num*

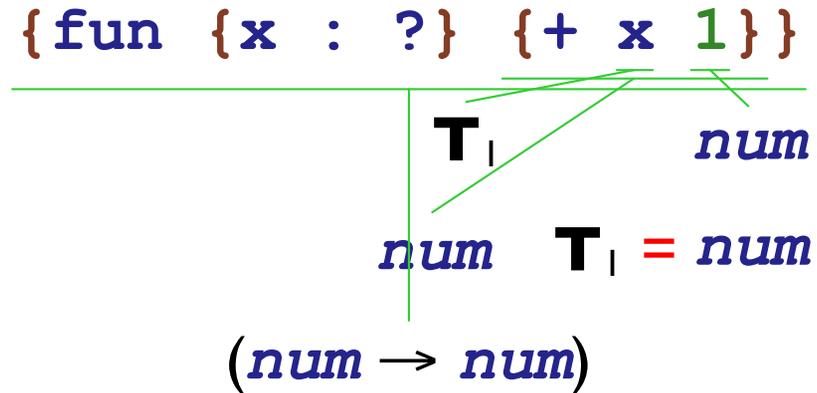
Type Inference



Type Inference

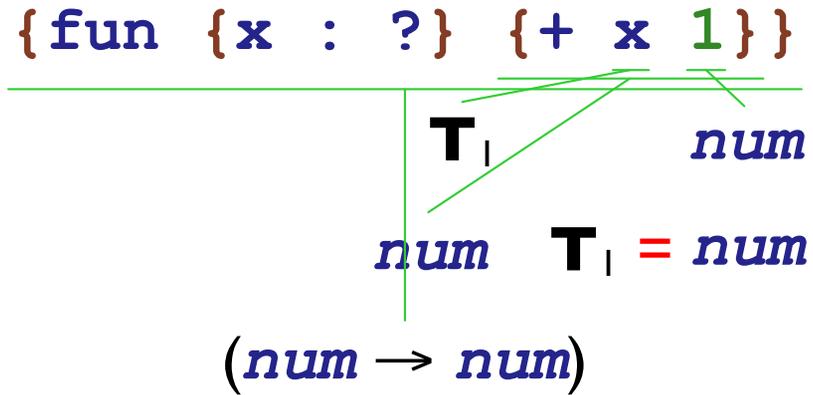


Type Inference



- Create a new type variable for each ?
- Change type comparison to install type equivalences

Type Inference



`{ fun {x : ?} {if true 1 x} }`

Type Inference

`{fun {x : ?} {+ x 1}}`

T_1 num

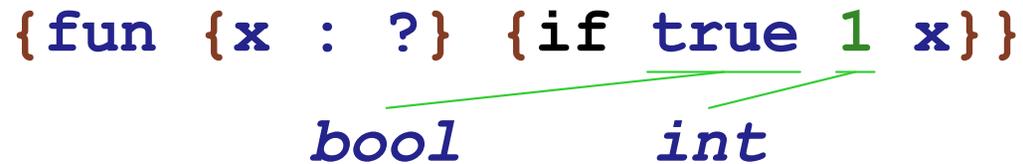
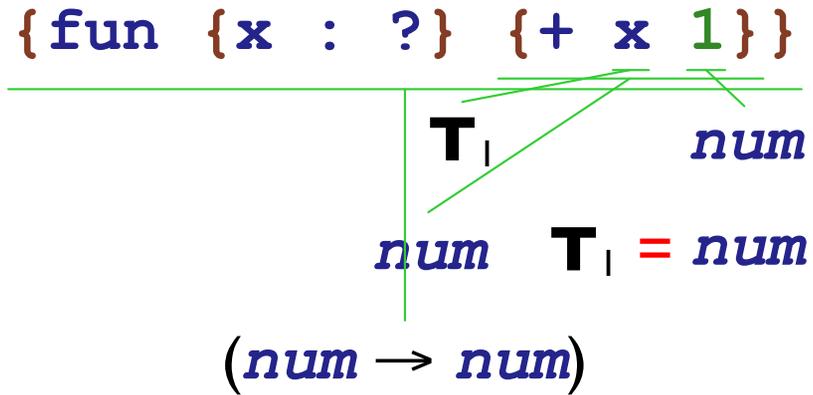
num $T_1 = num$

$(num \rightarrow num)$

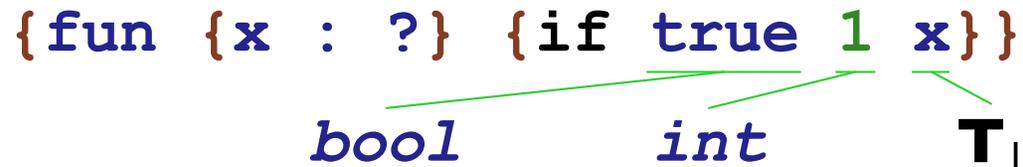
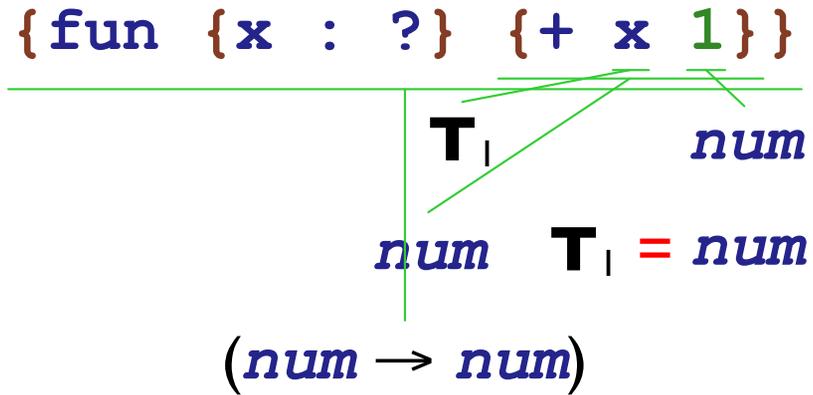
`{fun {x : ?} {if true 1 x}}`

$bool$

Type Inference



Type Inference



Type Inference

`{ fun { x : ? } { + x 1 } }`

T_1 *num*

num $T_1 = \textit{num}$

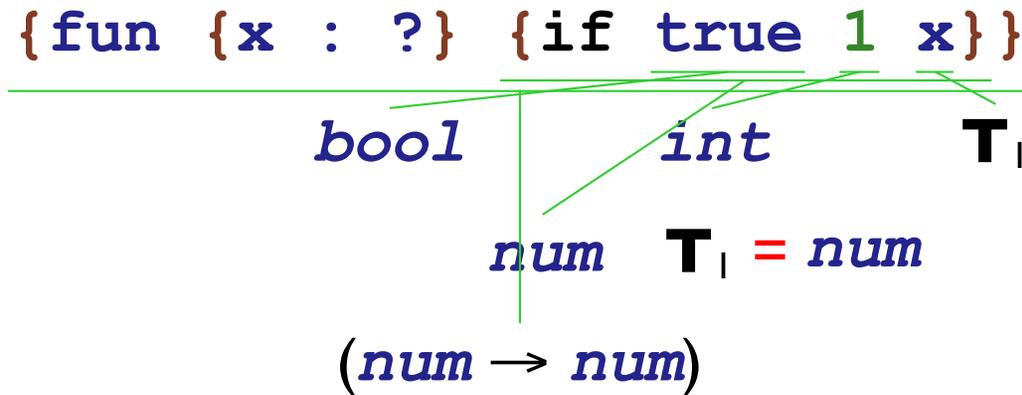
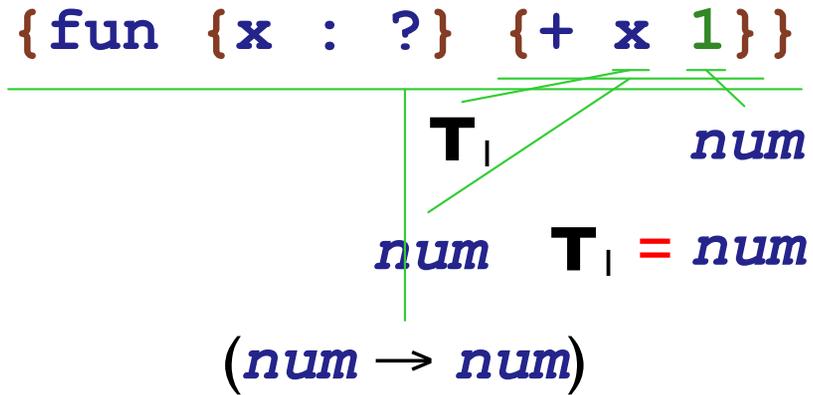
$(\textit{num} \rightarrow \textit{num})$

`{ fun { x : ? } { if true 1 x } }`

bool *int* T_1

num $T_1 = \textit{num}$

Type Inference



Type Inference: Impossible Cases

```
{fun {x : ?} {if x 1 x}}
```

Type Inference: Impossible Cases

```
{fun {x : ?} {if x 1 x}}
```

T₁

Type Inference: Impossible Cases

```
{fun {x : ?} {if x 1 x}}
```

T₁ *num*

Type Inference: Impossible Cases

```
{fun {x : ?} {if x 1 x}}
```

T_1 *num* **T_1**

Type Inference: Impossible Cases

```
{fun {x : ?} {if x 1 x}}
```

T_1 *num* T_1

no type: T_1 can't be both *bool* and *num*

Type Inference: Many Cases

```
{fun {y : ?} y}
```

Type Inference: Many Cases

```
{fun {y : ?} y}
```

T₁



Type Inference: Many Cases

`{ fun {y : ?} y }`

T₁

(T₁ → T₁)

Type Inference: Many Cases

$$\frac{\{\text{fun } \{y : ?\} y\}}{\mathbf{T}_1}$$
$$(\mathbf{T}_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_1)$$

- Sometimes, more than one type works
 - (*num* → *num*)
 - (*bool* → *bool*)
 - ((*num* → *bool*) → (*num* → *bool*))

so the type checker leaves variables in the reported type

Type Inference: Function Calls

```
{{fun {y : ?} y} {fun {x : ?} {+ x 1}}}}
```

Type Inference: Function Calls

{fun {y : ?} y} {fun {x : ?} {+ x 1}}

(**T**₁ → **T**₁)

Type Inference: Function Calls

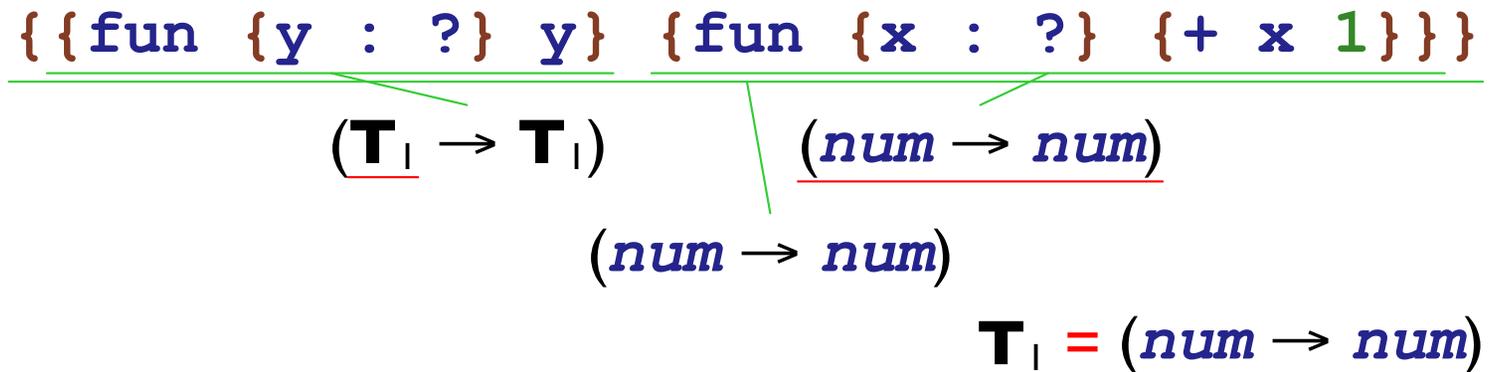
$\frac{\{\{\text{fun } \{y : ?\} y\}}{\mathbf{(T}_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_1)}$ $\frac{\{\text{fun } \{x : ?\} \{+ x 1\}\}}{(num \rightarrow num)}$

Type Inference: Function Calls

$\frac{\{\{\text{fun } \{y : ?\} y\} \quad \{\text{fun } \{x : ?\} \{+ x 1\}\}\}}{(\mathbf{T}_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_1) \quad (\underline{\text{num}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{num}})}$

$\mathbf{T}_1 = (\text{num} \rightarrow \text{num})$

Type Inference: Function Calls



Type Inference: Function Calls

```
{fun {y : ?} {y 7}}
```

Type Inference: Function Calls

```
{fun {y : ?} {y 7}}
```

T_i

Type Inference: Function Calls

`{fun {y : ?} {y 7}}`

T₁ *num*

Type Inference: Function Calls

{ fun {y : ?} {y 7} }

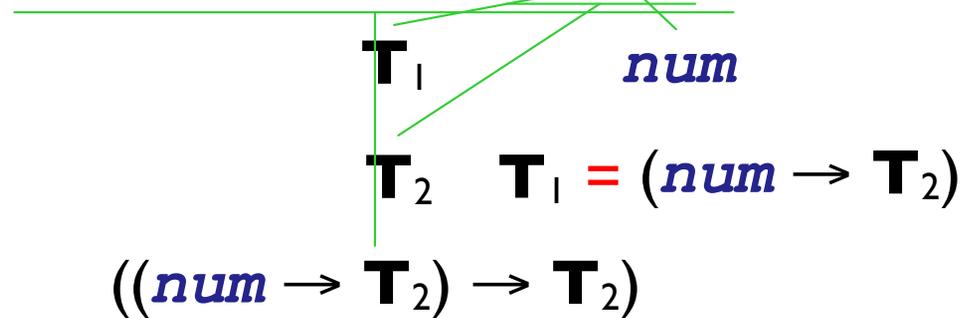
T₁

num

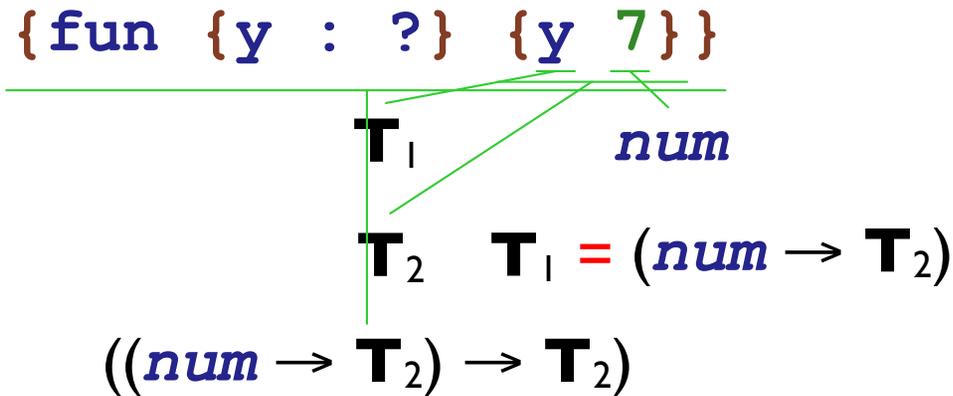
T₂ **T₁** = (*num* → **T₂**)

Type Inference: Function Calls

{fun {y : ?} {y 7}}



Type Inference: Function Calls



- In general, create a new type variable record for the result of a function call

Type Inference: Cyclic Equations

```
{fun {x : ?} {x x}}
```

Type Inference: Cyclic Equations

```
{ fun {x : ?} {x x} }
```

T₁



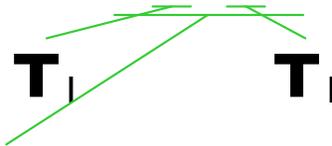
Type Inference: Cyclic Equations

`{ fun {x : ?} {x x} }`

T₁ **T₁**

Type Inference: Cyclic Equations

```
{fun {x : ?} {x x}}
```

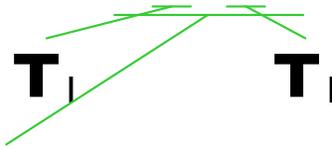


no type: \mathbf{T}_1 can't be $(\mathbf{T}_1 \rightarrow \dots)$

- \mathbf{T}_1 can't be *int*
- \mathbf{T}_1 can't be *bool*
- Suppose \mathbf{T}_1 is $(\mathbf{T}_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{T}_3)$
 - \mathbf{T}_2 must be \mathbf{T}_1
 - So we won't get anywhere!

Type Inference: Cyclic Equations

{ fun { x : ? } { x x } }



no type: \mathbf{T}_1 can't be $(\mathbf{T}_1 \rightarrow \dots)$

The **occurs check**:

- When installing a type equivalence, make sure that the new type for \mathbf{T} doesn't already contain \mathbf{T}

Type Unification

Unify a type variable \mathbf{T} with a type τ_2 :

- If \mathbf{T} is set to τ_1 , unify τ_1 and τ_2
- If τ_2 is already equivalent to \mathbf{T} , succeed
- If τ_2 contains \mathbf{T} , then fail
- Otherwise, set \mathbf{T} to τ_2 and succeed

Unify a type τ_1 to type τ_2 :

- If τ_2 is a type variable \mathbf{T} , then unify \mathbf{T} and τ_1
- If τ_1 and τ_2 are both *num* or *bool*, succeed
- If τ_1 is $(\tau_3 \rightarrow \tau_4)$ and τ_2 is $(\tau_5 \rightarrow \tau_6)$, then
 - unify τ_3 with τ_5
 - unify τ_4 with τ_6
- Otherwise, fail

TIFAE Grammar

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

```
<TE> ::= num
       | (<TE> -> <TE>)
       | ?
```

NEW

Representing Expressions

```
(define-type TFAE
  [num (n : number)]
  [add (l : TFAE)
       (r : TFAE)]
  [sub (l : TFAE)
       (r : TFAE)]
  [id (name : symbol)]
  [fun (name : symbol)
       (t : TE) ; different
       (body : TFAE)]
  [app (rator : TFAE)
       (rand : TFAE)])
```

Representing Type Variables

```
(define-type Type
  [numT]
  [boolT]
  [arrowT (arg : Type)
           (result : Type)]
  [varT (is : (boxof MaybeType))])

(define-type TE      (define-type MaybeType
  [numTE]            [none]
  [boolTE]           [some (t : Type)])
  [arrowTE
   (arg : TE)
   (result : TE)]
  [guessTE])
```

Parsing Types

```
(define parse-type : (TE -> Type)
  (lambda (te)
    (type-case TE te
      [numTE () (numT)]
      [arrowTE (d r)
               (arrowT (parse-type d)
                       (parse-type r))]
      [guessTE () (varT (box (none)))])))
```

Type Unification

```
(define (unify! t1 t2 expr)
  (type-case Type t1
    [varT (is1) ...]
    [else
     (type-case Type t2
       [varT (is2) (unify! t2 t1 expr)]
       [numT () (type-case Type t1
                  [numT () (values)]
                  [else (type-error expr t1 t2)]])]
       [boolT () (type-case Type t1
                   [boolT () (values)]
                   [else (type-error expr t1 t2)]])]
       [arrowT (a2 b2) (type-case Type t1
                        [arrowT (a1 b1)
                         (begin
                           (unify! a1 a2 expr)
                           (unify! b1 b2 expr))]]
                        [else (type-error expr t1 t2)]]))]))))
```

Type Unification

```
(define (unify! t1 t2 expr)
  (type-case Type t1
    [varT (is1) ...]
    [else ...]))
```

Type Unification

```
(define (unify! t1 t2 expr)
  (type-case Type t1
    [varT (is1) ...]
    [else ...]))
```

Type Unification

```
(define (unify! t1 t2 expr)
  (type-case Type t1
    [varT (is1) (type-case MaybeType (unbox is1)
      [some (t3) (unify! t3 t2 expr)]
      [none () ...])]
    [else ...]))
```

Type Unification

```
(define (unify! t1 t2 expr)
  (type-case Type t1
    [varT (is1) (type-case MaybeType (unbox is1)
      [some (t3) (unify! t3 t2 expr)]
      [none () (local [(define t3 (resolve t2))]
        ...))]
    [else ...]))
```

Type Unification

```
(define (unify! t1 t2 expr)
  (type-case Type t1
    [varT (is1) (type-case MaybeType (unbox is1)
      [some (t3) (unify! t3 t2 expr)]
      [none () (local [(define t3 (resolve t2))]
        (if (eq? t1 t3)
            (values)
            ...)))]))
    [else ...]))
```

Type Unification

```
(define (unify! t1 t2 expr)
  (type-case Type t1
    [varT (is1) (type-case MaybeType (unbox is1)
      [some (t3) (unify! t3 t2 expr)]
      [none () (local [(define t3 (resolve t2))]
        (if (eq? t1 t3)
            (values)
            (begin
              (set-box! is1 (some t3))
              (values))))))]
    [else ...]))
```

Type Unification Helpers

```
(define (resolve t)
  (type-case Type t
    [varT (is)
      (type-case MaybeType (unbox is)
        [none () t]
        [some (t2) (resolve t2)]])
    [else t]))

(define (occurs? r t)
  (type-case Type t
    [numT () false]
    [boolT () false]
    [arrowT (a b)
      (or (occurs? r a)
          (occurs? r b))]
    [varT (is) (or (eq? r t)
                   (type-case MaybeType (unbox is)
                     [none () false]
                     [some (t2) (occurs? r t2)]))]))
```

TIFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (FAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case FAE fae
      ...
      [num (n) (numT)]
      ...)))
```

TIFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (FAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case FAE fae
      ...
      [add (l r)
          ... (typecheck l env) ...
          ... (typecheck r env) ...]
      ...)))
```

TIFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (FAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case FAE fae
      ...
      [add (l r) (begin
                  (unify! (typecheck l env) (numT) l)
                  (unify! (typecheck r env) (numT) r)
                  (numT))]
      ...)))
```

TIFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (FAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case FAE fae
      ...
      [id (name) (get-type name env)]
      [fun (name te body)
        (local [(define arg-type (parse-type te))]
          (arrowT arg-type
                  (typecheck body (aBind name
                                          arg-type
                                          env))))))
      ...))
```

TIFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (FAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case FAE fae
      ...
      [app (fn arg)
           ... (typecheck fn env) ...
           ... (typecheck arg env) ...]
      ...)))
```

TIFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (FAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case FAE fae
      ...
      [app (fn arg)
          (local [(define result-type (varT (box (none))))]
            ... (arrowT (typecheck arg env)
                        result-type)
            ... (typecheck fn env) ...))]
      ...)))
```

TIFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (FAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case FAE fae
      ...
      [app (fn arg)
        (local [(define result-type (varT (box (none))))])
          (begin
            (unify! (arrowT (typecheck arg env)
                           result-type)
                    (typecheck fn env)
                    fn)
            result-type))]
      ...)))
```

TIFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (FAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case FAE fae
      ...
      [if0 (test-expr then-expr else-expr)
        ... (typecheck test-expr env) ...
        ... (typecheck then-expr env) ...
        ... (typecheck else-expr env) ...]
      ...)))
```

TIFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (FAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case FAE fae
      ...
      [if0 (test-expr then-expr else-expr)
        (begin
          (unify! (typecheck test-expr env) (numT) test-expr)
          ... (typecheck then-expr env) ...
          ... (typecheck else-expr env) ...)]
      ...)))
```

TIFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (FAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case FAE fae
      ...
      [if0 (test-expr then-expr else-expr)
        (begin
          (unify! (typecheck test-expr env) (numT) test-expr)
          (local [(define test-ty (typecheck then-expr env))])
          (begin
            (unify! test-ty (typecheck else-expr env) else-expr)
            test-ty))))
      ...)))
```

TIFAE Type Checker

```
(define typecheck : (FAE TypeEnv -> Type)
  (lambda (fae env)
    (type-case FAE fae
      ...
      [rec (name ty rhs-expr body-expr)
        (local [(define rhs-ty (parse-type ty))
                (define new-ds (aBind name
                                      rhs-ty
                                      env))])
          (begin
            (unify! rhs-ty (typecheck rhs-expr new-ds) rhs-expr)
            (typecheck body-expr new-ds))))
      ...)))
```