

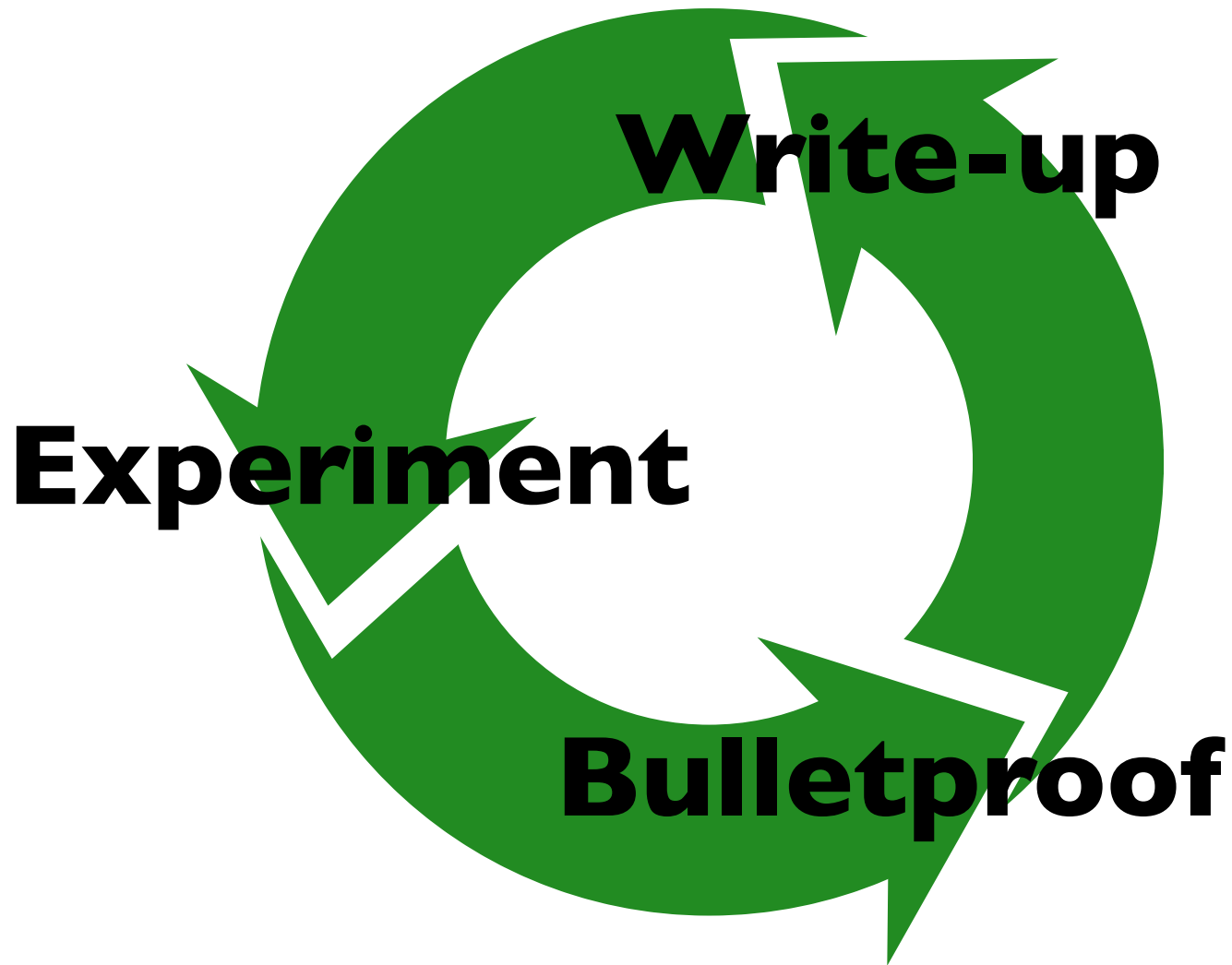


Redex:

Lightweight Semantics Engineering

Robby Findler & Burke Fetscher
Northwestern University & PLT

Semantics Lifecycle



Redex DSL Desiderata:

- Executable
 - Notation matches existing literature
- ⇒ reject extensions to Redex that cannot be typeset

Outline

- **An overview of Redex**
- **You watch me type**
- **We watch you type**

Outline

- **An overview of Redex**
 - Operational semantics
 - Redex's DSL & tools
 - First-order class model
- **You watch me type**
 - Develop a higher-order variant of model
 - How good is random testing?
- **We watch you type**
 - Amb: Redex's tutorial
 - Underspecification: Scheme's order of evaluation
 - Types: rewrite expressions to their types

Eval : program \rightarrow answer

Eval(p) = a iff $\dots p \dots a \dots$

Eval : program \rightarrow answer

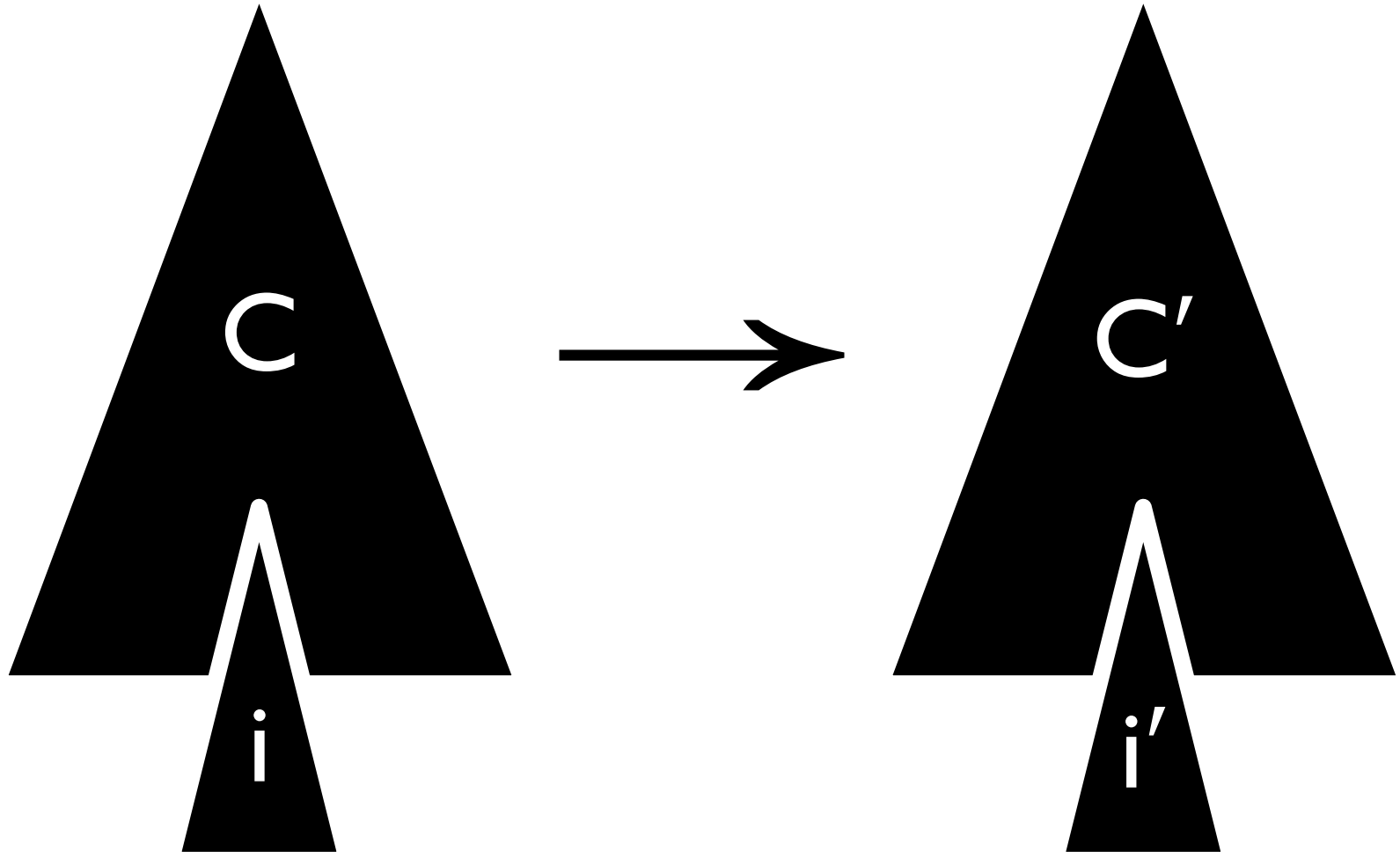
Eval(p) = a iff $p \rightarrow^* a$

where

answer \subset program

$\rightarrow \subset$ program \times program

Reduction



Semantics Recap

- Specify programs & answers (grammar)
- Specify evaluation contexts (grammar)
- Specify a reduction relation

```

p ::= (begin d ... e)
d ::= (define z c)
c ::= (class object%
        (init-field i)
        m ...
        (super-make-object))
m ::= (define/public (x y ...)
        e)
e ::= (make-object x e)
      | (send e x e ...)
      | x
      | this
      | number
      | (if0 e e e)
      | (+ e ...)

```

```

p ::= (begin d ... e)
d ::= (define z c)
c ::= (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object))
m ::= (define/public (x y ...)
      e)
e ::= (make-object x e)
      | (send e x e ...)
      | x
      | this
      | number
      | (if0 e e e)
      | (+ e ...)

```

```

(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...)
      x
      this
      number
      (if0 e e e)
      (+ e ...)))

```

```

p ::= (begin d ... e)
d ::= (define z c)
c ::= (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object))
m ::= (define/public (x y ...)
      e)
e ::= (make-object x e)
      | (send e x e ...)
      | x
      | this
      | number
      | (if0 e e e)
      | (+ e ...)

```

```

(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...)
      x
      this
      number
      (if0 e e e)
      (+ e ...))
  ((i x y z)
   variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))

```

A grammar associates non-terminals with patterns; parens are significant, indicating tree structure (aka “regular tree grammars”)

```
(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...)
      x
      this
      number
      (if0 e e e)
      (+ e ...))
  ((i x y z)
   variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))
```

Some patterns, e.g. **number**,
are like built-in non-terminals;
in this case matching all Racket
numbers

```
(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...))
  x
  this
  number
  (if0 e e e)
  (+ e ...))
((i x y z)
 variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))
```

The ellipsis is a Kleene star; a post-fix operator that allows zero or more repetitions of the pattern it follows

```
(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...))
  x
  this
  number
  (if0 e e e)
  (+ e ...))
  ((i x y z)
   variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))
```

These are the non-terminals;
the definitions come from the
grammar

```
(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...))
  x
  this
  number
  (if0 e e e)
  (+ e ...))
  ((i x y z)
   variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))
```


Which leaves the literals; this is a catch-all category and they act like keywords for the language

```
(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...))
  x
  this
  number
  (if0 e e e)
  (+ e ...))
  ((i x y z)
   variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))
```

This pattern matches any identifier except literals (making it sensitive to the language where it appears)

```
(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...)
      x
      this
      number
      (if0 e e e)
      (+ e ...))
  ((i x y z)
   variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))
```

Enough of Redex—now for the language; a program consists of definitions & an expression

```
(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...)
      x
      this
      number
      (if0 e e e)
      (+ e ...))
  ((i x y z)
   variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))
```

Definitions pair variables with classes

```
(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...))
  x
  this
  number
  (if0 e e e)
  (+ e ...))
  ((i x y z)
   variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))
```

Each class has a single initialization argument **i**, a bunch of methods, and a call to **super-make-object**; much of this is to mimic the syntactic structure of Racket's class system

```
(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...)
      x
      this
      number
      (if0 e e e)
      (+ e ...))
  ((i x y z)
   variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))
```

Each method has a name **x**, multiple arguments **y**, and a body **e**

```
(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...)
      x
      this
      number
      (if0 e e e)
      (+ e ...))
  ((i x y z)
   variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))
```

Expressions either are object creation, method invocation, variables, the **this** keyword, numbers, conditionals, or addition expressions

```
(define-language Roo
  (p (begin d ... e))
  (d (define z c))
  (c (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object)))
  (m (define/public (x y ...)
      e))
  (e (make-object x e)
      (send e x e ...)
      x
      this
      number
      (if0 e e e)
      (+ e ...))
  ((i x y z)
   variable-not-otherwise-mentioned))
```

Java

```
interface I {
    int len();
}
class Link
    implements I {
    I n;
    Node(I n) {
        this.n=n;
    }
    int len() {
        return n.len()+1;
    }
}
class Empty
    implements I {
    int len() {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

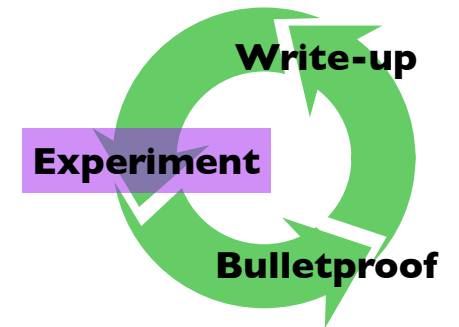

Java

```
interface I {
    int len();
}
class Link
    implements I {
    I n;
    Node(I n) {
        this.n=n;
    }
    int len() {
        return n.len()+1;
    }
}
class Empty
    implements I {
    int len() {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

Racket (model)

```
(define Link
  (class object%
    (init-field n)
    (define/public (len)
      (+ (send n len) 1))
    (super-make-object)))

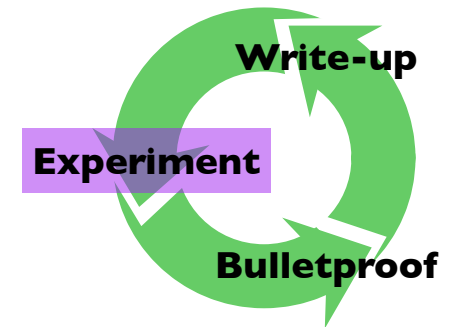
(define Empty
  (class object%
    (init-field ignore)
    (define/public (len)
      0)
    (super-make-object)))
```



```
> (redex-match Roo
    (+ e_1 e_2)
    (term (+ (if0 1 2 3)
             4)))

(list
 (match
  (list
   (bind 'e_1 '(if0 1 2 3))
   (bind 'e_2 4))))))
```

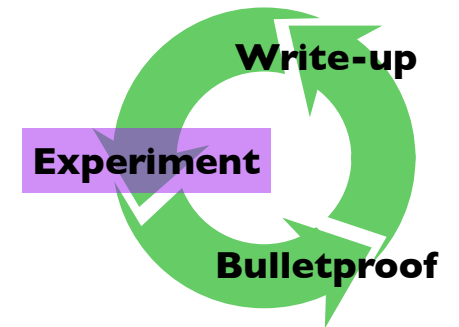
A `redex-match` expression accepts a language, a pattern, and a term; it tests the pattern against the expression and returns bindings for the pattern variables



```
> (redex-match Roo
    (+ e_1 e_2)
    (term (+ (if0 1 2 3)
             4)))

(list
 (match
  (list
   (bind 'e_1 '(if0 1 2 3))
   (bind 'e_2 4))))
```

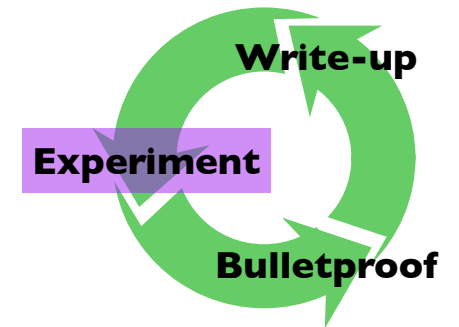
A `redex-match` expression accepts a `language`, a pattern, and a term; it tests the pattern against the expression and returns bindings for the pattern variables



```
> (redex-match Roo
  (+ e_1 e_2)
  (term (+ (if0 1 2 3)
           4)))

(list
 (match
  (list
   (bind 'e_1 '(if0 1 2 3))
   (bind 'e_2 4))))
```

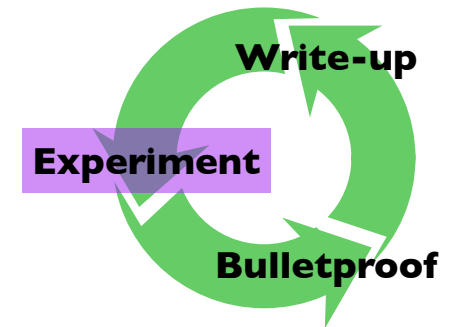
A `redex-match` expression accepts a language, a **pattern**, and a term; it tests the pattern against the expression and returns bindings for the pattern variables



```
> (redex-match Roo
    (+ e_1 e_2)
    (term (+ (if0 1 2 3)
             4)))
```

```
(list
 (match
  (list
   (bind 'e_1 '(if0 1 2 3))
   (bind 'e_2 4))))
```

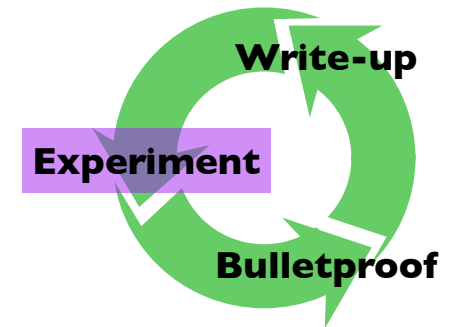
A `redex-match` expression accepts a language, a pattern, and a `term`; it tests the pattern against the expression and returns bindings for the pattern variables



```
> (redex-match Roo
    (+ e_1 e_2)
    (term (+ (if0 1 2 3)
             4)))
```

```
(list
 (match
  (list
   (bind 'e_1 '(if0 1 2 3))
   (bind 'e_2 4))))
```

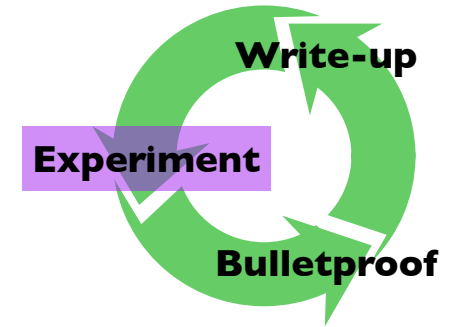
A `redex-match` expression accepts a language, a pattern, and a term; it tests the pattern against the expression and returns **bindings for the pattern variables**



```
> (redex-match Roo
    (+ e ...)
    (term (+ (if0 1 2 3)
             4)))

(list
 (match
  (list
   (bind 'e ' ((if0 1 2 3) 4))))))
```

When a pattern variable is behind an ellipsis, it is bound to a list whose elements match pieces of the term



```
> (redex-match
  Roo
  (+ e_1 ... e_2 e_3 ...))
  (term (+ 1 2 3)))
```

Doubled ellipses are ambiguous; so here we get three possible matches, with `e_2` taking on either `1`, `2`, or `3`, and `e_1` and `e_3` absorbing the remaining numbers

```
(list
  (match
    (list
      (bind 'e_1 '())
      (bind 'e_2 1)
      (bind 'e_3 '(2 3))))
  (match
    (list
      (bind 'e_1 '(1))
      (bind 'e_2 2)
      (bind 'e_3 '(3))))
  (match
    (list
      (bind 'e_1 '(1 2))
      (bind 'e_2 3)
      (bind 'e_3 '())))))
```


Evaluation contexts, answers, and values

$a ::=$	<code>(begin d ... v)</code>	<code>(a (begin d ... v))</code>
$v ::=$	<code>(make-object x v)</code> <i>number</i>	<code>(v (make-object x v)</code> <code>number)</code>
$P ::=$	<code>(begin d ... E)</code>	<code>(P (begin d ... E))</code>
$E ::=$	<code>(make-object x E)</code> <code>(send E x e ...)</code> <code>(send v x v ... E e ...)</code> <code>(if0 E e e)</code> <code>(+ v ... E e ...)</code> <code>[]</code>	<code>(E (make-object x E)</code> <code>(send E x e ...)</code> <code>(send v x v ... E e ...)</code> <code>(if0 E e e)</code> <code>(+ v ... E e ...)</code> <code>hole)</code>

Evaluation contexts, answers, and values

The only new pattern here, **hole**, collaborates with **in-hole** to decompose terms into contexts and expressions at the hole

```
(a (begin d ... v))  
(v (make-object x v)  
number)  
(P (begin d ... E))  
(E (make-object x E)  
send E x e ...)  
send v x v ... E e ...)  
if0 E e e)  
(+ v ... E e ...)  
hole)
```

Evaluation contexts, answers, and values

An answer is the final result from a program, definitions plus a value

```
(a (begin d ... v))  
(v (make-object x v)  
   number)  
(P (begin d ... E))  
(E (make-object x E)  
   (send E x e ...)  
   (send v x v ... E e ...)  
   (if0 E e e)  
   (+ v ... E e ...)  
   hole)
```

Evaluation contexts, answers, and values

Values are objects and numbers

```
(a (begin d ... v))  
(v (make-object x v)  
   number)  
(P (begin d ... E))  
(E (make-object x E)  
   (send E x e ...)  
   (send v x v ... E e ...)  
   (if0 E e e)  
   (+ v ... E e ...)  
   hole)
```

Evaluation contexts, answers, and values

P stands for a program
evaluation context;
evaluation only happens in
the main expression

```
(a (begin d ... v))  
(v (make-object x v)  
   number)  
(P (begin d ... E))  
(E (make-object x E)  
   (send E x e ...)  
   (send v x v ... E e ...)  
   (if0 E e e)  
   (+ v ... E e ...)  
   hole)
```

Evaluation contexts, answers, and values

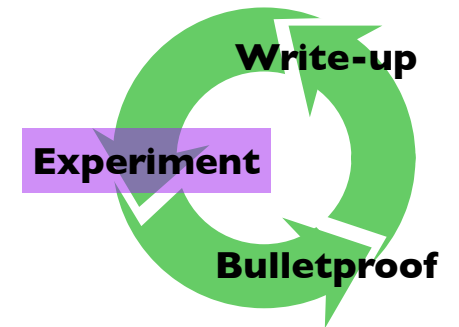
Expression evaluation can happen in the argument to `make-object`, in `send` expressions, `if0` expressions, and `+` expressions

```
(a (begin d ... v))
(v (make-object x v)
  number)
(P (begin d ... E))
(E (make-object x E)
  (send E x e ...)
  (send v x v ... E e ...))
(if0 E e e)
(+ v ... E e ...)
hole)
```

Evaluation contexts, answers, and values

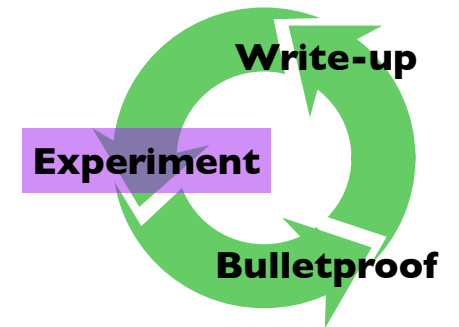
Note that use of doubled ellipses forcing left-to-right order of evaluation

```
(a (begin d ... v))
(v (make-object x v)
  number)
(P (begin d ... E))
(E (make-object x E)
  (send E x e ...)
  (send v x v ... E e ...))
(if0 E e e)
(+ v ... E e ...)
hole)
```



```
> (redex-match
  Roo
  (in-hole E (+ number_1 number_2))
  (term (if0 (+ 1 2) 3 4)))

(list
 (match
  (list
   (bind 'E (list 'if0 (hole 'the-hole) 3 4))
   (bind 'number_1 1)
   (bind 'number_2 2))))))
```

> (redex-match

Roo

```
(in-hole E e)
(term (if0 (+ 1 2) 3 4)))
```

(list

(match

(list

```
(bind 'E (hole 'the-hole))
(bind 'e '(if0 (+ 1 2) 3 4))))
```

(match

(list

```
(bind 'E (list 'if0 (hole 'the-hole) 3 4))
(bind 'e '(+ 1 2))))
```

(match

(list

```
(bind 'E (list 'if0 (list '+ 1 (hole 'the-hole)) 3 4))
(bind 'e 2))))
```

(match

(list

```
(bind 'E (list 'if0 (list '+ (hole 'the-hole) 2) 3 4))
(bind 'e 1))))
```

$$P[(+ \textit{number} \dots)] \longrightarrow P[\Sigma[[\textit{number} \dots]]] \quad [+]$$

$$P[(\mathbf{if0} \ 0 \ e_1 \ e_2)] \longrightarrow P[e_1] \quad [\mathbf{if0t}]$$

$$P[(\mathbf{if0} \ \textit{number} \ e_1 \ e_2)] \longrightarrow P[e_2] \quad [\mathbf{if0f}]$$

where $\textit{number} \neq 0$

```

(define num-rules
  (reduction-relation
    Roo
    (--> (in-hole P (+ number ...))
          (in-hole P ( $\Sigma$  number ...))
          "+")
    (--> (in-hole P (if0 0 e_1 e_2))
          (in-hole P e_1)
          "if0t")
    (--> (in-hole P (if0 number e_1 e_2))
          (in-hole P e_2)
          (side-condition (term (nonzero number)))
          "if0f")))
(define-metafunction Roo
   $\Sigma$  : number ... -> number
  [( $\Sigma$  number ...) , (apply + (term (number ...)))]])

```

```

(define num-rules
  (reduction-relation
    Roo
    (--> (in-hole P (+ number ...))
         (in-hole P ( $\Sigma$  number ...))
         "+")
    (--> (in-hole P (if0 0 e_1 e_2))
         (in-hole P e_1)
         "if0t")
    (--> (in-hole P (if0 number e_1 e_2))
         (in-hole P e_2)
         (side-condition (term (nonzero number)))
         "if0f")))
(define-metafunction Roo
   $\Sigma$  : number ... -> number
  [( $\Sigma$  number ...) , (apply + (term (number ...)))]])

```

Three reduction rules; the prefix operator `-->` introduces each one

```

(define num-rules
  (reduction-relation
    Roo
    (--> (in-hole P (+ number ...))
         (in-hole P ( $\Sigma$  number ...))
         "+")
    (--> (in-hole P (if0 0 e_1 e_2))
         (in-hole P e_1)
         "if0t")
    (--> (in-hole P (if0 number e_1 e_2))
         (in-hole P e_2)
         (side-condition (term (nonzero number)))
         "if0f")))
(define-metafunction Roo
   $\Sigma$  : number ... -> number
  [( $\Sigma$  number ...) , (apply + (term (number ...)))]])

```

+ reduces via the metafunction Σ (redex supports unicode so Σ is just a regular identifier)

```

(define num-rules
  (reduction-relation
    Roo
    (--> (in-hole P (+ number ...))
         (in-hole P ( $\Sigma$  number ...))
         "+")
    (--> (in-hole P (if0 0 e_1 e_2))
         (in-hole P e_1)
         "if0t")
    (--> (in-hole P (if0 number e_1 e_2))
         (in-hole P e_2)
         (side-condition (term (nonzero number)))
         "if0f")))
(define-metafunction Roo
   $\Sigma$  : number ... -> number
  [( $\Sigma$  number ...) , (apply + (term (number ...)))]])

```

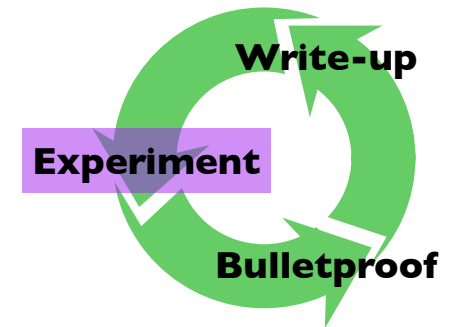
The comma means unquote, so we are just exploiting Racket's + to implement addition in the model

```

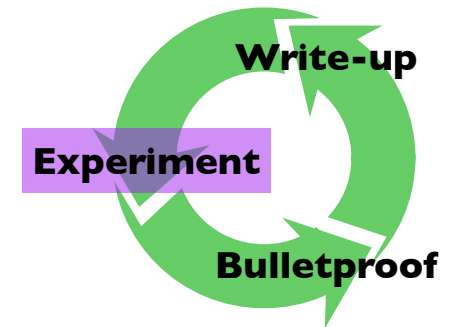
(define num-rules
  (reduction-relation
    Roo
    (--> (in-hole P (+ number ...))
         (in-hole P ( $\Sigma$  number ...))
         "+" )
    (--> (in-hole P (if0 0 e_1 e_2))
         (in-hole P e_1)
         "if0t")
    (--> (in-hole P (if0 number e_1 e_2))
         (in-hole P e_2)
         (side-condition (term (nonzero number)))
         "if0f")))
(define-metafunction Roo
   $\Sigma$  : number ... -> number
  [( $\Sigma$  number ...) , (apply + (term (number ...)))])

```

The first if0 rule uses the literal 0 but the second has to use a trivial metafunction (not shown) to test non-zerosness

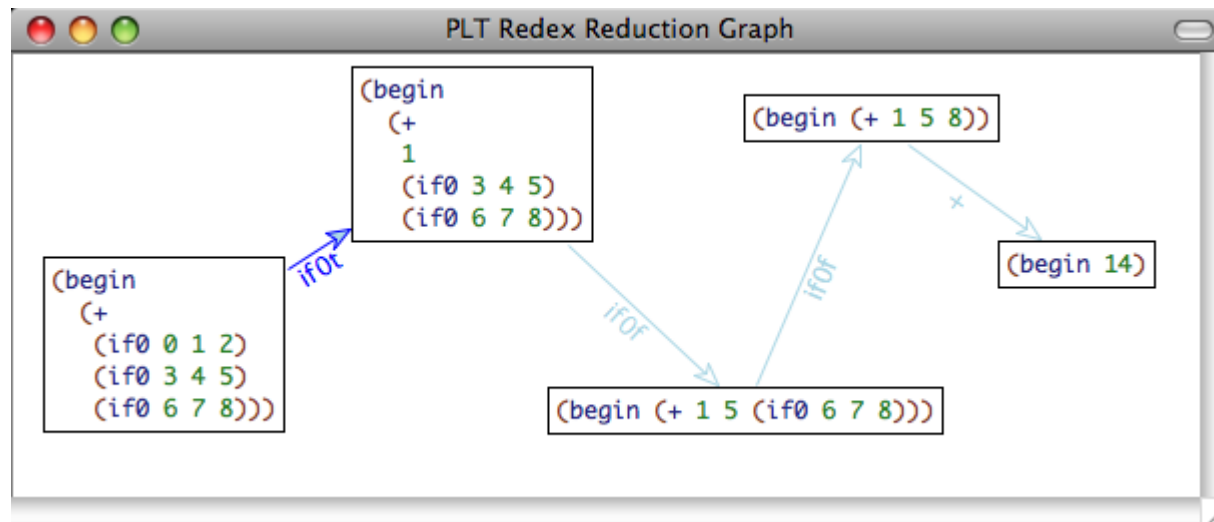
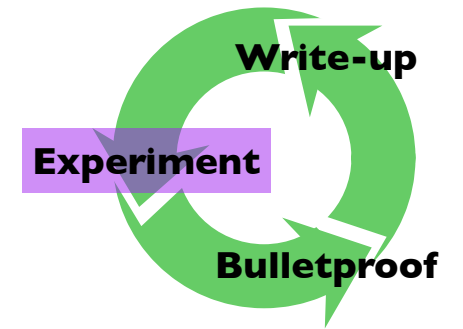


```
> (apply-reduction-relation
  num-rules
  (term (begin (if0 (+ 1 2) 3 4))))
' (begin (if0 3 3 4))
```

```
> (traces
  num-rules
  (term (begin (+ (if0 0 1 2)
                  (if0 3 4 5)
                  (if0 6 7 8))))))
```

Run



```

(begin
   $d_1 \dots$ 
  (define  $z$ 
    (class object%
      (init-field  $i$ )
       $m_1 \dots$ 
      (define/public ( $x y \dots$ )
         $e$ )
       $m_2 \dots$ 
      (super-make-object)))
   $d_2 \dots$ 
  E[ (send (make-object  $z v_i$ )
            $x$ 
            $v_y \dots$ ) ] )

```

```

→ (begin
    $d_1 \dots$ 
   (define  $z$ 
     (class object%
       (init-field  $i$ )
        $m_1 \dots$ 
       (define/public ( $x y \dots$ )
          $e$ )
        $m_2 \dots$ 
       (super-make-object)))
    $d_2 \dots$ 
   E[ $e$ { $y := v_y \dots$ ,
         $i := v_i$ ,
        this := (make-object  $z v_i$ ) }])

```

[send]

```

(begin
  d_1 ...
  (define z
    (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m_1 ...
      (define/public (x y ...) e)
      m_2 ...
      (super-make-object)))
  d_2 ...
  (in-hole E (send (make-object z v_i)
                   x
                   v_y ...))))

```

Begin reading at the bottom, in the main expression; this is a method invocation, with arguments $v_y \dots$ to an object of class z with init field v_i

```

(begin
  d_1 ...
  (define z
    (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m_1 ...
      (define/public (x y ...) e)
      m_2 ...
      (super-make-object)))
  d_2 ...
  (in-hole E (send (make-object z v_i)
                   x
                   v_y ...))))

```

Since the `z` appears twice, it must be the same identifier; this forces the `d_1` and `d_2` to absorb all of the irrelevant class definitions

```

(begin
  d_1 ...
  (define z
    (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m_1 ...
      (define/public (x y ...) e)
      m_2 ...
      (super-make-object)))
  d_2 ...
  (in-hole E (send (make-object z v_i)
                  x
                  v_y ...))))

```

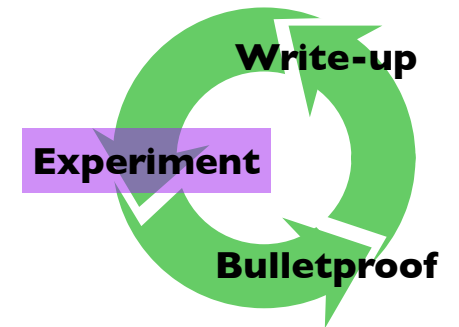
Ditto for `m_1` and `m_2` absorbing all of the irrelevant methods

```

(begin
  d_1 ...
  (define z
    (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m_1 ...
      (define/public (x y ...) e)
      m_2 ...
      (super-make-object)))
  d_2 ...
  (in-hole E (substs-e e
    (y v_y) ...
    (i v_i)
    (this
      (make-object z v_i))))))

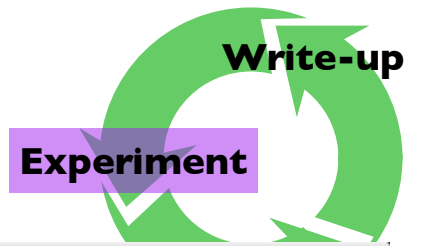
```

This, the right-hand side of the rule, is just like the left, except we replace method invocation with the body of the method, modulo appropriate substitutions



```
> (stepper
  red
  (term (begin
        (define c%
          (class object%
            (init-field x)
            (define/public (m y)
              (if0 y
                  x
                  (send this m (+ y -1))))
            (super-make-object)))
        (send (make-object c% 11) m 2))))
```

Run

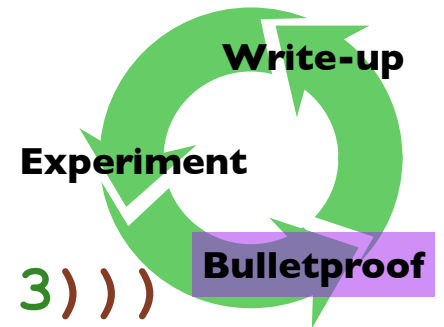


of

PLT Redex Stepper

<pre>(begin (define c% (class object% (init-field x) (define/public (m y) (if0 y x (send this m (+ y -1)))) (super-make-object))) (send (make-object c% 11) m 2))</pre>	<pre>(begin (define c% (class object% (init-field x) (define/public (m y) (if0 y x (send this m (+ y -1)))) (super-make-object))) (if0 2 11 (send (make-object c% 11) m (+ 2 -1))))</pre>	<pre>(begin (define c% (class object% (init-field x) (define/public (m y) (if0 y x (send this m (+ y -1)))) (super-make-object))) (send (make-object c% 11) m (+ 2 -1)))</pre>	<pre>(begin (define c% (class object% (init-field x) (define/public (m y) (if0 y x (send this m (+ y -1)))) (super-make-object))) (send (make-object c% 11) m 1))</pre>
---	---	--	---

Single Step [send]



```
> (test-->> red
      (term (begin (if0 1 2 3)))
      (term (begin 3)))
```

```
> (test-->> red
      (term (begin (if0 0 1 2)))
      (term (begin 2)))
```

FAILED slides.rkt:132.11

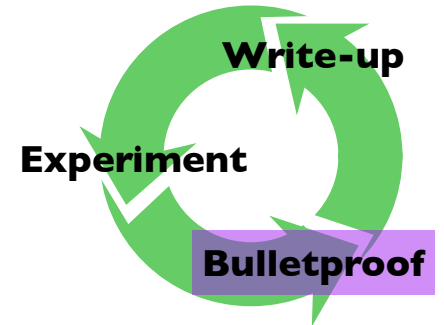
expected: '(begin 2)

actual: '(begin 1)

```
> (test-->> red
      (term (begin (+ 1 2 3 4)))
      (term (begin 10)))
```

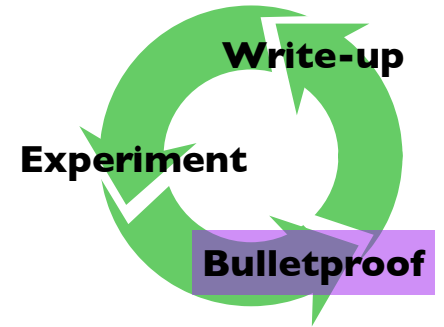
```
> (test-results)
```

1 test failed (out of 3 total).



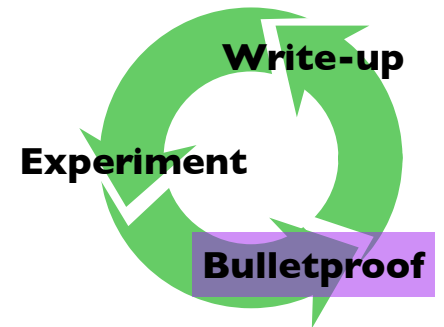
```
> (redex-check
  Roo
  p
  (equal? (eval-expr (term p))
           (reduce-expr (term p))))
```

redex-check accepts a language, a non-terminal, and a Racket expression, and makes up random examples of the pattern to test the Racket expression, looking for **#f**



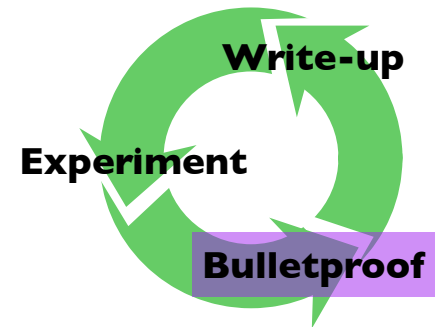
```
> (redex-check  
  Roo  
  p  
  (equal? (eval-expr (term p))  
           (reduce-expr (term p))))
```

redex-check accepts a **language**, a non-terminal, and a Racket expression, and makes up random examples of the pattern to test the Racket expression, looking for **#f**



```
> (redex-check
  Roo
  p
  (equal? (eval-expr (term p))
           (reduce-expr (term p))))
```

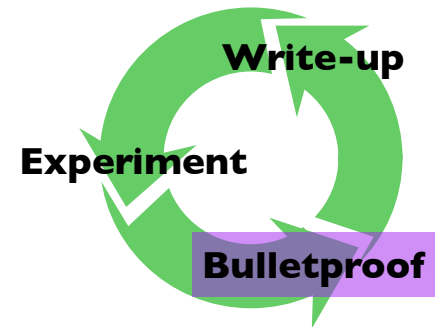
redex-check accepts a language, a **non-terminal**, and a Racket expression, and makes up random examples of the pattern to test the Racket expression, looking for **#f**



> `(redex-check`
 `Roo`
 `p`

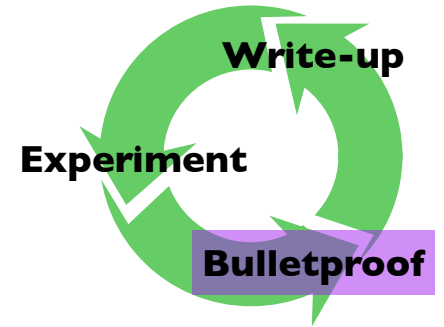
```
(equal? (eval-expr (term p))  
        (reduce-expr (term p)))
```

`redex-check` accepts a language, a non-terminal, and a `Racket expression`, and makes up random examples of the pattern to test the Racket expression, looking for `#f`



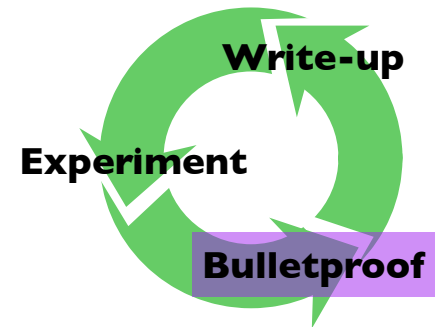
```
> (redex-check  
  Roo  
  p  
  (equal? (eval-expr (term p))  
           (reduce-expr (term p))))
```

redex-check accepts a language, a non-terminal, and a Racket expression, and makes up random examples of the pattern to test the Racket expression, looking for **#f**

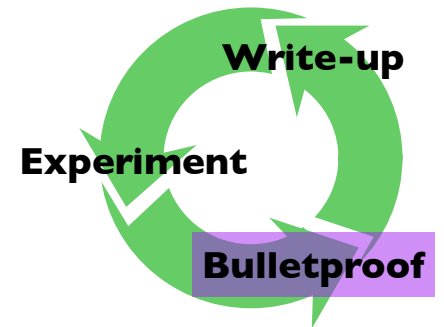


```
; reduce-expr : any -> (or/c 'error
;                               'object
;                               number?)
(define (reduce-expr e)
  (define results (apply-reduction-relation* red e))
  (define result (car results))
  (define value (last result))
  (if (redex-match Roo a result)
      (if (number? value)
          value
          'object)
      'error))

; eval-expr : any -> (or/c 'error 'object number?)
(define (eval-expr e)
  ; evaluate the expression using Racket
  )
```

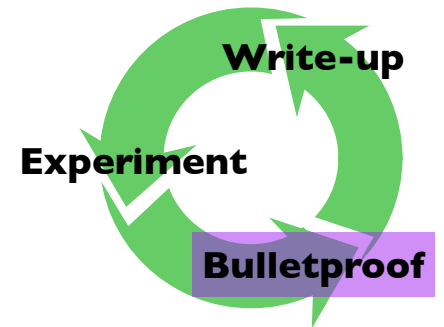



```
> (redex-check
  Roo
  p
  (equal? (eval-expr (term p))
           (reduce-expr (term p))))
```



```
> (redex-check
  Roo
  p
  (equal? (eval-expr (term p))
           (reduce-expr (term p))))
```

redex-check: checking (begin (define U (class object%
(init-field Jjp) (super-make-object))) (define FR (class object%
(init-field x) (define/public (o) this) (define/public (k) this)
(define/public (x) 0) (define/public (f) 6) (define/public (Q) 2)
(super-make-object))) (make-object c (+ (make-object X 3)
(send this hn) 2 (send 2 U) 0 this 0 -2 (make-object C -1) (if0
this 5 6) (+)))) raises an exception:
class: duplicate declared identifier in: x



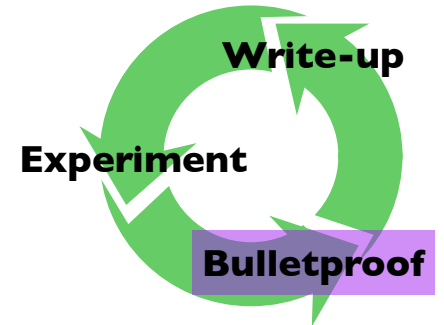
```
> (redex-check
  Roo
  p
  (equal? (eval-expr (term p))
          (reduce-expr (term p))))
```

redex-check: checking

```
(begin (define FR (class object%
                  (init-field x)
                  (define/public (x) 0)
                  (super-make-object)))
  0)
```

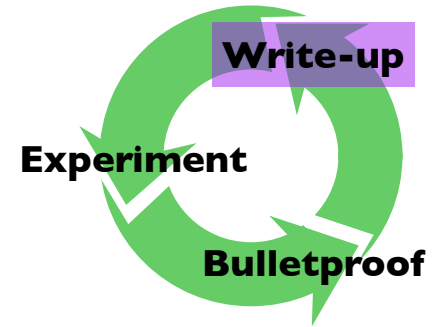
raises an exception:

class: duplicate declared identifier in: x



```
> (redex-check  
  Roo  
  p  
  (with-handlers ((exn:fail:syntax?  
                  (λ (x) #t)))  
    (equal? (eval-expr (term p))  
            (reduce-expr (term p)))))
```

redex-check: no counterexamples in 1000 attempts



> (render-reduction-relation num-rules)

$P[(+ \textit{number} \dots)] \quad [+]$

→ $P[\Sigma[[\textit{number} \dots]]]$

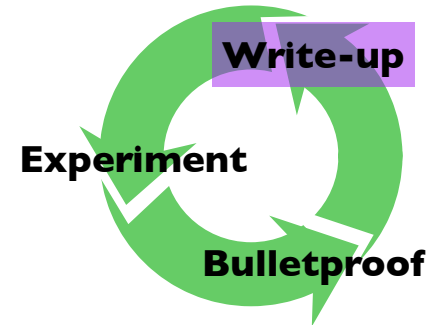
$P[(\textit{if0} \ 0 \ e_1 \ e_2)] \quad [\textit{if0t}]$

→ $P[e_1]$

$P[(\textit{if0} \ \textit{number} \ e_1 \ e_2)] \quad [\textit{if0f}]$

→ $P[e_2]$

where $\textit{nonzero}[[\textit{number}]]$



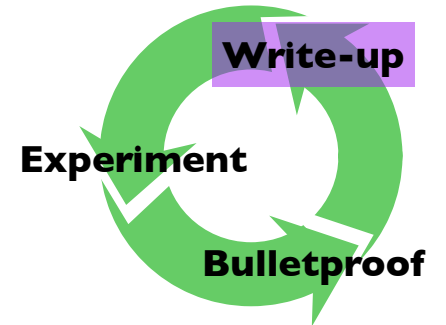
```
> (parameterize ([rule-pict-style 'horizontal])  
  (render-reduction-relation num-rules))
```

$$P[(+ \textit{number} \dots)] \longrightarrow P[\Sigma[[\textit{number} \dots]]] [+]$$

$$P[(\textit{if} 0 0 e_1 e_2)] \longrightarrow P[e_1] \quad [\textit{if} 0t]$$

$$P[(\textit{if} 0 \textit{number} e_1 e_2)] \longrightarrow P[e_2] \quad [\textit{if} 0f]$$

where nonzero[[*number*]]



```
> (parameterize ([rule-pict-style 'horizontal])  
  (with-rewriters  
    (render-reduction-relation num-rules)))
```

$$P[(+ \textit{number} \dots)] \longrightarrow P[\Sigma[[\textit{number} \dots]]] \quad [+]$$
$$P[(\textit{if}0 0 e_1 e_2)] \longrightarrow P[e_1] \quad [\textit{if}0t]$$
$$P[(\textit{if}0 \textit{number} e_1 e_2)] \longrightarrow P[e_2] \quad [\textit{if}0f]$$

where $\textit{number} \neq 0$

Assignment: Generalize the model to first-class classes (i.e., classes as values)

The next few slides show a model that we went through together in the live talk. It starts with the complete version of the first-order calculus and then adjusts definitions so that any expression can appear on the right-hand side, and then makes classes be expressions. It then exploits Redex's testing facilities to find bugs in the model.

We start with the complete code from the model but with two changes:

- `e` now contains `c` and
- definitions are of the form `(define x e)`.

0.rkt

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z c) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ... (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= (make-object x e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin d ... v) v ::= (make-object x v) number P ::= (begin d ... E) E ::= (make-object x E) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] </pre>	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[(send (make-object z v_i) x v_y ...)]) </pre>	<pre> → (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i, this := (make-object z v_i) }]) </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
	<pre> P[(+ number ...)] [+] → P[Σ[[number ...]]] </pre>		
	<pre> P[(if0 0 e₁ e₂)] [if0t] → P[e₁] </pre>		
	<pre> P[(if0 number e₁ e₂)] [ifOf] → P[e₂] where number ≠ 0 </pre>		

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

I.rkt

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ... (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object x e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin d ... v) v ::= (make-object x v) number P ::= (begin d ... E) E ::= (make-object x E) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] </pre>	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[(send (make-object z v_i) x v_y ...)]) </pre>	<pre> → (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i, this := (make-object z v_i) }]) </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
	<pre> P[(+ number ...)] [+] → P[Σ[[number ...]]] P[(if0 0 e₁ e₂)] [if0t] → P[e₁] P[(if0 number e₁ e₂)] [ifOf] → P[e₂] where number ≠ 0 </pre>		

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

I.rkt Error

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ... (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object x e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin d ... v) v ::= (make-object x v) number P ::= (begin d ... E) E ::= (make-object x E) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] </pre>	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... </pre>	<pre> → (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
---	---	---	---------------------

```

(begin
  (class object%
    (init-field bB)
    (super-make-object)))

```

→ P[e₂]
 where number ≠ 0

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

2.rkt

```

p ::= (begin d ... e)
d ::= (define z e)
c ::= (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object))
m ::= (define/public (x y ...)
      e)
e ::= c
    | (make-object x e)
    | (send e x e ...)
    | x
    | this
    | number
    | (if0 e e e)
    | (+ e ...)
a ::= (begin d ... v)
v ::= (make-object x v)
    | number
    | c
P ::= (begin d ... E)
E ::= (make-object x E)
    | (send E x e ...)
    | (send v x v ... E e ...)
    | (if0 E e e)
    | (+ v ... E e ...)
    | []

```

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

```

(begin
  d1 ...
  (define z
    (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m1 ...
      (define/public (x y ...)
        e)
      m2 ...
      (super-make-object)))
  d2 ...
  E[(send (make-object z vi)
          x
          vy ...)])

P[(+ number ...)]      [+]
→ P[Σ[[number ...]]]

P[(if0 0 e1 e2)]    [if0t]
→ P[e1]

P[(if0 number e1 e2)] [if0f]
→ P[e2]
  where number ≠ 0

```

```

→ (begin
    d1 ...
    (define z
      (class object%
        (init-field i)
        m1 ...
        (define/public (x y ...)
          e)
        m2 ...
        (super-make-object)))
    d2 ...
    E[e{y := vy ...,
        i := vi,
        this := (make-object z vi) }])

```

[send]

2.rkt Error

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ...) (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object x e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin d ... v) v ::= (make-object x v) number c P ::= (begin d ... E) E ::= (make-object x E) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] </pre>	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[(send (make-object z v_i) x v_i ...)]) </pre>	<pre> → (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i this := (make-object z v_i) }]) </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
--	--	---	---------------------

```

(begin
  (define c (send 0 G))
  3) (if0 0 e1 e2)

```

```

P[(if0 number e1 e2)] [ifOf]
→ P[e2]
where number ≠ 0

```

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

3.rkt

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ... (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object x e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin (define x v) ... v) v ::= (make-object x v) number c P ::= (begin d ... E) E ::= (make-object x E) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] </pre>	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[(send (make-object z v_i) x v_y ...)]]) </pre>	<pre> → (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i, this := (make-object z v_i) }]) </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
	<pre> P[(+ number ...)] [+] → P[Σ[[number ...]]] P[(if0 0 e₁ e₂)] [if0t] → P[e₁] P[(if0 number e₁ e₂)] [ifOf] → P[e₂] where number ≠ 0 </pre>		

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

3.rkt Error

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ... (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object x e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin (define x v) v ::= (make-object x v) number c P ::= (begin d ... E) E ::= (make-object x E) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] </pre>	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[(send (make-object z v_i) x v_y ...)]]) </pre>	<pre> → (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i, this := (make-object z v_i) }]) </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
---	---	--	---------------------

$P[(+ \text{number } \dots)]$ $[+]$
(begin (define g (+)) (+))
 $P[(if0 \text{number } e_1 e_2)]$ $[if0]$

$\rightarrow P[e_1]$
 $P[(if0 \text{number } e_1 e_2)]$ $[if0]$
 $\rightarrow P[e_2]$
 where $\text{number} \neq 0$

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

4.rkt

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ...) (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object x e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin (define x v) ... v) v ::= (make-object x v) number c P ::= (begin (define x v) ... (define x E) (define x e) ... e) (begin (define x v) ... E) E ::= (make-object x E) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned </pre>	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[(send (make-object z v_i) x v_y ...)]) P[(+ number ...)] [+] → P[Σ[[number ...]]] P[(if0 0 e₁ e₂)] [if0t] → P[e₁] P[(if0 number e₁ e₂)] [if0f] → P[e₂] where number ≠ 0 </pre>	<pre> → (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i, this := (make-object z v_i) }]) </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
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x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

4.rkt Error

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ... (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (xy ...) e) e ::= c (make-object x e) (send x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin (define (x v) ... v) v ::= (make-object x v) number c P ::= (begin (define (x v) ... (define x E) (define x e) ... e) (begin (define (x v) ... E) E ::= (make-object x E) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned </pre>	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (xy ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) (make-object R (class object% (init-field h) (super-make-object)))) </pre>	<pre> → (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (xy ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) (make-object R (class object% (init-field h) (super-make-object)))) </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
--	---	---	---------------------

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

5.rkt

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ...) (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object x e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin (define x v) ... v) v ::= (make-object c v) number c P ::= (begin (define x v) ... (define x E) (define x e) ... e) (begin (define x v) ... E) E ::= (make-object x E) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned </pre>	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[(send (make-object z v_i) x v_y ...)]) </pre>	<pre> → (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i, this := (make-object z v_i) }]) </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
	<pre> P[(+ number ...)] [+] → P[Σ[[number ...]]] </pre>		
	<pre> P[(if0 0 e₁ e₂)] [if0t] → P[e₁] </pre>		
	<pre> P[(if0 number e₁ e₂)] [ifOf] → P[e₂] where number ≠ 0 </pre>		

5.rkt Error

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ... (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object x e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin (define x v) ... v) v ::= (make-object c v) number c P ::= (begin (define x v) ... (define x E) (define x e) ... e) (begin (define x v) ... E) E ::= (make-object x E) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned </pre>	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[(send (make-object z v_i) x v_y ...)]) </pre>	<pre> → (begin d₁ ... (define z (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object))) d₂ ... E[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i, this := (make-object z v_i) }]) </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
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Test case (on line 196)

6.rkt

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ... (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object x e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin (define x v) ... v) v ::= (make-object c v) number c P ::= (begin (define x v) ... (define x E) (define x e) ... e) (begin (define x v) ... E) E ::= (make-object v E) (make-object E e) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned </pre>	<pre> P[(send (make-object (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object)) v_i) x v_y ...] </pre> <pre> P[(+ number ...)] [+] → P[Σ[[number ...]]] P[(if0 0 e₁ e₂)] [if0t] → P[e₁] P[(if0 number e₁ e₂)] [if0f] → P[e₂] where number ≠ 0 </pre>	<pre> → P[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i, this := (make-object (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object)) v_i}]}] [send] </pre> <pre> (begin d₁ ... (define x v) d₂ ... E[x]) → (begin d₁ ... (define x v) d₂ ... E[v]) </pre>
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6.rkt Error

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ... (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object x e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin (define x v) ... v) v ::= (make-object c v) number c P ::= (begin (define x v) ... (define x E) (define x e) ... e) (begin (define x v) ... E) E ::= (make-object v E) (make-object E e) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] </pre>	<pre> P[(send (make-object (class object% (init-field i) m1 ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m2 ... (super-make-object))) x v1 ... vj)] </pre>	<pre> → P[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i, this := (make-object (class object% (init-field i) m1 ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m2 ... (super-make-object))) }] </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
--	---	---	---------------------

subst-e gets a non-“e” as argument in test cases

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

7.rkt

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ... (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object e e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin (define x v) ... v) v ::= (make-object c v) number c P ::= (begin (define x v) ... (define x E) (define x e) ... e) (begin (define x v) ... E) E ::= (make-object v E) (make-object E e) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned </pre>	<pre> P[(send (make-object (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object)) v_i) x v_y ...] </pre>	<pre> → P[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i, this := (make-object (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object)) v_i)}] </pre> <p style="text-align: right;">[send]</p>
<pre> P[(+ number ...)] → P[Σ[[number ...]]] P[(if0 0 e₁ e₂)] → P[e₁] P[(if0 number e₁ e₂)] → P[e₂] where number ≠ 0 </pre>	<pre> [+] (begin d₁ ... (define x v) d₂ ... E[x]) </pre>	<pre> → (begin d₁ ... (define x v) d₂ ... E[v]) </pre>

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

7.rkt Error

<pre> p ::= (begin d ... e) d ::= (define z e) c ::= (class object% (init-field i) m ... (super-make-object)) m ::= (define/public (x y ...) e) e ::= c (make-object e e) (send e x e ...) x this number (if0 e e e) (+ e ...) a ::= (begin (define x v) ... v) v ::= (make-object c v) number c P ::= (begin (define x v) ... (define x E) (define x e) ... e) (begin (define x v) ... E) E ::= (make-object v E) (make-object E e) (send E x e ...) (send v x v ... E e ...) (if0 E e e) (+ v ... E e ...) [] </pre>	<pre> P[(send (make-object (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object)) v_i) i := v_i, this := (make-object (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object)) v_i)] </pre>	<pre> → P[e{y := v_y ..., i := v_i, this := (make-object (class object% (init-field i) m₁ ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m₂ ... (super-make-object)) v_i}] </pre>	<pre> [send] </pre>
--	---	--	---------------------

```

(begin
  (define z 0)
  (define HV z)
  (class object%
    (init-field ÷)
    (super-make-object)))

```

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

8.rkt

```

p ::= (begin d ... e)
d ::= (define z e)
c ::= (class object%
      (init-field i)
      m ...
      (super-make-object))
m ::= (define/public (x y ...)
      e)
e ::= c
    | (make-object e e)
    | (send e x e ...)
    | x
    | this
    | number
    | (if0 e e e)
    | (+ e ...)
a ::= (begin (define x v) ... v)
v ::= (make-object c v)
    | number
    | c
P ::= (begin (define x v) ...
          (define x E)
          (define x e) ...
          e)
    | (begin (define x v) ...
          E)
E ::= (make-object v E)
    | (make-object E e)
    | (send E x e ...)
    | (send v x v ... E e ...)
    | (if0 E e e)
    | (+ v ... E e ...)
    | []

```

x, y, z ::= variable-not-otherwise-mentioned

<pre> P[(send (make-object (class object% (init-field i) m1 ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m2 ... (super-make-object)) x v_y ...)] </pre>	$\rightarrow P[e\{y := v_y \dots, i := v_i, \dots\}]$	<pre> [send] this := (make-object (class object% (init-field i) m1 ... (define/public (x y ...) e) m2 ... (super-make-object)) v_i) </pre>	
<pre> P[(+ number ...)] </pre>	$[+]$	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define x v) d₂ ... E[x]) </pre>	\rightarrow <pre> (begin d₁ ... (define x v) d₂ ... E[v]) </pre>
<pre> P[(if0 0 e₁ e₂)] </pre>	$[if0t]$	<pre> (begin d₁ ... (define x v) d₂ ... (define y E[x]) d₃ ... e) </pre>	\rightarrow <pre> (begin d₁ ... (define x v) d₂ ... (define y E[v]) d₃ ... e) </pre>
<pre> P[(if0 number e₁ e₂)] </pre>	$[if0f]$	<pre> P[e₁] </pre>	\rightarrow <pre> P[e₂] where number \neq 0 </pre>

Racket's class system

There's more to the Racket class system, e.g.:

- The superclass position is an expression \Rightarrow mixins
- **define-local-member-name**
(exploiting scope for abstraction)
- inner + super

See Flatt et al [APLAS 2006] or the docs for more

Your turn

Pair Programming

<http://bit.ly/sinaia>