

# Type Soundness

**Type soundness** is a theorem of the form

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

If we add division, then divide-by-zero errors may be ok:

If  $\emptyset \vdash e : \tau$ , then running  $e$  never produces an error except divide-by-zero

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

Soundness fails  $\Rightarrow$  bug in type rules

# Type Soundness in TRCFAE

TRCFAE has a bug:

```
{rec {f : (num -> num)
      f}
 {f 10}}
```

One solution: adjust the soundness theorem to allow a run-time error

Another solution: change the grammar for **rec**

```
<TIFAE> ::= ...
          | {rec {<id> : <tyexp>
                  {fun {<id> : <tyexp>
                        <TIFAE>}}}
            <TIFAE>}
```

# Type Soundness in TVRCFAE

TCRCFAE has a bug, too:

```

{{withtype {foo {a num} {b num}}
  {fun {x : foo} {+ {cases foo x
                    {a {n} n}
                    {b {n} n}}}}}
{withtype {foo {c (num -> num)} {d num}}
  {c {fun {y : num} y}}}}

```

Solution 1: no local type declarations

Solution 2: don't let `<tyid>` escape `withtype`

$$\Gamma' = \Gamma[ \langle \text{tyid} \rangle = \langle \text{id} \rangle_1 @ \tau_1 + \langle \text{id} \rangle_2 @ \tau_2, \langle \text{id} \rangle_1 \leftarrow (\tau_1 \rightarrow \langle \text{tyid} \rangle), \langle \text{id} \rangle_2 \leftarrow (\tau_2 \rightarrow \langle \text{tyid} \rangle) ]$$

`<tyid>` not in  $\tau_0$

$$\Gamma' \vdash \tau_1 \quad \Gamma' \vdash \tau_2 \quad \Gamma' \vdash e : \tau_0$$


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$$\Gamma \vdash \{\text{withtype} \{ \langle \text{tyid} \rangle \{ \langle \text{id} \rangle_1 \tau_1 \} \{ \langle \text{id} \rangle_2 \tau_2 \} \} e \} : \tau_0$$

# 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*)

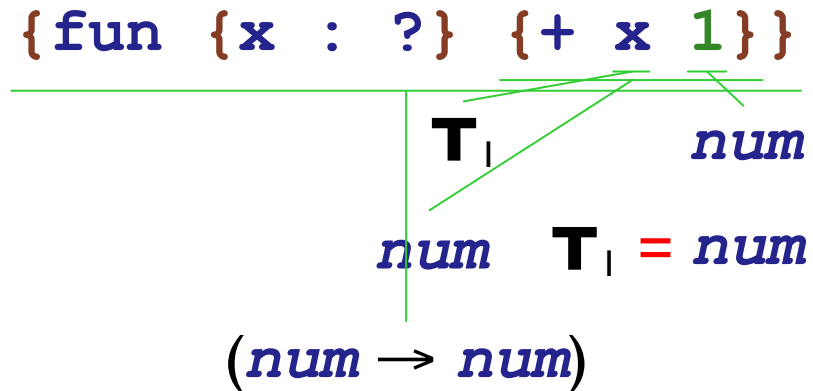
# Type Inference

- **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}}
```

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

# Type Inference



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

# Type Inference

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

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

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

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$bool$   $int$   $\mathbf{T}_1$   
 $num \quad \mathbf{T}_1 = num$   
 $(num \rightarrow num)$

# Type Inference: Impossible Cases

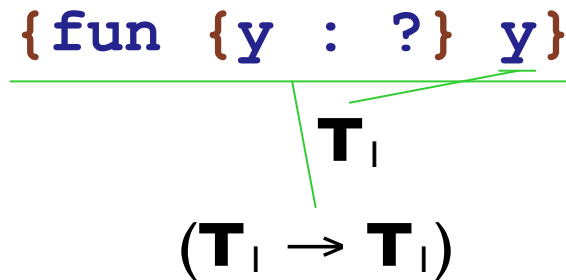
```
{ fun {x : ?} {if x 1 x}}
```

$T_1$                       *num*                       $T_1$

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



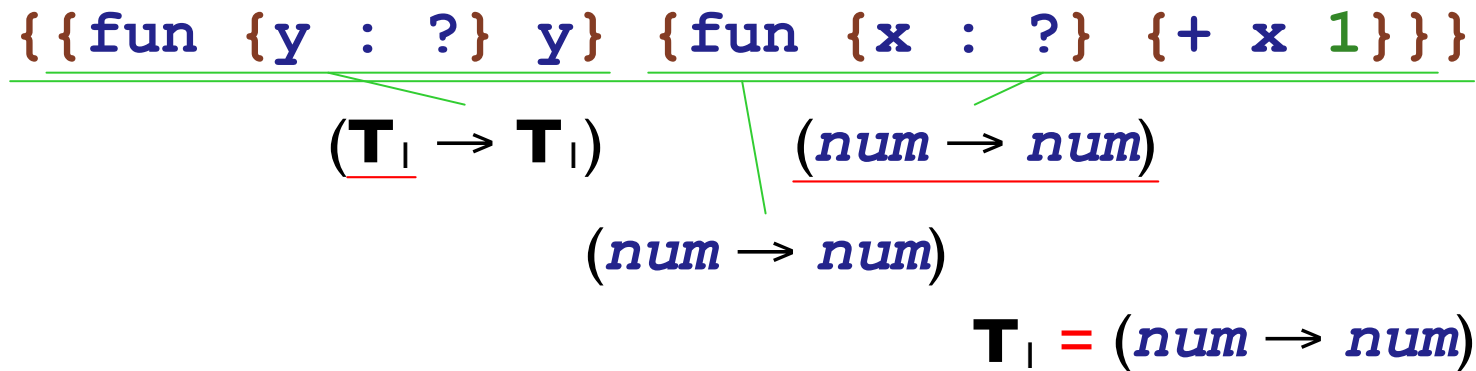
# Type Inference: Many Cases



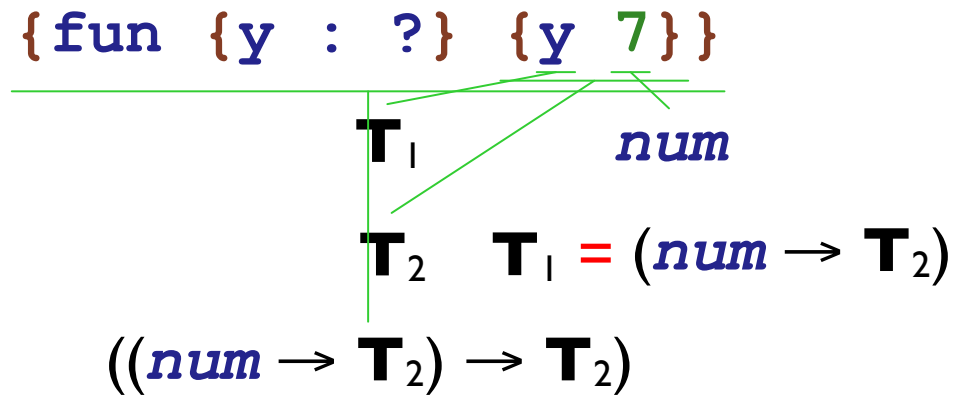
- Sometimes, more than one type works
  - $(\text{num} \rightarrow \text{num})$
  - $(\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool})$
  - $((\text{num} \rightarrow \text{bool}) \rightarrow (\text{num} \rightarrow \text{bool}))$

so the type checker leaves variables in the reported type

# Type Inference: Function Calls



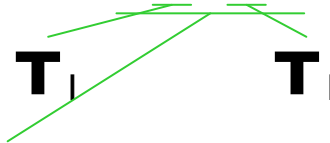
# Type Inference: Function Calls



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

# Type Inference: Cyclic Equations

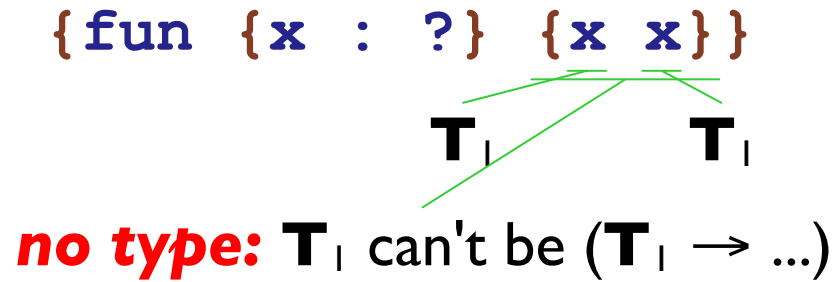
{ fun {x : ?} {x x} }



**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



## 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  $\tau_2$ :

- If  $\mathbf{T}$  is set to  $\tau_1$ , unify  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_2$
- If  $\tau_2$  is already equivalent to  $\mathbf{T}$ , succeed
- If  $\tau_2$  contains  $\mathbf{T}$ , then fail
- Otherwise, set  $\mathbf{T}$  to  $\tau_2$  and succeed

Unify a type  $\tau_1$  to type  $\tau_2$ :

- If  $\tau_2$  is a type variable  $\mathbf{T}$ , then unify  $\mathbf{T}$  and  $\tau_1$
- If  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_2$  are both *num* or *bool*, succeed
- If  $\tau_1$  is  $(\tau_3 \rightarrow \tau_4)$  and  $\tau_2$  is  $(\tau_5 \rightarrow \tau_6)$ , then
  - unify  $\tau_3$  with  $\tau_5$
  - unify  $\tau_4$  with  $\tau_6$
- 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 Type Variables

```
(define-type TE
  [numTE]
  [boolTE]
  [arrowTE (arg : TE)
           (result : TE)]
  [guessTE])

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

(define-type (Option 'alpha)
  [none]
  [some (v : 'alpha)])
```



# 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) (type-case (Option Type) (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 (Option Type) (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 (Option Type) (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) (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)
        (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)
        (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))))
      ...)))
```