

22-1/ Type System

Syntactic

"return 1 + ;"

logic

"return 42;"

partial

1/0 first (empty)

funcs

type errors

"four" + 1

∴ it is possible to automatically determine if they are not present

22-2/ Type Systems predict if your program
won't have an error

Theory — predictions

Model — real phenomenon

" $X \vdash P$ " the theory X predicts P

" $Y \models Q$ " the model Y performs Q

Newton's

Gravity \vdash my pen will drop. ? Yes

Universe \models my pen will drop? Yes

22-3/

$\forall P. \text{ Theory } \vdash P \Rightarrow \text{ Soundness}$
 $\text{ Model } \models P.$

$\forall P. \text{ Model } \models P \Rightarrow \text{ completeness}$
 $\text{ Theory } \vdash P.$

22-4/ Our program is a model.

We want to predict what it does.

... build a theory

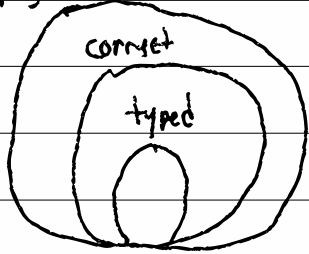
useful if prediction is faster than model

and sound

okay if not complete

both
are not
possible

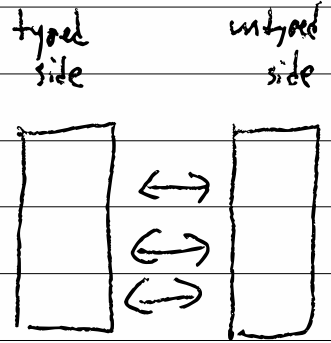
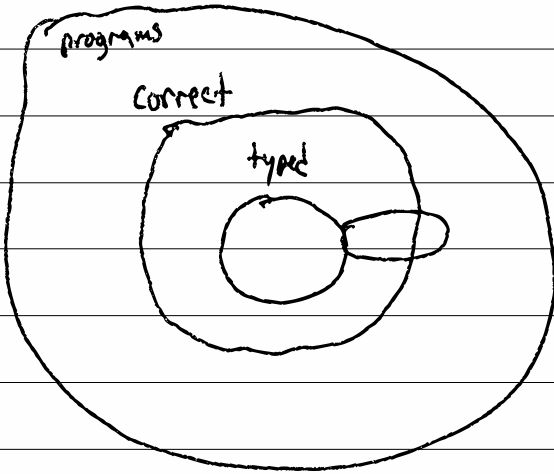
programs



typed = our sound
theory says they
are okay

Gödel Incompleteness
Theorem

22-5/ Gradual Typing



Typed \rightarrow Untyped — errors are untyped's fault

Untyped \rightarrow Typed — errors are untyped's fault

22-6 / Typed Racket

Type Script

Hack

Rebickulated Python

Coffee Script

(typed e) \Rightarrow e after checking w/ type checker

(untyped T e) \Rightarrow (protect/contract e T
'untyped' 'typed')

22-7 / $\forall P. \text{Theory} \vdash P \Rightarrow \text{Model} \models P.$

e I predict it
will be in same
set

$e \rightarrow e' \rightarrow e'' \rightarrow e''' \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow v$
where v is in some set

$e = v \mid (+ e e) \mid (< e e) \mid (\text{not } e)$

$v = \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid n$

$E = \text{hole} \mid (+ E e)$

$T = \text{Bool} \mid \text{Num}$

$\mid (+ v E) \mid (< E e)$

$\models \text{true} : \text{Bool} \quad \models \text{false} : \text{Bool}$

$\mid (< v E) \mid (\text{not } E)$

$\models n : \text{Num}$

22-9/ $\vdash (\text{not } (< 1 (+ 2 3))) = \text{Bool}$

$\vdash (< 1 (+ 2 3)) = \text{Bool}$

F
E

$\vdash 1 = \text{Num}$

$\vdash (+ 2 3) = \text{Num}$

C

D

$\vdash 2 = \text{Num}$

$\vdash 3 = \text{Num}$

C

C

(not (< 1 (+ 2 3)))

(not (< 1 5))

(not true)

false

$\vdash \text{false} = \text{Bool} ? \checkmark$

22-10 / $\text{typeof } e \Rightarrow T$

$\text{typeof } \text{bool}(b) = \text{Bool}$

$\text{typeof } \text{num}(n) = \text{Num}$

$\text{typeof } \text{not}(e) =$

case $\text{typeof } e$ of

Bool \rightarrow Bool

Num \rightarrow error "no type"

$\text{typeof } \text{add}(e_1, e_2) =$

case $\text{typeof } e_1$ of

Num \rightarrow case $\text{typeof } e_2$ of

Num \rightarrow Num

Bool \rightarrow error

Bool \rightarrow error

22-11 / $e = \dots | (read)$

$\vdash (read) : Num$

$\models (read) : Num$

$\text{typeof } read() = Num$

$\text{not} (< (read) (+ 2 3)) : Bool$

22-12/

$\forall e, T.$
 $\vdash e = T$
 $\Rightarrow \exists v, e \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow v$
 $\wedge \vdash v = T$

an example
soundness
theorem

Progress

$\forall e, T.$
 $\vdash e = T$
 $\Rightarrow (\exists e'. e \rightarrow e')$
 $\vee (e \in V)$

Preservation

$\forall e, T, e'.$
 $\vdash e = T$
 $\wedge e \rightarrow e'$
 $\Rightarrow \vdash e' = T$