

OO in a type system

$$\text{List } \alpha = \text{u.l. } 1 + (\alpha \times \ell)$$

$$\text{A Queue } \alpha = \text{List } \alpha \times \text{List } \alpha$$

$$\text{eng } (\alpha, (f, b)) = (f, a :: b) \quad : \alpha \rightarrow \text{Queue } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Queue } \alpha$$

$$\text{deg } ((a :: f, b)) = (\alpha, (f, b)) \quad : \text{Queue } \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha, \text{Queue } \alpha)$$

$$\text{deg } ([], b) = \text{deg } (\text{rev } b, [])$$

$$\text{mk } () = ([], [])$$

$$\text{eng } (?, (1 :: [], []))$$

Types don't provide user-abstractions

i.e. no user-enforced invariants

$$\text{Bin } N = 1 + (\text{Bin } N, N, \text{Bin } N)$$

 $\text{BST } N = \text{Bin } N$, where the BST property holds

$$(L, N, R) \in \text{BST } N \text{ if } \forall n \in L, n \leq N$$

$$\forall n \in R, N \leq n$$

$$\text{ins} : \text{num} \times \text{BST } N \rightarrow \text{BST } N$$

$$\text{messup} : \text{num} \times \text{BST } N \rightarrow \text{BST } N$$

$$\text{ins } (n, ++) = (++ , n, ++)$$

$$\text{messup } (n, T) =$$

$$\text{ins } (n, (L, v, R)) =$$

$$(++ , n, T)$$

$$\text{if } n \leq v, (\text{ins } (n, L), v, R)$$

$$\text{o.w.}, (L, v, \text{ins } (n, R))$$

How can types HIDE data?

$$M: \forall \alpha. \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \text{ implies } M = \lambda \alpha. \lambda (x: \alpha). \overset{\text{provided by the server}}{\underbrace{x}} \underset{\text{client of } \alpha}{\underbrace{x}}$$

Client is the user of hidden data

Server is the provider of hidden data

who can see inside

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$BST-Server = ((1 \rightarrow BINN) \quad \text{--- newbst}$
 $\quad \times (N \times BINN \rightarrow Bool) \quad \text{--- member}$
 $\quad \times (N \times BINN \rightarrow BINN)) \quad \text{--- insert}$

$BST-Client = \forall R. ((1 \rightarrow R)$
 $\quad \times (N \times R \rightarrow Bool)$
 $\quad \times (N \times R \rightarrow R)) \rightarrow Ans$

example 1 = $\lambda R. \lambda (s:R).$

$((\text{2nd } s) \ 5 \ ((\text{3rd } s) \ 5 \ ((\text{fst } s) \ ++)))$
 $(\text{member? } 5 \ (\text{ins } 5 \ (\text{new-bst}))) \quad \equiv \text{ true}$

Clients are polymorphic over server representations
~~returns~~

Server protection relies on clients using this pattern.

$server = ((A \rightarrow B) * \text{ where } Reps \text{ in } A \text{ or } B)$
 $client = \forall R. server [Rep \leftarrow R]$

workable with pattern enforcement

GOAL: servers protecting themselves

$T = \dots \mid \exists x. T$

Server = $\exists REP.$
 ($C \rightarrow REP$)
 $x (N \times REP \rightarrow B)$
 $x (N \times REP \rightarrow REP)$

$M = \dots$ ← vtable
 | pack $[A=T]$ M as T' (construct \exists)
 | unpack $[A]$ x from M in M'

Client \neq server \rightarrow ans

$V = \dots \mid$ pack $[A=T]$ V as T
 $E = \dots \mid$ pack $[A=T]$ E as T'
 | unpack $[A]$ x from E in M

$E [\text{unpack} [A] x \text{ from } (\text{pack} [A'=T'] V \text{ as } T) \text{ in } M]$
 $\mapsto E [M [X \leftarrow V] [A \leftarrow T']]$
↑ ↑ ↑
client vtable representation
body subst subst

$\Gamma \vdash M : T [A \leftarrow T']$
 $\Gamma \vdash T'$ is a valid type
 $\Gamma, A \vdash T$ is a valid type

class NAME {
 NAME (args ...) {}

$\Gamma \vdash \text{pack} [A=T'] M \text{ as } T : \exists A, T$

m1r Meth 1 (args ...) {}
 ...

$\Gamma \vdash M_1 : \exists A', T'$
 $\Gamma, x : T' [A' \leftarrow A] \vdash M_2 : T$
 $A \notin FV(T)$

mNr Meth N (mN args ...) {}

}

↓

$\Gamma \vdash \text{unpack} [A] x \text{ from } M_1 \text{ in } M_2 : T$

NAME =
 (args ...)
 $\rightarrow \exists R. ((R, m1 args ...) \rightarrow m1r)$
 ...
 ((R, mN args ...) \rightarrow mNr)

$\forall B \dots \lambda (x : T_B) \dots \exists \alpha \dots T_{\alpha, B}$
 B is imported abstract types
 T_B are the server impls that use B
 α are the exported abstract types
 $T_{\alpha, B}$ is the client code that uses
 α and B

