

15-1/ Safety

(: 1 0)

(5 3)

$E[(u \ v)] \rightarrow E[\text{abort "Tried to call non-function"}]$

where $u \in p, \lambda$

$\langle v, -, \text{kapp}(u) - () \text{ k} \rangle$

$\mapsto \langle \text{abort "Tried to call non-function"}, -, \text{k} \rangle$

IS-2 / switch (c → tag) {

case C-IF: . . .

:

case C-LAM: . . .

case C-NUM:

case C-BOOL:

switch (k → tag) {

case K-IF: . . .

case K-APP:

if (k → es → tag == EMPTY) {

if (k → vs [0] → tag == (LO) { . . . }

== (PRI) { . . . }

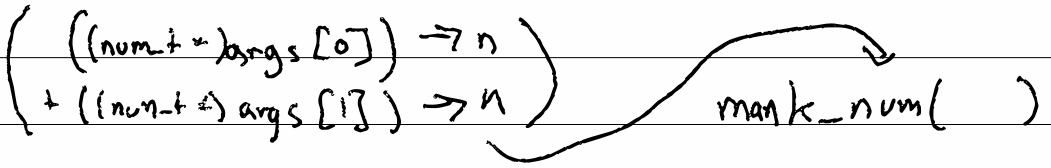
else { . . . do the abort sign . . . }

15-3/ A safe kernel of language

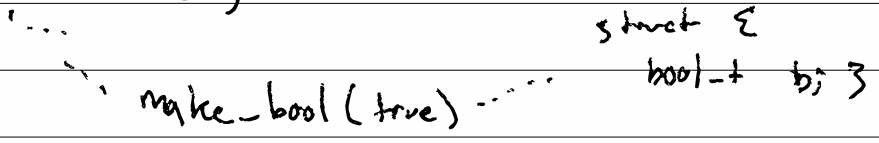
is when the lowest level enforces the invariants of the languages.

... This is expensive!

... the code in Delta for addition ...



(+ true false) → 1



15-4 JS, Py, Ruby, Racket, ...
all intend to be safe

C is not like, nor is C++

unsafe

15-5/ How to have an unsafe kernel (fast)
AND a safe language?

OLD:

+ is in the kernel's plus

NEW:

+ is in the standard library

unsafe + is in the kernel's plus (#%+)

15-6/

```
(define (+ x y)
  (if (and (number? x)
           (number? y))
      (unsafe-+ x y)
      (throw "+: given non-numbers")))
```

Must add number? to the kernel

box? boolean? pair? unit? int? mn?
continuation? function? primitive-arity
function-arity primitive?

15-7/ (+ 1 2 3) (+ 1)

desugar [f, ~~x~~₀, ..., ~~x~~_n] =
(if (and (^{procedure?}~~function?~~ f) procedure-arity
(= n (~~function-arity~~ f)))
(f ~~x~~₀ ... ~~x~~_n)
(throw "not a fun or wrong arg"))

(define (procedure? x)

(or (function? x) (primitive? x) (continuation? x)))

(define (procedure-arity x)

(if (function? x) (function-arity x)

(if (primitive? x) (primitive-arity x) 1)))

$J \Rightarrow J$

15-8 / (+ 1 2)

(if True x y) \Rightarrow x

\Rightarrow desugar

(if (and (procedure? +) (= (procedure-arity +) 2))

(+ 1 2) ...)

^{optimizer}
 \Rightarrow (+ 1 2)

\Rightarrow (if (and (num? 1) (num? 2))

(unsafe-+ 1 2) ...)

\Rightarrow (unsafe-+ 1 2)

(+ line 3)

15-9/ violation of invariants:

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-------------|
| - what was sent | - true | → val |
| - what was supposed | - num | → ctc |
| - who sent it | - you | → pos label |
| - who rec'd it | - + | → neg label |

Software contracts — express and enforce invariants

(protect ctc val pos neg)

→ (if (ctc val) val

(error "expected " ctc " but got" val
" from " pos " to " neg))

15-10 desugar ["+", x, y] \Rightarrow

(unsafe-+ (protect number? x "line 27" "+")

(protect number? y "line 29" "+"))]

15-11/ A flat contract is one on an atomic value.
number? bool?

Concat Map : $(\text{Num} \Rightarrow \text{Str}) \times \text{List}(\text{Num}) \Rightarrow \text{Str}$

protect (listof cte) v pos neg \Rightarrow

(and (list? v) (checkall cte v pos neg))

(check all cte [] pos neg \Rightarrow true

checkall cte (a:d) pos neg \Rightarrow

(and (protect cte a pos neg)

(checkall cte d pos neg))

15-12

protect (Num → Str) x pos neg ⇒

(if (and (procedure? x) (= (procedure-arity x) 1))

(λ (arg)

(protect arg (X (protect dom arg neg pos))

pos neg)

higher-order contract