

Types

A **type system** allows a language to ensure the absence of certain behaviors *before* a program is run

Types

A **type system** allows a language to ensure the absence of certain behaviors *before* a program is run

especially errors

Types

A **type system** allows a language to ensure the absence of certain behaviors *before* a program is run

especially errors

such as “not a number” from +

Types

A **type system** allows a language to ensure the absence of certain behaviors *before* a program is run

An expression has a **type**

A value has a **class**

Intuitively, there's a connection between
the **type** of an expression and
the **class** of the expression's value

Type != Class

```
Expr *e;  
....  
e->to_string();
```

The expression `e` has type `Expr*`

When the program runs, the value of `e` can be

- an object whose class is `BinaryOpExpr`,
- an object whose class is `LitExpr`,
- ...,
- or the null pointer.

Type != Class

```
Expr *e;  
....  
(dynamic_cast<BinaryOpExpr*>(e)) ->rhs ->to_string();
```

The highlighted expression has type **BinaryOpExpr***

When the program runs, the value of the expression can be

- an object whose class is **BinaryOpExpr**,
- ...,
- or the null pointer.

Types and Values

A type is an abstraction of a value

- A type loses some information about the exact value

An expression of type `int` has a value that is *some* integer

- A type must reflect enough information to be useful

The type `Expr*` ensures a `to_string` method

A type checker looks like an interpreter, but produces a *type* for each expression instead of a *value*

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{oparg}_0 \rangle$

$\langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$ = $\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle \langle \text{op}_p \rangle \langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$

$\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle$ ($\langle \text{expr} \rangle$)

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$ | ($\langle \text{expr} \rangle$) | $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$
| **let** $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **in** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| **letrec** $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$ **in** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| **if** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **then** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **else** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$ = **fun** ($\langle \text{variable} \rangle$) $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` `=` `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` `=` `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type>` `->` `<type>`
| `(<type>)`

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{oparg}_0 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$ = $\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle \langle \text{op}_p \rangle \langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle$ ($\langle \text{expr} \rangle$)
 $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$ | ($\langle \text{expr} \rangle$) | $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$
| **let** $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **in** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| **letrec** $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$ **in** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| **if** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **then** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **else** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$ = **fun** ($\langle \text{variable} \rangle$) $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$

Values

$\langle \text{val} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| **true** | **false**
| **[function]**

Types

$\langle \text{type} \rangle$ = **Num**
| **Bool**
| $\langle \text{type} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{type} \rangle$
| ($\langle \text{type} \rangle$)

1
has type
Num

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type>` `->` `<type>`
| `(<type>)`

`_false`
has type
`Bool`

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type>` `->` `<type>`
| `(<type>)`

2 + 3
has type
Num

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{oparg}_0 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$ = $\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle \langle \text{op}_p \rangle \langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle (\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
 $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$ | $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$ | $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$
| **let** $\langle \text{variable} \rangle = \langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **in** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| **letrec** $\langle \text{variable} \rangle = \langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$ **in** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| **if** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **then** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **else** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$ = **fun** $(\langle \text{variable} \rangle) \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

Values

$\langle \text{val} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| **true** | **false**
| **[function]**

Types

$\langle \text{type} \rangle$ = **Num**
| **Bool**
| $\langle \text{type} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{type} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{type} \rangle)$

2 == 3
has type
Bool

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type>` `->` `<type>`
| `(<type>)`

`2 + _false`
has no type

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type>` `->` `<type>`
| `(<type>)`

`2 + _false`
has no type

When an expression *has no type*, don't try to interpret it

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type>` `->` `<type>`
| `(<type>)`

```
_fun (x)  
  x == 6  
has type  
Num -> Bool
```

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type>` `->` `<type>`
| `(<type>)`

```
_fun (x : Num)  
  x == 6  
has type  
Num -> Bool
```

Need to update grammar to include type declarations

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type>` `->` `<type>`
| `(<type>)`

```
_fun (f : Num -> Num)  
  f(1) == f(2)  
has type  
(Num -> Num) -> Bool
```

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{oparg}_0 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$ = $\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle \langle \text{op}_p \rangle \langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle (\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
 $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$ | $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$ | $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$
| **let** $\langle \text{variable} \rangle = \langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **in** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| **letrec** $\langle \text{variable} \rangle = \langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$ **in** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| **if** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **then** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **else** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$ = **fun** $(\langle \text{variable} \rangle)$ $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$

Values

$\langle \text{val} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$
| **true** | **false**
| **[function]**

Types

$\langle \text{type} \rangle$ = **Num**
| **Bool**
| $\langle \text{type} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{type} \rangle$
| $(\langle \text{type} \rangle)$

```
_fun (n : Num)
  _fun (m : Num)
    n == m
has type
Num -> (Num -> Bool)
```

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type>` `->` `<type>`
| `(<type>)`

```
_fun (n : Num)
  _fun (m : Num)
    n == m
```

has type

```
Num -> Num -> Bool
```

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type>` `->` `<type>`
| `(<type>)`

```
_let x = 2 + 3  
_in x  
has type  
Num
```

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
 | `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
 | `<opargN>` (`<expr>`)
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | (`<expr>`) | `<variable>`
 | `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
 | `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
 | `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
 | `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` (`<variable>`) `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
 | `_true` | `_false`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
 | `Bool`

Type of `2 + 3` determines type for `x`

```

_let x = 2 + 3
_in x
has type
Num
    
```

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

`<expr>` = `<oparg0>`
`<opargp>` = `<opargp+1>`
| `<opargp+1>` `<opp>` `<opargp>`
`<opargN>` = `<multicand>`
| `<opargN>` `(<expr>)`
`<multicand>` = `<number>` | `(<expr>)` | `<variable>`
| `_let` `<variable>` = `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_letrec` `<variable>` = `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`
| `_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`
| `<fun-expr>`
`<fun-expr>` = `_fun` `(<variable>)` `<expr>`

Values

`<val>` = `<number>`
| `_true` | `_false`
| `[function]`

Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type>` `->` `<type>`
| `(<type>)`

```
_letrec loop : Num -> Num  
  = _fun (x : Num)  
    loop(x)  
_in loop(0)  
has type  
Num
```

MSDscript with Types

Expressions

```

<expr> = <oparg0>
<opargp> = <opargp+1>
          | <opargp+1> <opp> <opargp>
<opargN> = <multicand>
          | <opargN> ( <expr> )
<multicand> = <number> | ( <expr> ) | <variable>
             | let <variable> = <expr> in <expr>
             | letrec <variable> = <fun-expr> in <expr>
             | if <expr> then <expr> else <expr>
             | <fun-expr>
<fun-expr> = fun ( <variable> ) <expr>
  
```

Values

```

<val> = <number>
       | true | false
  
```

Types

```

<type> = Num
         | Bool
  
```

Need type *before* checking RHS expression

```

_letrec loop : Num -> Num
              = _fun (x : Num)
                loop (x)
_in loop (0)
has type
Num
  
```

Expressions with Types

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{oparg}_0 \rangle$

$\langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle = \langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle \langle \text{op}_p \rangle \langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$

$\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle = \langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle (\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$ | $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$ | $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$
| `_let` $\langle \text{variable} \rangle = \langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_in` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| `_letrec` $\langle \text{variable} \rangle : \langle \text{type} \rangle = \langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$ `_in` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ 
| `_if` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_then` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_else` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle =$ `_fun` $(\langle \text{variable} \rangle : \langle \text{type} \rangle)$ $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ 

Expressions with Types

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{oparg}_0 \rangle$

$\langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle = \langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle \langle \text{op}_p \rangle \langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$

$\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle = \langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle (\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$ | $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$ | $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$
| `_let` $\langle \text{variable} \rangle = \langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_in` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| `_letrec` $\langle \text{variable} \rangle : \langle \text{type} \rangle = \langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$ `_in` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ *revised*
| `_if` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_then` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_else` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle =$ `_fun` $(\langle \text{variable} \rangle : \langle \text{type} \rangle)$ $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ *revised*

Parser can treat `:` $\langle \text{type} \rangle$ as optional, so untyped MSDscript still parses

Expressions with Types

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle \text{oparg}_0 \rangle$

$\langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle = \langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle \langle \text{op}_p \rangle \langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$

$\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle = \langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle (\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle = \langle \text{number} \rangle$ | $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$ | $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$
| `_let` $\langle \text{variable} \rangle = \langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_in` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| `_letrec` $\langle \text{variable} \rangle : \langle \text{type} \rangle = \langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$ `_in` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| `_if` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_then` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ `_else` $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{fun-expr} \rangle =$ `_fun` $(\langle \text{variable} \rangle : \langle \text{type} \rangle)$ $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$

```
class FunExpr : public Expr {
    PTR(Symbol) formal_arg;
    PTR(Type) arg_type;
    PTR(Expr) body;
    . . . .
};
```

revised

revised

Expressions with Types

```
<expr>      = <oparg0>
<opargp>    = <opargp+1>
              | <opargp+1> <opp> <opargp>
<opargN>    = <multicand>
              | <opargN> ( <expr> )
<multicand> = <number> | ( <expr> ) | <variable>
              | _let <variable> = <expr> _in <expr>
              | _letrec <variable> : <type> = <fun-expr> _in <expr>
              | _if <expr> _then <expr> _else <expr>
              | <fun-expr>
<fun-expr>  = _fun ( <variable> : <type> ) <expr>
```

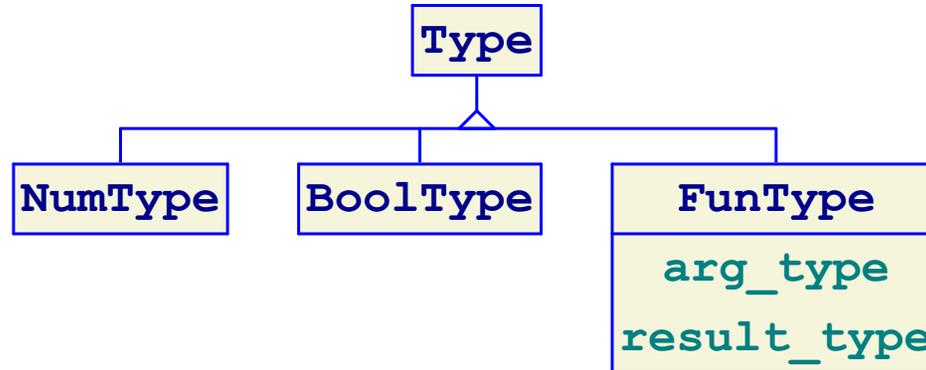
```
class LetrecExpr : public LetishExpr {
    PTR(Type) rhs_type;
    ....
};
```

revised

revised

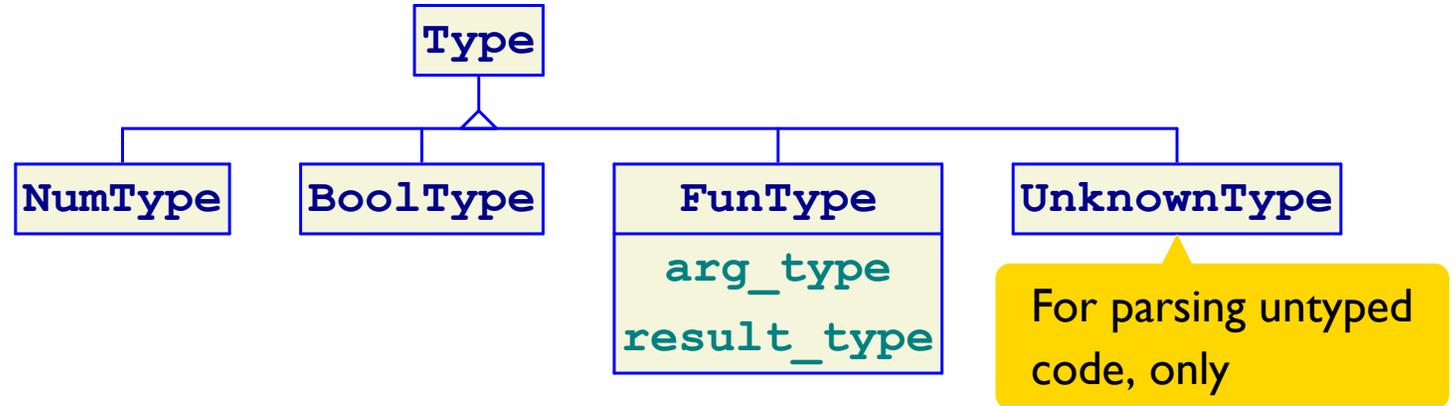
Representing Types

$\langle \text{type} \rangle =$ **Num**
| **Bool**
| $\langle \text{type} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{type} \rangle$
| **($\langle \text{type} \rangle$)**



Representing Types

`<type>` = `Num`
| `Bool`
| `<type> -> <type>`
| `(<type>)`



Typechecking

Expr
....
PTR (Val) interp (...)
PTR (Type) typecheck (...)
....

The **Expr**: **interp**() method gets an expression's value

If something goes wrong, **interp** throws an exception

A new **Expr**: **typecheck**() method will get an expression's type

If checking fails, **typecheck** will throw a "no type" exception

Goal #1: no **typecheck** exception \Rightarrow no **interp** exception

Goal #2: **typecheck** always finishes quickly, unlike **interp**

Typechecking

Expr
....
PTR (Val) interp (...)
PTR (Type) typecheck (...)
....

The **Expr**: **interp**() method gets an expression's value

If something goes wrong, **interp** throws an exception

A new **Expr**: **typecheck**() method will get an expression's type

If checking fails, **typecheck** will throw a "no type" exception

Don't call
functions

Goal #1: no **typecheck** exception \Rightarrow no **interp** exception

Goal #2: **typecheck** always finishes quickly, unlike **interp**

Typechecking

⟨number⟩

NumExpr
val

Every ⟨number⟩ expression has type Num

```
PTR (Type) NumExpr :: typecheck () {  
    return NEW (NumType) ();  
}
```

Typechecking

`_false` | `_true`

<code>BoolExpr</code>
<code>val</code>

Every boolean expression has type `Bool`

```
PTR(Type) BoolExpr::typecheck() {  
    return NEW(BoolType)();  
}
```

Typechecking

`_false` | `_true`

<code>BoolExpr</code>
<code>val</code>

Every boolean expression has type `Bool`

```
LiteralExpr::LiteralExpr(PTR(Val) val, PTR(Type) type) {
  this->val = val;
  this->type = type;
}

PTR(Type) LiteralExpr::typecheck() {
  return type;
}
```

Typechecking

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

AddExpr
lhs
rhs

A `+` will produce a number, but only if each $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ is a number

So, type is `Num` if and only if the $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ s have type `Num`

```
PTR(Type) AddExpr::typecheck() {  
    if (!lhs->typecheck()->equals(NEW(NumType)())  
        || !rhs->typecheck()->equals(NEW(NumType)()))  
        throw runtime_error("no type");  
    return NEW(NumType)();  
}
```

Typechecking

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

AddExpr
lhs
rhs

A + will produce a number, but only if each $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ is a number

```
PTR(Type) BinaryOpExpr::typecheck() {  
    return op->result_type(lhs->typecheck(),  
                           rhs->typecheck());  
}
```

```
PTR(Type) BinaryNumOp::result_type(PTR(Type) lhs_type, PTR(Type) rhs_type) {  
    if (lhs_type->equals(NEW(NumType)())  
        && rhs_type->equals(NEW(NumType)()))  
        return NEW(NumType)();  
    throw std::runtime_error("no type");  
}
```

Typechecking

`_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`

IfExpr
test_part
then_part
else_part

First `<expr>` must produce a boolean

So, the first `<expr>` must have type `Bool`

```
PTR(Type) IfExpr::typecheck() {  
    if (!test_part->typecheck()->equals(NEW(BoolType)()))  
        throw runtime_error("no type");  
    ....  
}
```

Typechecking

`_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`

IfExpr
test_part
then_part
else_part

If the test `<expr>` produces `_true`, the result is the `_then` `<expr>`
➔ type of whole `_if` must match `_then` `<expr>`'s type

Typechecking

`_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`

IfExpr
test_part
then_part
else_part

If the test `<expr>` produces `_true`, the result is the `_then` `<expr>`
➔ type of whole `_if` must match `_then` `<expr>`'s type

If the test `<expr>` produces `_false`, the result is the `_else` `<expr>`
➔ type of whole `_if` must match `_else` `<expr>`'s type

Typechecking

`_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`

IfExpr
test_part
then_part
else_part

If the test `<expr>` produces `_true`, the result is the `_then` `<expr>`
→ type of whole `_if` must match `_then` `<expr>`'s type

If the test `<expr>` produces `_false`, the result is the `_else` `<expr>`
→ type of whole `_if` must match `_else` `<expr>`'s type

The type checker cannot interpret the test `<expr>`!

Typechecking

`_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`

`_true`

IfExpr
test_part
then_part
else_part

If the test `<expr>` produces `_true`, the result is the `_then` `<expr>`
→ type of whole `_if` must match `_then` `<expr>`'s type

If the test `<expr>` produces `_false`, the result is the `_else` `<expr>`
→ type of whole `_if` must match `_else` `<expr>`'s type

The type checker cannot interpret the test `<expr>`!

Typechecking

`_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`

0 == 1

IfExpr
test_part
then_part
else_part

If the test `<expr>` produces `_true`, the result is the `_then` `<expr>`
→ type of whole `_if` must match `_then` `<expr>`'s type

If the test `<expr>` produces `_false`, the result is the `_else` `<expr>`
→ type of whole `_if` must match `_else` `<expr>`'s type

The type checker cannot interpret the test `<expr>`!

Typechecking

`_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`

`x == 1`

IfExpr
test_part
then_part
else_part

If the test `<expr>` produces `_true`, the result is the `_then` `<expr>`
→ type of whole `_if` must match `_then` `<expr>`'s type

If the test `<expr>` produces `_false`, the result is the `_else` `<expr>`
→ type of whole `_if` must match `_else` `<expr>`'s type

The type checker cannot interpret the test `<expr>`!

Typechecking

`_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`

`f(10)`

IfExpr
test_part
then_part
else_part

If the test `<expr>` produces `_true`, the result is the `_then` `<expr>`
→ type of whole `_if` must match `_then` `<expr>`'s type

If the test `<expr>` produces `_false`, the result is the `_else` `<expr>`
→ type of whole `_if` must match `_else` `<expr>`'s type

The type checker cannot interpret the test `<expr>`!

Typechecking

```
_if <expr> _then <expr> _else <expr>
```

IfExpr
test_part
then_part
else_part

The **_then** <expr> and **_else** <expr> must have the same type

This program is rejected even though it would *not* raise an exception:

```
_if _true _then 1 _else _true
```

Fundamentally, a type system must reject some “good” programs

Typechecking

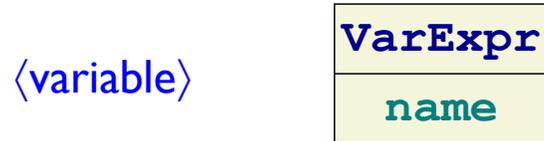
`_if` `<expr>` `_then` `<expr>` `_else` `<expr>`

IfExpr
test_part
then_part
else_part

The `_then` `<expr>` and `_else` `<expr>` must have the same type

```
PTR(Type) IfExpr::typecheck() {
    if (!test_part->typecheck()->equals(NEW(BoolType)()))
        throw runtime_error("no type");
    PTR(type) then_type = then_part->typecheck();
    PTR(type) else_type = else_part->typecheck();
    if (!then_type->equals(else_type))
        throw runtime_error("no type");
    return then_type;
}
```

Typechecking



Result depends on a surrounding `_let` or `_fun` or `_letrec`

The `typecheck` method needs a *type environment*:

```
PTR (Val) Expr :: interp (PTR (Env<Val>) env) ;  
PTR (Type) Expr :: typecheck (PTR (Env<Type>) tenv) ;
```

Typechecking

<variable>

VarExpr
name

Result depends on a surrounding `_let` or `_fun` or `_letrec`

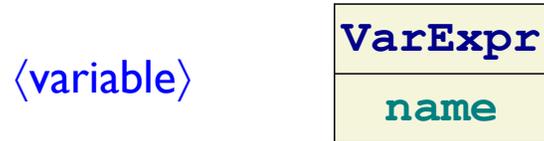
The `typecheck` method needs a *type environment*:

Change `Env` to a template

```
PTR (Val) Expr :: interp (PTR (Env<Val>) env) ;
```

```
PTR (Type) Expr :: typecheck (PTR (Env<Type>) tenv) ;
```

Typechecking



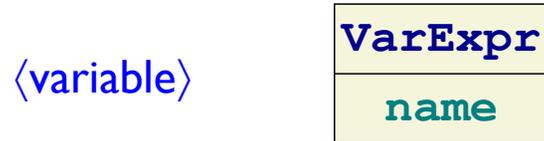
Result depends on a surrounding `_let` or `_fun` or `_letrec`

The `typecheck` method needs a *type environment*:

```
PTR (Val) Expr :: interp (PTR (Env<Val>) env) ;  
PTR (Type) Expr :: typecheck (PTR (Env<Type>) tenv) ;
```

```
PTR (Type) VarExpr :: typecheck (PTR (Env<Type>) tenv) {  
  return tenv->lookup (name) ;  
}
```

Typechecking



Result depends on a surrounding `_let` or `_fun` or `_letrec`

The `typecheck` method needs a *type environment*:

```
PTR (Val) Expr :: interp (PTR (Env<Val>) env) ;  
PTR (Type) Expr :: typecheck (PTR (Env<Type>) tenv) ;
```

```
PTR (Type) VarExpr :: typecheck (PTR (Env<Type>) tenv) {  
  return tenv->lookup (name) ;  
}
```

Free variables rejected by checker

Typechecking

`_let` `<variable>` `=` `<expr>` `_in` `<expr>`

LetExpr
var
rhs
body

The `_let` expression produces whatever the `_in <expr>` produces

Type of `= <expr>` determines type of `<variable>`

Type of `_in <expr>` determines type of whole `_let`

```
PTR(Type) LetExpr::typecheck(PTR(Env<Type>) tenv) {  
  PTR(Type) rhs_type = rhs->typecheck(tenv);  
  return body->typecheck(NEW(ExtendedEnv<Type>)(var, rhs_type, tenv));  
}
```

Typechecking

`_letrec` `<variable>` `:` `<type>` `=` `<fun-expr>` `_in` `<expr>`

LetrecExpr
var
rhs_type
rhs
body

Like `_let`, but `<fun-expr>` must match the declared `<type>`

```
PTR(Type) LetrecExpr::typecheck(PTR(Env<Type>) tenv) {
    PTR(Env<Type>) new_env = NEW(ExtendedEnv<Type>)(var, rhs_type, tenv);
    if (!rhs->typecheck(new_env)->equals(rhs_type))
        throw std::runtime_error("no type");
    return body->typecheck(new_env);
}
```

Typechecking

`_fun` (`<variable>` : `<type>`) `<expr>`

FunExpr
<code>formal_arg</code>
<code>arg_type</code>
<code>body</code>

Produces a function value

Type is a \rightarrow with

- argument type as `<type>`
- result type as type of `<expr>`

```
PTR(Type) FunExpr::typecheck(PTR(Env<Type>) tenv) {
    PTR(Env<Type>) new_env = NEW(ExtendedEnv<Type>)(formal_arg, arg_type, tenv);
    PTR(Type) body_type = body->typecheck(new_env);
    return NEW(FunType)(arg_type, body_type);
}
```

Typechecking

`<expr> (<expr>)`

CallExpr
<code>to_be_called</code>
<code>actual_arg</code>

Typechecking

`<expr> (<expr>)`

CallExpr
to_be_called
actual_arg

Produces whatever the function returns, assuming that

- the first `<expr>` produces a function
- the function is happy with the argument `<expr>`'s value

Typechecking

($\langle \text{type} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{type} \rangle$)

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ ($\langle \text{expr} \rangle$)

CallExpr
to_be_called
actual_arg

Produces whatever the function returns, assuming that

- the first $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ produces a function
- the function is happy with the argument $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$'s value

Typechecking

($\langle \text{type} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{type} \rangle$)

$\langle \text{type} \rangle$

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ ($\langle \text{expr} \rangle$)

CallExpr
to_be_called
actual_arg

Produces whatever the function returns, assuming that

- the first $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ produces a function
- the function is happy with the argument $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$'s value

Typechecking

($\langle \text{type} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{type} \rangle$)

$\langle \text{type} \rangle$

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ ($\langle \text{expr} \rangle$)

CallExpr
to_be_called
actual_arg

Produces whatever the function returns, assuming that

- the first $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ produces a function
- the function is happy with the argument $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$'s value

```
PTR(Type) CallExpr::typecheck(PTR(Env<Type>) tenv) {
  PTR(Type) to_be_called_type = to_be_called->typecheck(tenv);
  PTR(Type) actual_arg_type = actual_arg->typecheck(tenv);
  return to_be_called_type->check_call(actual_arg_type);
}
```

Typechecking

($\langle \text{type} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{type} \rangle$)

$\langle \text{type} \rangle$

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ ($\langle \text{expr} \rangle$)

CallExpr

to_be_called
actual_arg

Produces whatever the function returns, assuming that

- the first $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ produces a function
- the function is happy with the argument $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$'s value

```
PTR(Type) Type::check_call(PTR(Type) arg_type) {  
    throw std::runtime_error("no type");  
}
```

```
PTR(Type) FunType::check_call(PTR(Type) arg_type) {  
    if (this->arg_type->equals(arg_type))  
        return result_type;  
    throw std::runtime_error("no type");  
}
```

Typecheck before Interpret

```
int main() {
    ....
    PTR(Type) type = e->typecheck (Env<Type>::empty) ;

    e = e->optimize () ;

    if (optimize_mode)
        std::cout << e->to_string () << "\n" ;
    else if (step_mode)
        std::cout << interp_by_steps (e) ->to_string () << "\n" ;
    else
        std::cout << e->interp (Env<Val>::empty) ->to_string () << "\n" ;
    ....
}
```

Typed Fibonacci

```
_letrec fib : Num -> Num
  = _fun (x : Num)
    _if x == 0
      _then 1
    _else _if x == 1
      _then 1
    _else fib(x + -1)
          + fib(x + -2)
_in fib(28)
```