Typing

Fun has a strong type system with subtyping. The following sections define the typing rules for the language.

Subtyping

The judgement (tp1 $<$ tp2) states that tp1 is a subtype of tp2

1. $$\frac{}{tp < tp}$$

2. $$\frac{tp1 < tp2 \qquad tp2 < tp3}{tp1 < tp3}$$

3. $$\frac{tp0 < tp0' \ ... \ tpn < tpn'}{<tp0, ..., tpn> < <tp0', ..., tpn'>}$$

4. $$\frac{(0 <= n < k)}{<tp0, ..., tpn, ..., tpk> < <tp0, ...,tpn>}$$

5. $$\frac{tp1' < tp1 \qquad tp2 < tp2'}{tp1 \rightarrow tp2 < tp1' \rightarrow tp2'}$$

6. $$\frac{tp < tp' \qquad tp' < tp}{tp \ ref < tp' \ ref}$$

Expression Typing

The judgement ($\Gamma \vdash exp : tp$) states that expression exp has type tp in context Γ. A context Γ is a finite partial map from identifiers to types. The context "nil" is the empty context. The context Γ [x : tp] is the same as Γ except it maps idenfier x to tp. The following rules define the expression typing judgement.

1. $$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash id : \Gamma(id)}$$

2. $$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash num : int}$$

3. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp1 : tp1 $\quad \Gamma \vdash$ exp2 : tp2

$\Gamma \vdash$ exp1 ; exp2 : tp2

4. optype (un) = tp1 $\rightarrow$ tp2 $\quad \Gamma \vdash$ exp : tp1

$\Gamma \vdash$ un exp : tp2

5. optype (bin) = tp1 $\rightarrow$ tp2 $\rightarrow$ tp3 $\quad \Gamma \vdash$ exp1 : tp1 $\quad \Gamma \vdash$ exp2 : tp2

$\Gamma \vdash$ exp1 bin exp2 : tp3

6. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp0 : tp0 ... $\Gamma \vdash$ expn : tpn

$\Gamma \vdash$ <exp0, ..., expn> : <tp0, ..., tpn>

7. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp : <tp0, ..., tpn> (0 <= i <= n)

$\Gamma \vdash$ #i exp : tpi

8. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp1 : tp1 $\rightarrow$ tp2 $\quad \Gamma \vdash$ exp2 : tp1

$\Gamma \vdash$ exp1 exp2 : tp2

9. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp1 : int $\quad \Gamma \vdash$ exp2 : tp_2 $\quad \Gamma \vdash$ exp3 : tp_3 $\quad \Gamma \vdash tp_2 < tp_1 \quad tp_3 < tp_1$

$\Gamma \vdash$ **if** exp1 **then** exp2 **else** exp3 : tp_1

10. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp1 : int $\quad \Gamma \vdash$ exp2 : <>

$\Gamma \vdash$ **if** exp1 **then** exp2 : <>

11. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp1 : int $\quad \Gamma \vdash$ exp2 : <>

$\Gamma \vdash$ **while** exp1 **do** exp2 : <>

12. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp1 : tp1 $\quad \Gamma$ [x : tp1] $\vdash$ exp2 : tp2

$\Gamma \vdash$ **let** x = exp1 **in** exp2 : tp2

13. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp : tp

$\Gamma \vdash$ **ref** (exp : tp) : tp **ref**

14. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp : tp **ref**

$\Gamma \vdash$!exp : tp

15. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp1 : tp **ref** $\quad \Gamma \vdash$ exp2 : tp

---

$\Gamma \vdash$ exp1 := exp2 : <>

16. tp = tp' $\quad \Gamma \vdash$ exp : tp'

$\Gamma \vdash$ exp : tp : tp (type constraint)

(Note that in the rule above, the first colon is part of program syntax and the second colon is part of our description of typing rules)

17. $\Gamma \vdash$ exp : tp' $\quad$ tp' $<$ tp

$\Gamma \vdash$ exp : tp (subsumption rule)

Function Declaration Typing

1. Γ [id2 : tp1] [id1 : tp1 $\rightarrow$ tp2] $\vdash$ exp : tp2

$\Gamma \vdash$ (**fun** id1 (id2 : tp1) : tp2 = exp) : tp1 $\rightarrow$ tp2

Program Typing

1. $\Gamma \vdash$ decl1 *valid* ... $\Gamma \vdash$ decln *valid*

$\vdash$ decl1 ... decln *valid*