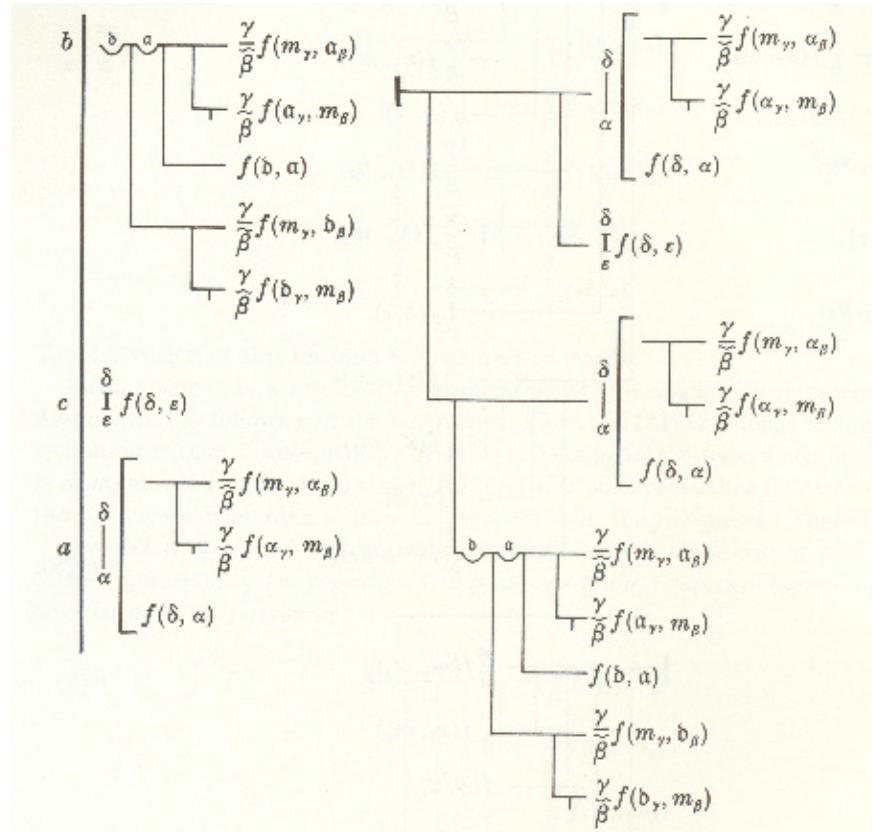


# From Frege to Gosling: 19'th Century Logic and 21'st Century Programming Languages

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# Gottlob Frege, *Begriffsschrift*, 1879



## Part I

# The Curry-Howard Isomorphism

Modus ponens Frege, 1879

$$\frac{\vdash A \\ \vdash B}{\vdash A}.$$

Gentzen, 1934

$$\frac{\vdash B \rightarrow A \quad \vdash B}{\vdash A} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

# Inference rules

$$\frac{}{A_1, \dots, A_n \vdash A_i} \text{Id}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash \forall X. B} \forall\text{-I } (X \notin \Gamma)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \forall X. B}{\Gamma \vdash B[A/X]} \forall\text{-E}$$

# Inference rules

$$\frac{}{x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n \vdash x_i : A_i} \text{Id}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A. u : A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash s(t) : B} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \Lambda X. u : \forall X. B} \forall\text{-I } (X \notin \Gamma)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : \forall X. B}{\Gamma \vdash s\langle A \rangle : B[A/X]} \forall\text{-E}$$

# A proof

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{}{A \rightarrow X \vdash} \quad A \rightarrow X}{\Gamma, A \rightarrow X \vdash X} \text{Id}}{\Gamma \vdash (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{\Gamma \vdash \forall X. (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X} \rightarrow\text{-I}}{\Gamma \vdash \forall X. (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X} \forall\text{-I}$$

# A proof

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{f : A \rightarrow X \vdash f : A \rightarrow X}{\Gamma \vdash f : A \rightarrow X} \text{Id}}{\Gamma, f : A \rightarrow X \vdash f(t) : X} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda f : A \rightarrow X. f(t) : (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X} \rightarrow\text{-I}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda X. \lambda f : A \rightarrow X. f(t) : \forall X. (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X} \forall\text{-I}$$

## Another proof

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \forall X. (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X}{\Gamma \vdash (A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A} \forall\text{-E}$$
$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{A \vdash A} \text{Id}}{\vdash A \rightarrow A} \rightarrow\text{-I}}{\Gamma \vdash A} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$

## Another proof

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : \forall X. (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X}{\Gamma \vdash s\langle A \rangle : (A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A} \forall\text{-}\mathsf{E}$$
$$\frac{\text{Id}}{x : A \vdash x : A} \rightarrow\text{-}\mathsf{I}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : \forall X. (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X \quad x : A \vdash x : A}{\Gamma \vdash s\langle A \rangle(\lambda x : A. x) : A} \rightarrow\text{-}\mathsf{E}$$

## A combined proof

	$\frac{}{A \rightarrow X \vdash A \rightarrow X}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash A}$
		$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow X \vdash X}$
		$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X}$
		$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \forall X. (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X}{\Gamma \vdash (A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A}$
		$\frac{A \vdash A}{\vdash A \rightarrow A}$
		$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash A}$

# A combined proof

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{f : A \rightarrow X \vdash f : A \rightarrow X}{\Gamma \vdash t : A} \text{ Id}}{\Gamma, f : A \rightarrow X \vdash f(t) : X} \rightarrow\text{-E}} \rightarrow\text{-I}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda f : A \rightarrow X. f(t) : (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X} \forall\text{-I}}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda X. \lambda f : A \rightarrow X. f(t)) \langle A \rangle : (A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A} \forall\text{-E}$$

$$\frac{x : A \vdash x : A \text{ Id}}{\vdash \lambda x : A. x : A \rightarrow A} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda X. \lambda f : A \rightarrow X. f(t)) \langle A \rangle (\lambda x : A. x) : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda X. \lambda f : A \rightarrow X. f(t)) \langle A \rangle : A} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$

# Reductions

$$\frac{\Gamma, \quad A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B} \rightarrow\text{-E} \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash B$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash \forall X. B} \forall\text{-I}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \forall X. B}{\Gamma \vdash B[A/X]} \forall\text{-E} \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash B[A/X]$$

# Reductions

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A. u : A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x : A. u)(t) : B} \rightarrow\text{-E} \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash u[t/x] : B$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash u : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda X. u : \forall X. B} \forall\text{-I} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda X. u)\langle A \rangle : B[A/X]}{\Gamma \vdash u[A/X] : B[A/X]} \forall\text{-E} \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash u[A/X] : B[A/X]$$

# Simplifying a proof

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{f : A \rightarrow X \vdash f : A \rightarrow X}{\Gamma \vdash t : A} \text{ Id}}{\Gamma, f : A \rightarrow X \vdash f(t) : X} \rightarrow\text{-E}} \rightarrow\text{-I}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda f : A \rightarrow X. f(t) : (A \rightarrow X) \rightarrow X} \forall\text{-I}}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda X. \lambda f : A \rightarrow X. f(t)) \langle A \rangle : (A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A} \forall\text{-E}$$

$$\frac{x : A \vdash x : A \text{ Id}}{\vdash \lambda x : A. x : A \rightarrow A} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\vdash \lambda x : A. x : A \rightarrow A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda X. \lambda f : A \rightarrow X. f(t)) \langle A \rangle (\lambda x : A. x) : A} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$

# Simplifying a proof

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{f : A \rightarrow A \vdash f : A \rightarrow A}{\Gamma, f : A \rightarrow A \vdash f(t) : A} \text{Id}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda f : A \rightarrow X. f(t) : (A \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A} \rightarrow\text{-E}}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda f : A \rightarrow A. f(t))(\lambda x : A. x) : A} \rightarrow\text{-I}}$$
$$\frac{x : A \vdash x : A}{\vdash \lambda x : A. x : A \rightarrow A} \text{Id} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

## Simplifying a proof

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{x : A \vdash x : A}{\vdash \lambda x:A. x : A \rightarrow A} \text{Id}}{\vdash \lambda x:A. x : A \rightarrow A} \rightarrow\text{-I} \quad \Gamma \vdash t : A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A. x)(t) : A} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$

# Simplifying a proof

$$\Gamma \vdash t : A$$

## Additional reductions

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A \rightarrow B \quad \frac{}{x : A \vdash x : A} \text{Id}}{\Gamma, x : A \vdash s(x) : B} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A \rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A. s(x) : A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I} \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash s : A \rightarrow B$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : \forall X. B}{\Gamma \vdash s\langle X \rangle : B} \forall\text{-E}$$
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s\langle X \rangle : B}{\Gamma \vdash \Lambda X. s\langle X \rangle : \forall X. B} \forall\text{-I} \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash s : \forall X. B$$

# Summary

- Gottlob Frege, 1879  
logic
- Alonzo Church, 1932, 1940  
lambda calculus
- Gerhard Gentzen, 1935  
natural deduction, proof normalization
- Haskell Curry, 1958  
combinators correspond to logic
- Dag Prawitz, 1965  
proof normalization for natural deduction
- W. A. Howard, 1980  
lambda calculus corresponds to logic

Part II

Parametricity

## Lists and map

$\text{map} : \forall X. \forall Y. (X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow (\text{list}\langle X \rangle \rightarrow \text{list}\langle Y \rangle)$

For example, if  $\text{num} : \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Str}$  then

$\text{map}\langle \text{Int} \rangle\langle \text{Str} \rangle(\text{num})([1, 2, 3]) = ["i", "ii", "iii"]$

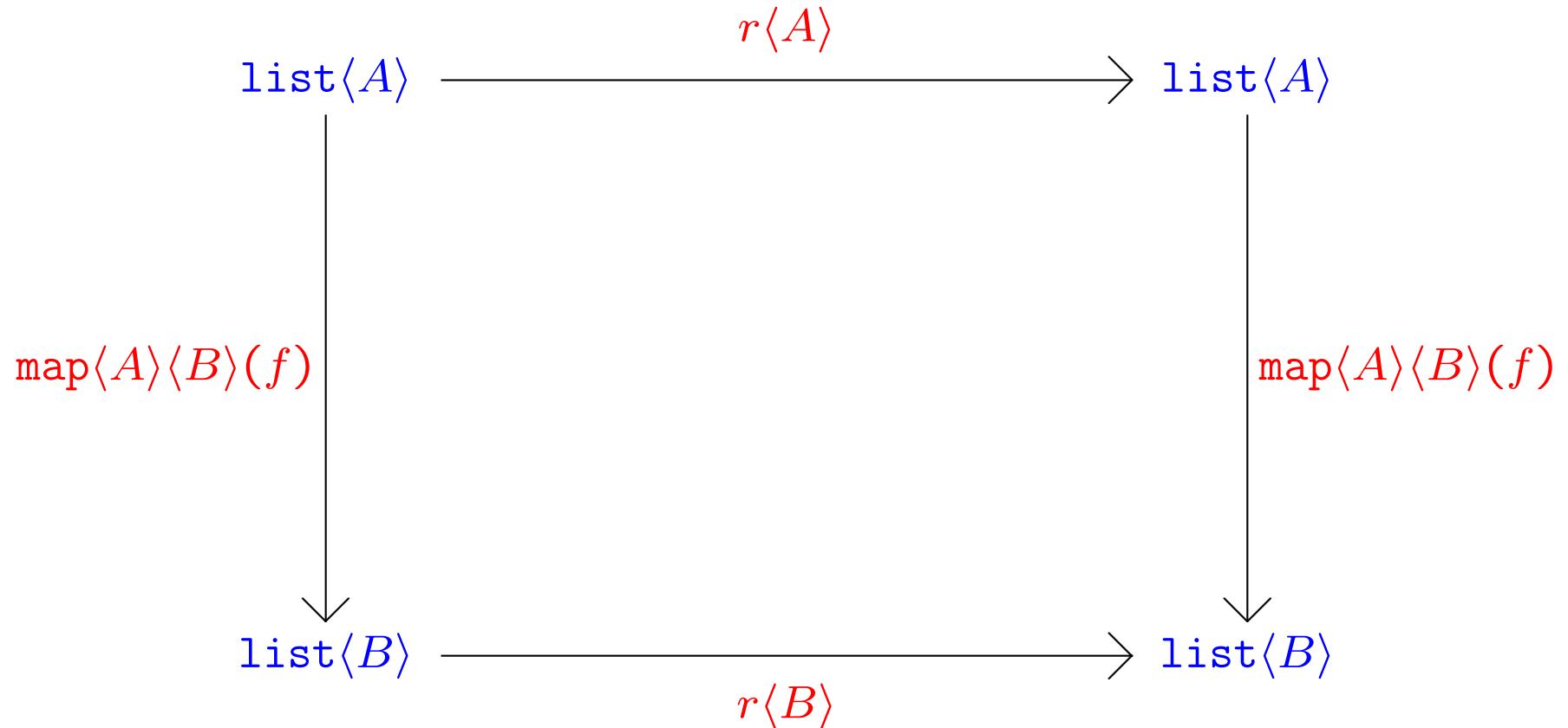
# A magic trick

Think of a function with this type:

$$r : \forall X. \text{list}\langle X \rangle \rightarrow \text{list}\langle X \rangle$$

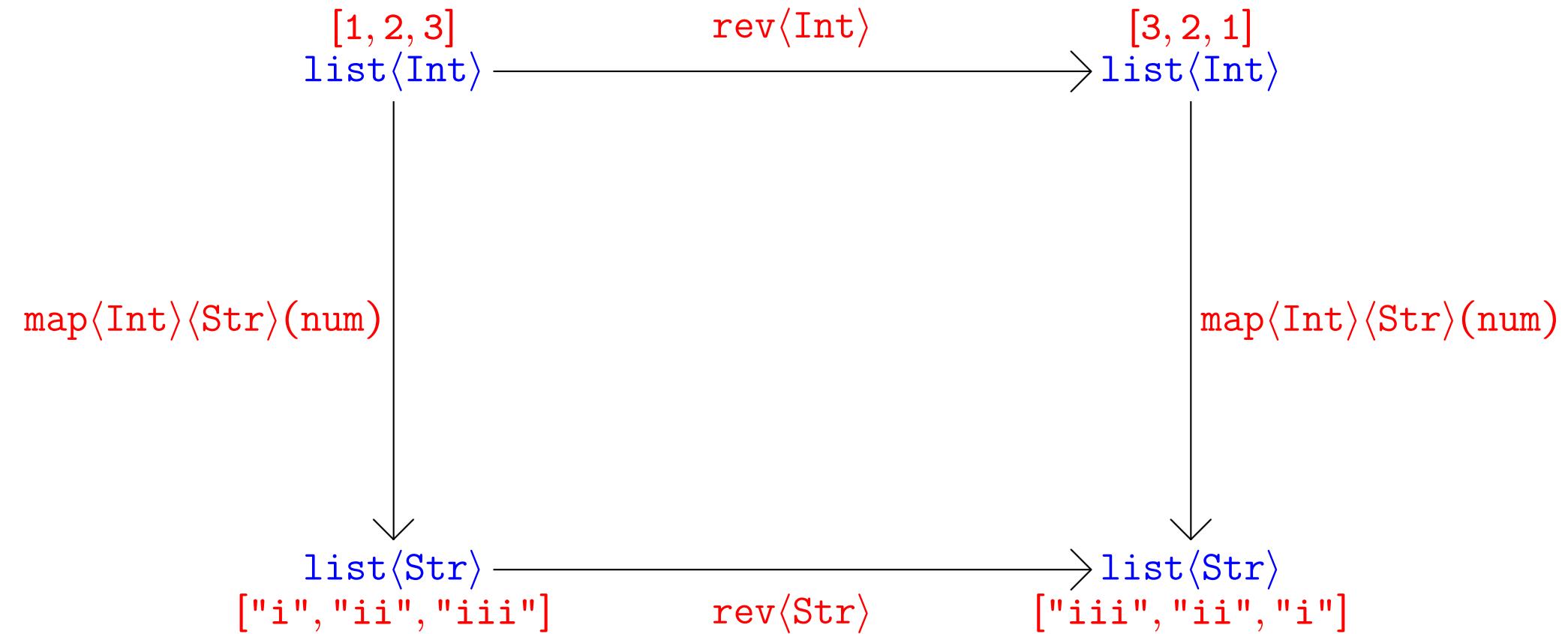
# Theorems for Free!

for all  $r : \forall X. \text{list}\langle X \rangle \rightarrow \text{list}\langle X \rangle$ ,  
for all  $A, B, f : A \rightarrow B$ ,



# Theorems for Free! — an example

take  $r = \text{rev} : \forall X. \text{list}\langle X \rangle \rightarrow \text{list}\langle X \rangle$ ,  
take  $A = \text{Int}, B = \text{Str}, f = \text{num} : \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Str}$ ,



## Part III

# Generic Java

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# Lists in Java and GJ

in Java      in GJ

---

---

integer list

string list

string list list

---

---

# Lists in Java and GJ

in Java      in GJ

---

integer list	List
string list	
string list list	

---

# Lists in Java and GJ

in Java      in GJ

---

integer list      `List`

string list      `List`

string list list

---

# Lists in Java and GJ

	in Java	in GJ
integer list	<code>List</code>	
string list	<code>List</code>	
string list list	<code>List</code>	

# Lists in Java and GJ

	in Java	in GJ
integer list	List	List<Integer>
string list	List	List<String>
string list list	List	List<List<String>>

# Support for reuse at multiple types

- C++: templates
- Ada: generics
- Standard ML, Haskell: parametric polymorphism
- Java: ???

# Lists in Java

```
interface List {  
    public void add (Object x);  
    public Iterator iterator ();  
}  
  
interface Iterator {  
    public Object next ();  
    public boolean hasNext ();  
}
```

# Lists in GJ

```
interface List<A> {  
    public void add (A x);  
    public Iterator<A> iterator ();  
}  
  
interface Iterator<A> {  
    public A next ();  
    public boolean hasNext ();  
}
```

# Translating lists from GJ to Java

```
interface List {  
    public void add (Object x);  
    public Iterator iterator ();  
}  
  
interface Iterator {  
    public Object next ();  
    public boolean hasNext ();  
}
```

# Accessing lists in Java

```
// integer list
```

```
List xs = new LinkedList(); xs.add(new Integer(2));
```

```
Integer x = (Integer)xs.iterator().next();
```

```
// string list list
```

```
List ys = new LinkedList(); ys.add("ii");
```

```
List yss = new LinkedList(); yss.add(ys);
```

```
String y = (String)((List)yss.iterator().next()).iterator().next();
```

```
// string list treated as integer list
```

```
Integer z = (Integer)ys.iterator().next(); // run-time exception
```

# Accessing lists in GJ

```
// integer list

List<Integer> xs = new LinkedList<Integer>();  xs.add(new Integer(2));

Integer x = xs.iterator().next();

// string list list

List<String> ys = new LinkedList<String>();  ys.add("ii");

List<List<String>> yss = new LinkedList<List<String>>();  yss.add(ys);

String y = yss.iterator().next().iterator().next();

// string list treated as integer list

Integer z = ys.iterator().next(); // compile-time error
```

# Implementing lists in Java

```
class LinkedList implements List {  
    protected class Node {  
        Object elt;  Node next;  
        Node (Object e) { elt=e; next=null; }  
    }  
    protected Node h, t;  
    public LinkedList () { h=new Node(null); t=h; }  
    public void add (Object elt) { t.next=new Node(elt); t=t.next; }  
    public Iterator iterator () {  
        return new Iterator () {  
            protected Node p=h.next;  
            public boolean hasNext () { return p!=null; }  
            public Object next () { Object e=p_elt; p=p.next; return e; }  
        };  
    }  
}
```

# Implementing lists in GJ

```
class LinkedList<A> implements List<A> {  
    protected class Node {  
        A elt;  Node next;  
        Node (A e) { elt=e; next=null; }  
    }  
    protected Node h, t;  
    public LinkedList () { h=new Node(null); t=h; }  
    public void add (A elt) { t.next=new Node(elt); t=t.next; }  
    public Iterator<A> iterator () {  
        return new Iterator<A> () {  
            protected Node p=h.next;  
            public boolean hasNext () { return p!=null; }  
            public A next () { A e=p.elt; p=p.next; return e; }  
        };  
    }  
}
```

# Bounds: Maximum in Java

```
interface Comparable { public int compareTo (Object o); }

class Lists {

    public static Comparable max (List xs) {
        Iterator xi = xs.iterator();
        Comparable w = (Comparable)xi.next();
        while (xi.hasNext()) {
            Comparable x = (Comparable)xi.next();
            if (w.compareTo(x) < 0) w = x;
        }
        return w;
    }

    List xs = new LinkedList(); xs.add(new Byte(0));
    Byte x = (Byte)Lists.max(xs);

    List ys = new LinkedList(); ys.add(new Boolean(false));
    Boolean y = (Boolean)Lists.max(ys); // run-time exception
```

# Bounds: Maximum in GJ

```
interface Comparable<A> { public int compareTo (A o); }

class Lists {

    public static <A implements Comparable<A>> A max (List<A> xs) {
        Iterator<A> xi = xs.iterator();
        A w = xi.next();
        while (xi.hasNext()) {
            A x = xi.next();
            if (w.compareTo(x) < 0) w = x;
        }
        return w;
    }

    List<Byte> xs = new LinkedList<Byte>(); xs.add(new Byte(0));
    Byte x = Lists.max(xs);

    List<Boolean> ys = new LinkedList<Boolean>(); ys.add(new Boolean(false));
    Boolean y = Lists.max(ys); // compile-time error
}
```

# Arrays

# Arrays and Subtyping

## Covariant subtyping

```
Integer extends Object
```

```
Integer[] extends Object[]
```

## A good consequence

```
class Arrays {  
    void sort (Object[] oa) { ... }  
}  
  
Integer[] ia = new Integer[n];  
sort(ia) // simulates polymorphism
```

## A bad consequence

```
Integer[] ia = new Integer[n];  
Object[] oa = ia;  
oa[0] = "hello"; // run-time exception
```

# Arrays in Java

```
interface List { ...  
  
    public Object[] toArray();  
  
}  
  
class LinkedList implements List { ...  
  
    public Object[] toArray() {  
  
        Object[] xa = new Object[this.size()];  
  
        ... // copy list into xa  
  
        return xa;  
  
    }  
  
}  
  
List ys = new LinkedList();  ys.add("zero");  
  
String[] ya = (String[])ys.toArray();  // run-time exception
```

# Arrays in GJ — the wrong way

```
interface List<A> { ...  
  
    public A[] toArray();  
  
}  
  
class LinkedList<A> implements List<A> { ...  
  
    public A[] toArray() {  
  
        A[] xa = new A[this.size()]; // compile-time unchecked warning  
        ... // copy list into xa  
  
        return xa;  
  
    }  
  
    List<String> ys = new LinkedList<String>(); ys.add("zero");  
    String[] ya = ys.toArray(); // run-time exception
```

# Arrays in GJ — the right way

```
interface List<A> { ...  
    public A[] toArray(A[] xa);  
}  
  
class LinkedList<A> implements List<A> { ...  
    public A[] toArray(A[] xa) {  
        if (xa.length < this.size())  
            xa = gj.lang.Array.newInstance(xa, this.size()); // no warning  
        ... // copy list into xa  
        return xa;  
    }  
}  
  
List<String> ys = new LinkedList<String>(); ys.add("zero");  
String[] ya = ys.toArray(new String[0]); // no exception
```

# Conclusion

# Generic Java

- GJ supports generic types
- GJ contains Java as a subset
- GJ compiles to the Java Virtual Machine
- GJ works with Java libraries
- GJ compiler written by Martin Odersky  
distributed by Sun as javac

# Higher-order functions in Java

## Lambda calculus

$$\lambda x:\text{Int}. \ x + 1 : \text{ Int } \rightarrow \text{ Int}$$

## ML

```
fn(x) => x+1 : int -> int
```

## GJ

```
interface Function<A,B> {  
    public B apply (A x);  
}  
  
new Function<Integer,Integer>() {  
    public Integer apply (Integer x) {  
        return new Integer(x.intValue()+1);  
    }  
}
```

# GJ vs. C++

	GJ (erasure)	C++ (expansion)
New GJ code works with old Java code	✓	✗
Requirements on types explicit (bounds)	✓	✗
Report errors at compile-time	✓	✗
Avoid code bloat	✓	✗
Easy to in-line operators	✗	✓
Allow base types as type parameters	✗	✓

GJ is available from:

[www.research.avaya-labs.com/~wadler/gj/](http://www.research.avaya-labs.com/~wadler/gj/)

Sun is adding generic types to Java:

[http://java.sun.com/people/gbracha/  
generics-update.html](http://java.sun.com/people/gbracha/generics-update.html)

## Part IV

# Featherweight Java

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Philip Wadler, Avya Labs

# Featherweight Java: Syntax

$L ::= \text{class } C \text{ extends } C' \{ \bar{C} \bar{f}; K \bar{M} \}$

$K ::= C(\bar{C} \bar{f})\{\text{super}(\bar{f}); \text{ this.}\bar{f}=\bar{f}; \}$

$M ::= C \ m(\bar{C} \bar{x})\{\text{ return } e; \}$

$e ::= x \mid e.f \mid e.m(\bar{e}) \mid \text{new } C(\bar{e}) \mid (C)e$

# Typing rules

$$\frac{}{\Gamma \vdash x : \Gamma(x)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_0 : C_0 \quad fields(C_0) = \bar{C} \bar{f}}{\Gamma \vdash e_0.f_i : C_i}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_0 : C_0 \quad mtype(m, C_0) = \bar{D} \rightarrow C \quad \Gamma \vdash \bar{e} : \bar{C} \quad \bar{C} <: \bar{D}}{\Gamma \vdash e_0.m(\bar{e}) : C}$$

$$\frac{fields(C) = \bar{D} \bar{f} \quad \Gamma \vdash \bar{e} : \bar{C} \quad \bar{C} <: \bar{D}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{new } C(\bar{e}) : C}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_0 : D}{\Gamma \vdash (C)e_0 : C}$$

# Reductions

$$\frac{fields(\textcolor{blue}{C}) = \bar{C} \ \bar{f}}{(\text{new } C(\bar{e})).f_i \longrightarrow e_i}$$

$$\frac{mbody(\textcolor{red}{m}, \textcolor{blue}{C}) = (\bar{x}, e_0)}{(\text{new } C(\bar{e})).m(\bar{d}) \longrightarrow [\bar{d}/\bar{x}, \text{new } C(\bar{e})/\text{this}]e_0}$$

$$\frac{\textcolor{blue}{C} <: \textcolor{blue}{D}}{(D)(\text{new } C(\bar{e})) \longrightarrow \text{new } C(\bar{e})}$$

Part V

## Conclusions

# My career in a nutshell

- Haskell
- Java
- XML
- Logic

# My career in a nutshell

- Theory
- Practice

# My career in a nutshell

- Theory  
Generic Java
- Practice  
Featherweight Java

# My career in a nutshell

- Theory into Practice  
Generic Java
- Practice into Theory  
Featherweight Java