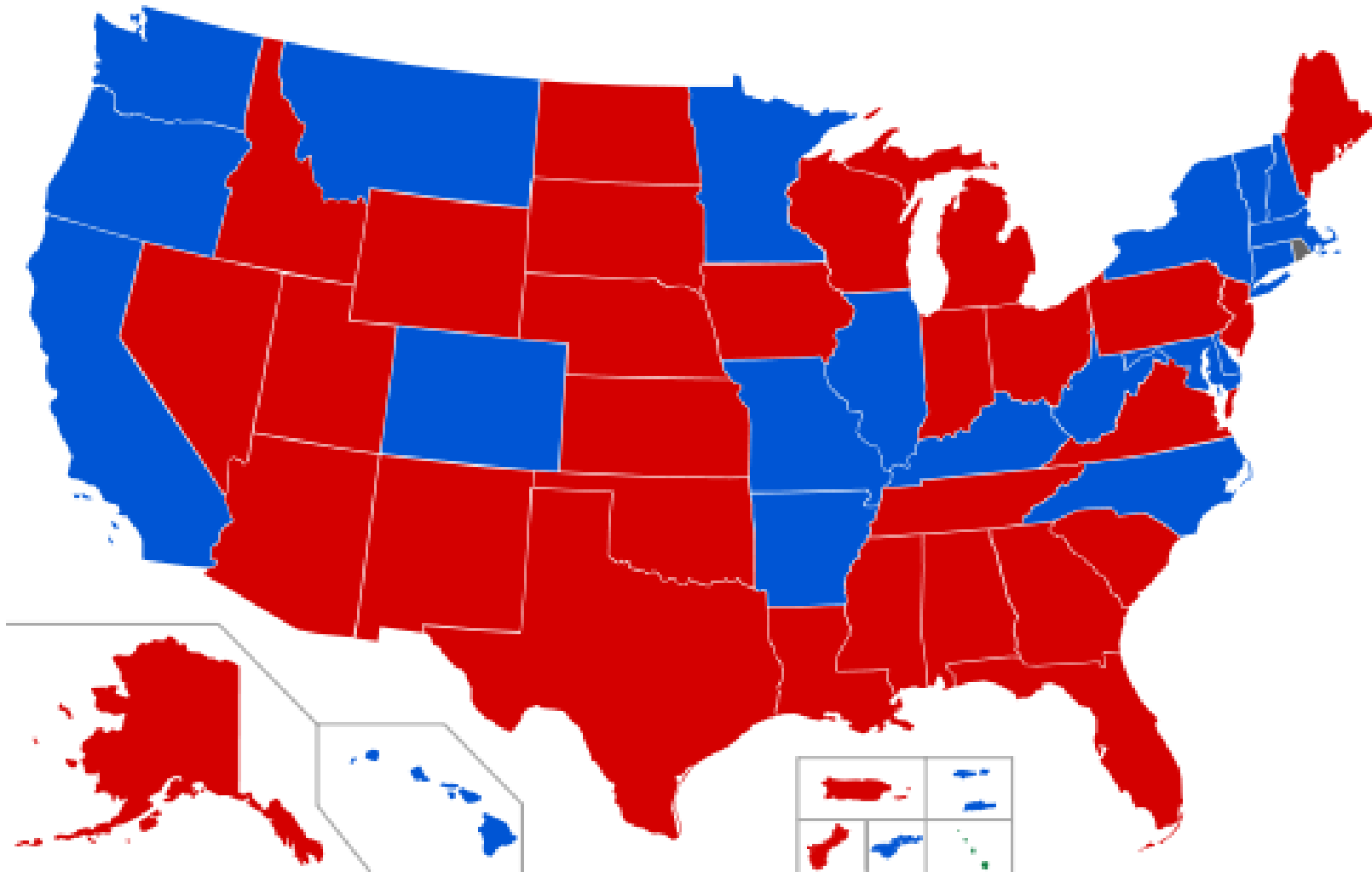


Blame for All

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Vs.



Part I

The bit you know from before
with a twist

A simple untyped program

let inc^* = $[\lambda x. x + 1]$ in

let app^* = $[\lambda f. \lambda x. f x]$ in

$[app^* inc^* 41]$

→

$[42] : *$

A simple typed program

let *inc* = $\lambda x:\text{Int}. x + 1$ in

let *app* = $\Lambda X. \Lambda Y. \lambda f:X \rightarrow Y. \lambda x:X. f\ x$ in

app Int Int *inc* 41

→

42 : Int

Widening: casting from typed to untyped

let inc^* = $[\lambda x. x + 1]$ in

let app = $\Lambda X. \Lambda Y. \lambda f: X \rightarrow Y. \lambda x: X. f x$ in

let app^* = $app : \forall X. \forall Y. (X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \Rightarrow^p \star$ in

$[app^* inc^* 41]$

→

$[42] : \star$

Widening: casting from typed to untyped

let $inc^* = [\lambda x. x + 1]$ in

let $app = \Lambda X. \Lambda Y. \lambda f: X \rightarrow Y. \lambda x: X. f x$ in

let $app^* = app : \forall X. \forall Y. (X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \Rightarrow^p \star$ in

$[app^* 41 inc^*]$

→

blame \bar{p}

A cast from more-precise to less-precise type may blame the *context containing* the cast, but never the *term contained* in the cast.

Narrowing: casting from untyped to typed

let *inc* = $\lambda x:\text{Int}. x + 1$ in

let *app*^{*} = $[\lambda f. \lambda x. f\ x]$ in

let *app* = *app*^{*} : $\star \Rightarrow^p \forall X. \forall Y. (X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y$ in

app Int Int *inc* 41

→

42 : Int

Narrowing: casting from untyped to typed

let $inc = \lambda x: \text{Int}. x + 1$ in

let $app^* = [\lambda f. \lambda x. x]$ in

let $app = app^* : \star \Rightarrow^p \forall X. \forall Y. (X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y$ in

$app \text{ Int Int } inc \ 41$

→

blame p

A cast from less-precise to more-precise type may blame the *term contained* in the cast, but never the *context containing* the cast.

Part II

The fairly straightforward bit

Explicit binding

$$\frac{\Gamma, X:=A \vdash t : B \quad \Gamma \vdash A \quad X \notin \text{ftv}(B)}{\Gamma \vdash \nu X:=A. t : B}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : B \quad (X:=A) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash t : B[X:=A]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : B[X:=A] \quad (X:=A) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash t : B}$$

$$(\Lambda X. v) A \longrightarrow \nu X:=A. v$$

Global store vs. Local bindings

George Neis, Derek Dreyer, and Andreas Rossberg. Non-parametric parametricity. ICFP 2009, Edinburgh.

Polymorphic blame calculus

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash s : A \quad A \prec B}{\Gamma \vdash (s : A \Rightarrow^p B) : B}$$

This is a *contract*.

The *contained term* promises to provide a B .

The *containing context* promises to require an A .

Compatibility and reductions

$$A \prec \star \quad \star \prec B \quad \frac{A' \prec A \quad B \prec B'}{A \rightarrow B \prec A' \rightarrow B'}$$

$$\frac{A \prec B}{A \prec \forall X. B} \quad X \notin \text{ftv}(A) \quad \frac{A[X:=\star] \prec B}{\forall X. A \prec B}$$

$$v : A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow^p A' \rightarrow B' \longrightarrow \lambda x:A'. v (x : A' \Rightarrow^{\bar{p}} A) : B \Rightarrow^p B'$$

$$v : A \Rightarrow^p (\forall X. B) \longrightarrow \Lambda X. v : A \Rightarrow^p B \quad \text{if } X \notin \text{ftv} A$$

$$v : (\forall X. A) \Rightarrow^p B \longrightarrow v \star : A[X:=\star] \Rightarrow^p B$$

$$v : X \Rightarrow^p \star \Rightarrow^q X \longrightarrow v$$

$$v : X \Rightarrow^p \star \Rightarrow^q Y \longrightarrow \text{blame } q \quad \text{if } X \neq Y$$

Part III

The bit with the cute name

The Jack-of-All-Trades Principle

Proposition 1 (Jack-of-All-Trades Principle). *If $\Delta \vdash v : \forall X. A$ and $A[X:=C] \prec B$ (and hence $A[X:=\star] \prec B$) then*

$$(v \ C : A[X:=C] \Rightarrow^p B) \sqsubseteq (v \ \star : A[X:=\star] \Rightarrow^p B).$$



$$\frac{s \sqsubseteq^p t \quad A \sqsubseteq A'}{s : A \Rightarrow^p B \sqsubseteq^p t : A' \Rightarrow^p B}$$

$$\frac{s \sqsubseteq^p t \quad A \sqsubseteq A'}{s : B \Rightarrow^{\bar{p}} A \sqsubseteq^p t : B \Rightarrow^{\bar{p}} A'}$$

$$\text{blame } q \sqsubseteq^p t$$

$$\frac{s \sqsubseteq^p t}{\Lambda Y. s \sqsubseteq^p t} \quad \frac{s \sqsubseteq^p t}{s : A \Rightarrow^P B \sqsubseteq^p t}$$

$$v \sqsubseteq^p w$$

$$\lambda x' : A'. v (x' : A' \Rightarrow^{\bar{P}} A) : B \Rightarrow^P B' \sqsubseteq^p w$$

$$v \sqsubseteq^p w$$

$$\Lambda X. (v X : B \Rightarrow^P B') \sqsubseteq^p w$$

$$v \sqsubseteq^p w$$

$$v \sqsubseteq^p w : G \Rightarrow \star$$

$$v \sqsubseteq^p w$$

$$v \sqsubseteq^p w : Y \Rightarrow^q \star$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
c \sqsubseteq^p c \quad x \sqsubseteq^p x \\
\\
\frac{s \sqsubseteq^p t}{\lambda x.s \sqsubseteq^p \lambda x.t} \quad \frac{s_1 \sqsubseteq^p t_1 \quad s_2 \sqsubseteq^p t_2}{s_1 s_2 \sqsubseteq^p t_1 t_2} \\
\\
\frac{s \sqsubseteq^p t}{\Lambda Y.s \sqsubseteq^p \Lambda Y.t} \quad \frac{s \sqsubseteq^p t \quad A \sqsubseteq A'}{s A \sqsubseteq^p t A'} \\
\\
\frac{s \sqsubseteq^p t}{s \text{ is } G \sqsubseteq^p t \text{ is } G} \quad \text{blame } q \sqsubseteq^p \text{ blame } q \\
\\
\frac{s \sqsubseteq^p t}{s : A \Rightarrow^q B \sqsubseteq^p t : A \Rightarrow^q B} \quad \frac{v \sqsubseteq^p w}{v : G \Rightarrow \star \sqsubseteq^p w : G \Rightarrow \star} \\
\\
\frac{s \sqsubseteq^p t \quad A \sqsubseteq A' \quad C \sqsubseteq C'}{s : A \Rightarrow^{X:=C} B \sqsubseteq^p t : A' \Rightarrow^{X:=C'} B'} \\
\\
\frac{s \sqsubseteq^p t \quad B \sqsubseteq B' \quad C \sqsubseteq C'}{s : A \Rightarrow^{\overline{X:=C}} B \sqsubseteq^p t : A' \Rightarrow^{\overline{X:=C'}} B'}
\end{array}$$

Part IV

The dauntingly complicated but rewarding bit

\prec $\prec:$ $\prec:+$ $\prec:-$ $\prec:n$

Subtyping

$$\frac{A' <: A \quad B <: B'}{A \rightarrow B <: A' \rightarrow B'}$$

$$\frac{A <: B}{A <: \forall X. B} \quad X \notin \text{ftv}(A) \qquad \frac{A[X:=C] <: B}{\forall X. A <: B}$$

Proposition 2 (Subtyping). *Let t be a program with a subterm $s : A \Rightarrow^p B$ where the cast is labelled by the only occurrence of p in t , and \bar{p} does not appear in t .*

- *If $A <: B$, then $t \mapsto^* \text{blame } p$ and $t \mapsto^* \text{blame } \bar{p}$.*

Proof depends on Jack-of-All-Trades.

Positive and negative subtyping

$$A <:^+ \star \quad \frac{A' <:^- A \quad B <:^+ B'}{A \rightarrow B <:^+ A' \rightarrow B'}$$

$$\frac{A <:^+ B}{A <:^+ \forall X. B} \quad X \notin \text{ftv}(A) \quad \frac{A[X:=\star] <:^+ B}{\forall X. A <:^+ B}$$

$$\star <:^- B \quad \frac{A' <:^+ A \quad B <:^- B'}{A \rightarrow B <:^- A' \rightarrow B'}$$

$$\frac{A <:^- B}{A <:^- \forall X. B} \quad X \notin \text{ftv}(A) \quad \frac{A[X:=\star] <:^- B}{\forall X. A <:^- B}$$

Proposition 3 (Blame). *Let t be a program with a subterm $s : A \Rightarrow^p B$ where the cast is labelled by the only occurrence of p in t , and \bar{p} does not appear in t .*

- *If $A <:^+ B$, then $t \mapsto^* \text{blame } p$.*
- *If $A <:^- B$, then $t \mapsto^* \text{blame } \bar{p}$.*

Naive subtyping

$$A <:_n \star \quad \frac{A <:_n A' \quad B <:_n B'}{A \rightarrow B <:_n A' \rightarrow B'}$$

$$\frac{A <:_n B}{A <:_n \forall X. B} \quad X \notin \text{ftv}(A) \quad \frac{A[X:=\star] <:_n B}{\forall X. A <:_n B}$$

Proposition 4 (Factoring). $A <:_n B$ iff $A <:^+ B$ and $B <:^- A$.

Proposition 5 (Blame). Let t be a program with a subterm $s : A \Rightarrow^p B$ where the cast is labelled by the only occurrence of p in t , and \bar{p} does not appear in t .

- If $A <:_n B$, then $t \not\mapsto^* \text{blame } p$.
- If $B <:_n A$, then $t \mapsto^* \text{blame } \bar{p}$.

Part V

Abstract types are existential types

Pair and existential types

$$A \times B = \forall Z. (A \rightarrow B \rightarrow Z) \rightarrow Z$$

$$(v, w)^{A \times B} = \Lambda Z. \lambda k:A \rightarrow B \rightarrow Z. k v w$$

$$\text{fst}^{A \times B} u = u A (\lambda x:A. \lambda y:B. x)$$

$$\text{snd}^{A \times B} u = u B (\lambda x:A. \lambda y:B. y)$$

$$\exists X. B = \forall Z. (\forall X. B \rightarrow Z) \rightarrow Z$$

$$\text{pack } (A, v) \text{ as } \exists X. B = \Lambda Z. \lambda k:(\forall X. B \rightarrow Z). k A v$$

$$\text{unpack } (X, y) = v \text{ in } t : C = v C (\Lambda X. \lambda y:B. t)$$

Type abstraction

$Sem = \exists X. X \times (X \rightarrow X) \times (X \rightarrow Bool)$

$impl_1 = \text{pack } (Bool, (\text{true}, \lambda x:Bool. \neg x, \lambda x:Bool. x)) \text{ as } Sem$

$impl_2 = \text{pack } (Int, (1, \lambda x:Int. 1 - x, \lambda x:Int. x \neq 0)) \text{ as } Sem$

$\text{unpack } (X, (sem, toggle, poll)) = impl_i \text{ in } (poll \ sem, poll \ (toggle \ sem))$

→

$(\text{true}, \text{false})$

$\text{unpack } (X, (sem, toggle, poll)) = impl_i \text{ in } (poll \ 666, poll \ (toggle \ 666))$

→

(static type error)

Pair and existential types, untyped

$$(v, w) = [\lambda k. k v w]$$

$$\text{fst } t = [t (\lambda x. \lambda y. x)]$$

$$\text{snd } t = [t (\lambda x. \lambda y. y)]$$

$$\text{pack}^p v \text{ as } \exists X. B = [\lambda k. k v] : \star \Rightarrow^p \forall Z. (\forall X. B \rightarrow Z) \rightarrow Z \Rightarrow^p \star$$

$$\text{unpack } y = v \text{ in } t = [v (\lambda y. t)]$$

Type abstraction, untyped

$Sem = \exists X. X \times (X \rightarrow X) \times (X \rightarrow \text{Bool})$

$impl_1^* = \text{pack}^p (\text{Bool}, (\text{true}, \lambda x:\text{Bool}. \neg x, \lambda x:\text{Bool}. x)) \text{ as } Sem$

$impl_2^* = \text{pack}^p (\text{Int}, (1, \lambda x:\text{Int}. 1 - x, \lambda x:\text{Int}. x \neq 0)) \text{ as } Sem$

$\text{unpack } (X, (sem, toggle, poll)) = impl_i^* \text{ in } (poll \ sem, poll \ (toggle \ sem))$

→

$(\text{true}, \text{false})$

$\text{unpack } (X, (sem, toggle, poll)) = impl_i^* \text{ in } (poll \ 666, poll \ (toggle \ 666))$

→

$\text{blame } \bar{p}$

Part VI

The surprise ending

Static



Polymorphic lambda calculus with static casts

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : B \quad (X:=A) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash (t : B \Rightarrow^X B[X:=A]) : B[X:=A]} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash t : B[X:=A] \quad (X:=A) \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash (t : B[X:=A] \Rightarrow^{\bar{X}} B) : B}$$

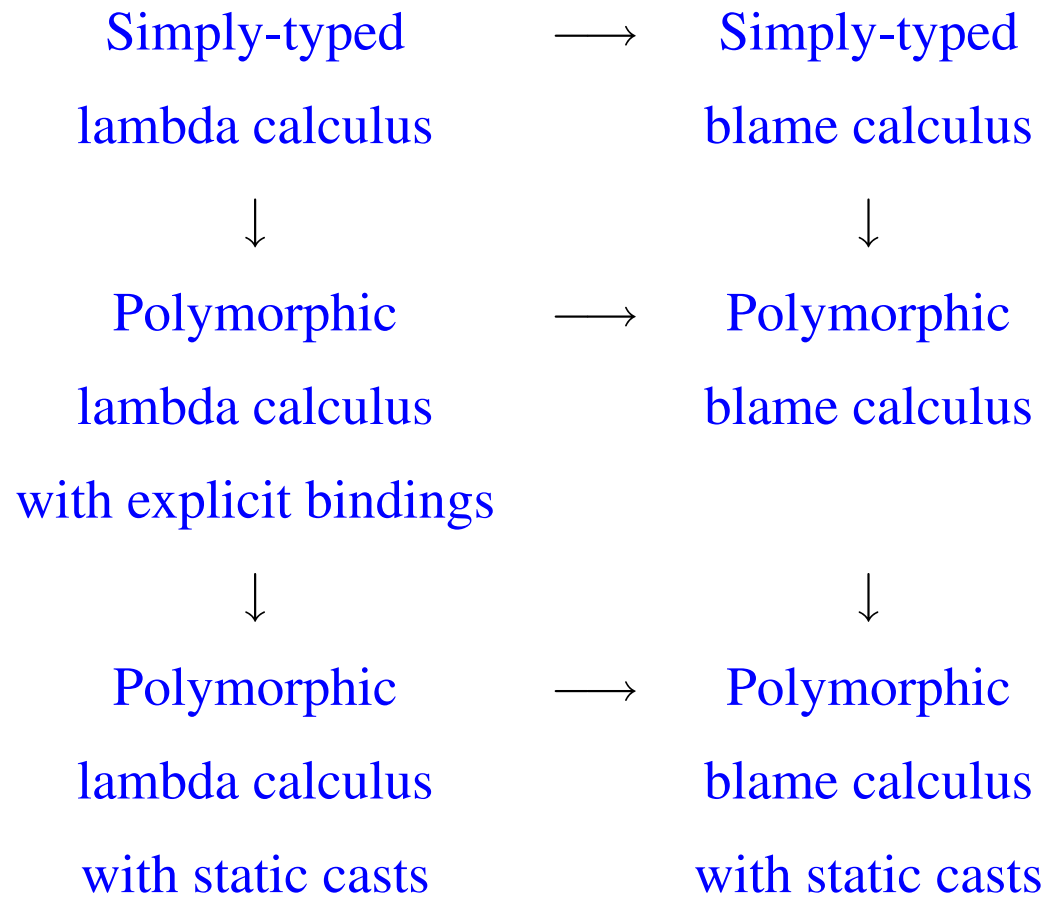
$$(\Lambda X. v) A \longrightarrow \nu X:=A. (v : B \Rightarrow^X B[X:=A]) \quad \text{when } \Lambda X. v : \forall X. B$$

Proposition 6 (Canonical forms). *If $\Delta \vdash v : C$ then either*

- $v = c$ and $C = \iota$ for some c and ι , or
- $v = \lambda x:A. t$ and $C = A \rightarrow B$ for some x, t, A , and B , or
- $v = \Lambda X. w$ and $C = \forall X. A$ for some w, X , and A .
- $v = w : A \Rightarrow^{\bar{X}} X$ and $C = X$ for some w, X , and A .

Dan Grossman, Greg Morrisett, and Steve Zdancewic. Principals in programming languages: a syntactic proof technique. ICFP 1999, Paris.

Roadmap



Notation

It took us four years to find the right notation!

$$\langle A \triangleright B \rangle^p s$$

$$\langle B \Leftarrow A \rangle^p s$$

$$s : A \Rightarrow^p B$$

We want composition to be easy to read:

$$\langle B \triangleright C \rangle^q \langle A \triangleright B \rangle^p s$$

$$\langle C \Leftarrow B \rangle^q \langle B \Leftarrow A \rangle^p s$$

$$s : A \Rightarrow^p B : B \Rightarrow^q C$$

And there is a convenient abbreviation:

$$s : A \Rightarrow^p B \Rightarrow^q C$$

Appendix

All the reduction rules

Simply-typed lambda calculus

$$(\lambda x:A. t) v \longrightarrow t[x:=v]$$

$$op(\vec{v}) \longrightarrow \delta(op, \vec{v})$$

$$\frac{s \longrightarrow t}{E[s] \longmapsto E[t]}$$

Simply-typed blame calculus

$$v : A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow^p A' \rightarrow B' \longrightarrow \lambda x:A'. (v (x : A' \Rightarrow^{\bar{p}} A) : B \Rightarrow^p B')$$

$$v : G \Rightarrow^p G \longrightarrow v \quad \text{if } G \neq \star \rightarrow \star$$

$$v : A \Rightarrow^p \star \longrightarrow v : A \Rightarrow^p G \Rightarrow \star \quad \text{if } A \prec G \text{ and } A \neq \star$$

$$v : G \Rightarrow \star \Rightarrow^p A \longrightarrow v : G \Rightarrow^p A \quad \text{if } G \prec A$$

$$v : G \Rightarrow \star \Rightarrow^p A \longrightarrow \text{blame } p \quad \text{if } G \not\prec A$$

Polymorphic lambda calculus with type binding

$$(\Lambda X. v) A \longrightarrow \nu X := A. v$$

$$\nu X := A. c \longrightarrow c$$

$$\nu X := A. (\lambda y : B. t) \longrightarrow \lambda y : B[X := A]. (\nu X := A. t)$$

$$\nu X := A. (\Lambda Y. v) \longrightarrow \Lambda Y. (\nu X := A. v)$$

Polymorphic blame calculus

$$\begin{aligned} \nu X := A. (v : G \Rightarrow \star) &\longrightarrow (\nu X := A. v) : G \Rightarrow \star && \text{if } G \neq X \\ \nu X := A. (v : X \Rightarrow \star) &\longrightarrow \text{blame } p_\nu \\ v : A \Rightarrow^p (\forall X. B) &\longrightarrow \Lambda X. (v : A \Rightarrow^p B) && \text{if } X \notin \text{ftv} A \\ v : (\forall X. A) \Rightarrow^p B &\longrightarrow (v \star) : A[X := \star] \Rightarrow^p B \\ &&& \text{if } B \neq \star \text{ and } B \neq \forall X'. B' \text{ for any } X', B' \end{aligned}$$

Polymorphic lambda calculus with static casts

$$(\Lambda X. v) A \longrightarrow \nu X := A. (v : B \Rightarrow^X B[X := A])$$

when $\Lambda X. v : \forall X. B$

$$\nu X := A. (v : B \Rightarrow^{\bar{Y}} Y) \longrightarrow (\nu X := A. v) : B \Rightarrow^{\bar{Y}} Y$$

$$v : \iota \Rightarrow^P \iota \longrightarrow v$$

$$(\lambda x : A. t) : A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow^P A' \rightarrow B' \longrightarrow \lambda x : A'. (t[x := (x : A' \Rightarrow^{\bar{P}} A)]) : B \Rightarrow^P B'$$

$$(\Lambda X. v) : \forall X. B \Rightarrow^P \forall X. B' \longrightarrow \Lambda X. (v : B \Rightarrow^P B') \text{ if } X \neq P \text{ and } X \neq \bar{P}$$

$$v : X \Rightarrow^P X \longrightarrow v \quad \text{if } X \neq P \text{ and } X \neq \bar{P}$$

$$v : A \Rightarrow^{\bar{X}} X \Rightarrow^X A \longrightarrow v$$

Polymorphic blame calculus with static casts

$$v : \star \Rightarrow^P \star \longrightarrow v$$