

A SPECTRUM OF SOUNDNESS AND PERFORMANCE

Ben Greenman



Northeastern University

Expressions

e

Dynamic Type

Dyn

Precision relation

\sqsubseteq

Types

τ

Typing judgment

$\vdash e : \tau$

Evaluation Syntax

e

Semantics



Expressions

e

Dynamic Type

Dyn

Types

τ

Precision relation

\sqsubseteq

Typing judgment

$\vdash e : \tau$

Evaluation Syntax

e

Semantics



Pair of Languages

$e_S = x$

| $e_S e_S$

| $\lambda(x:\tau)e_S$

|

| $\text{dyn } \tau e_D$

$\tau = \text{Int}$

| Nat

| $(\tau \times \tau)$

| $(\tau \rightarrow \tau)$

$e_D = x$

| $e_D e_D$

| $\lambda(x)e_D$

|

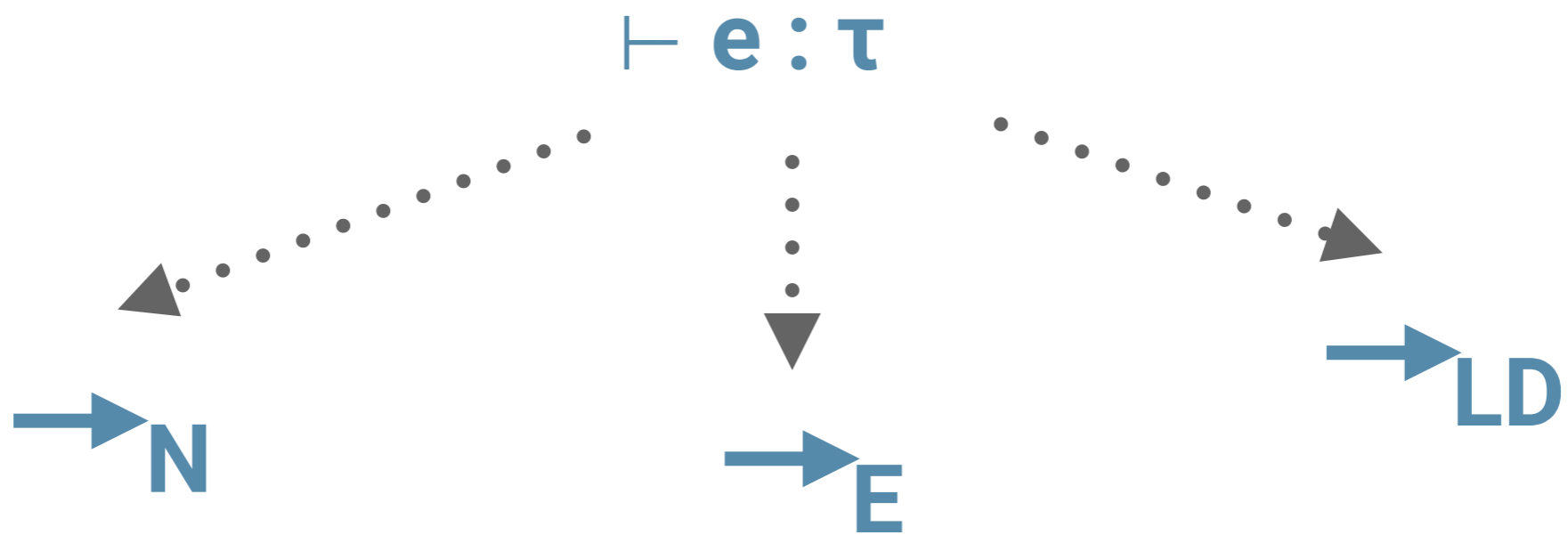
| $\text{stat } \tau e_S$

Typing judgment(s)

 $\vdash e_S : \tau$ $\vdash e_D$ $\vdash e_D$

 $\vdash \text{dyn } \tau e_D : \tau$ $\vdash e_S : \tau$

 $\vdash \text{stat } \tau e_S$



"types enforce levels of abstraction"

if $\text{dyn } \tau \ v_D \xrightarrow{N} v_S$

then $\vdash v_S : \tau$

Boundary Terms

dyn Int v_D \rightarrow_N **v_D** if **v_D** is an integer

dyn Nat v_D \rightarrow_N **v_D** if **v_D** is a natural

dyn ($\tau \times \tau'$) v_D \rightarrow_N **(dyn τ v , dyn τ' v')**
if **$v_D = (v, v')$**

dyn ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$) v_D \rightarrow_N **(mon ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$) v)**
if **v_D** is a function

Core Language

$e_S = \dots$

| mon ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$) v_D

$e_D = \dots$

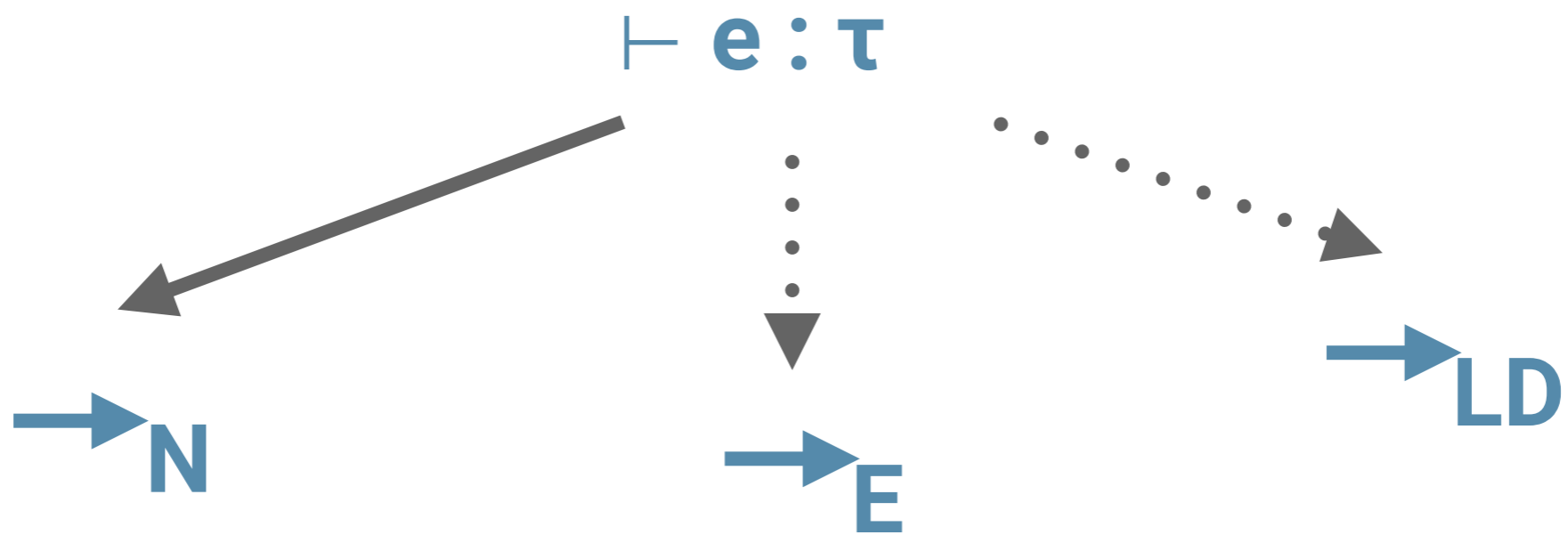
| mon ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$) v_S

$(\text{mon } (\tau \rightarrow \tau') v_D) v_S \rightarrow_N (\text{stat } \tau' (v_D (\text{dyn } \tau v_S)))$

Soundness (Natural Embedding)

If $\vdash e : \tau$ then either:

- $e \rightarrow_N^* v_S$ and $\vdash v_S : \tau$
- $e \rightarrow_N^* \text{BoundaryErr}$
- $e \rightarrow_N^* E[e_D]$ and $e_D \rightarrow_N \text{DynErr}$
- e diverges



"types should not affect semantics"

If $\text{dyn } \tau \ v_D \rightarrow_E v$

then $\vdash v$

Boundary Terms

dyn Int v_D \longrightarrow_E v

dyn Nat v_D \longrightarrow_E v

dyn ($\tau \times \tau'$) v_D \longrightarrow_E v

dyn ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$) v_D \longrightarrow_E v

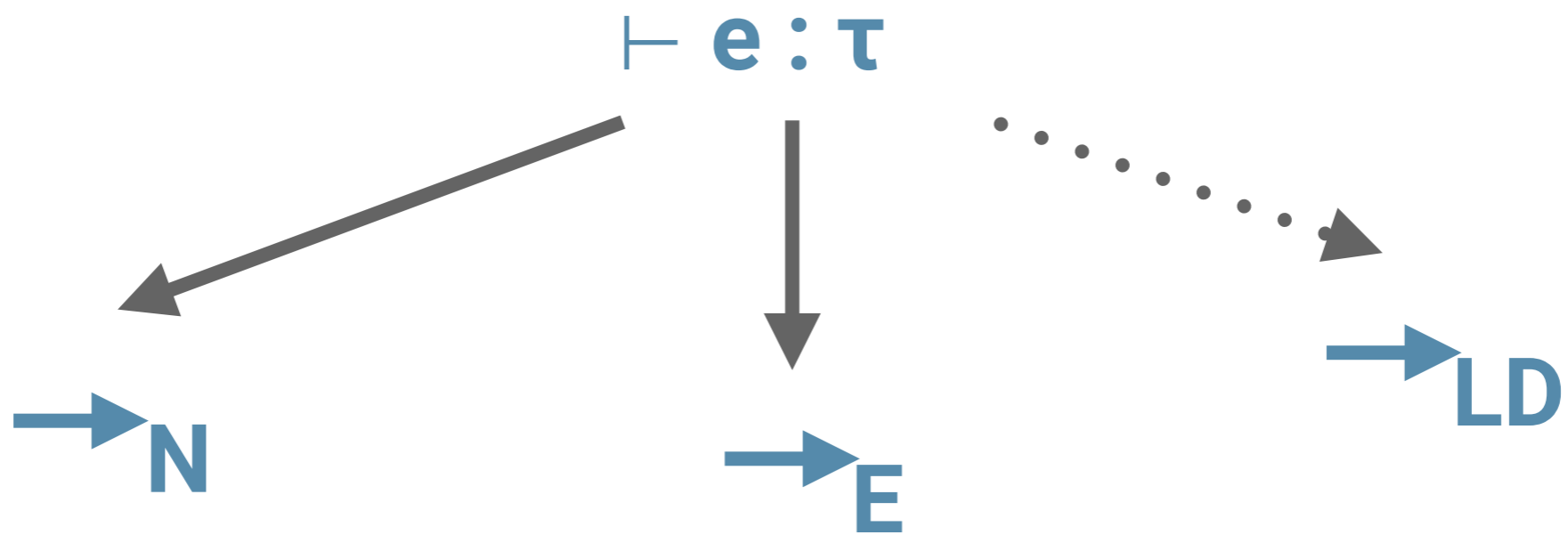
Core Language

Same as the surface language!

Soundness (Erasure Embedding)

If $\vdash e : \tau$ then either:

- $e \rightarrow_{\mathbb{E}}^* v$ and $\vdash v$
- $e \rightarrow_{\mathbb{E}}^* \mathbf{BoundaryErr}$
- $e \rightarrow_{\mathbb{E}}^* \mathbf{DynErr}$
- e diverges



"types prevent undefined behavior"

"types prevent undefined behavior"

(1 2)

⊢ (-3 * -4) : Nat

(fst #<fun>)

(#<fun> + #<fun>)

"types prevent undefined behavior"

"types prevent undefined behavior"

If $\text{dyn } \tau \ v_D \xrightarrow{\text{LD}} v$

then $\vdash v : \llbracket \tau \rrbracket$

where $\llbracket \text{Int} \rrbracket = \text{Int}$ $\llbracket \text{Nat} \rrbracket = \text{Nat}$

$\llbracket (\tau \times \tau) \rrbracket = \text{Pair}$ $\llbracket (\tau \rightarrow \tau) \rrbracket = \text{Fun}$

Boundary Terms

dyn Int v_D \rightarrow_{LD} v_D if v_D is an integer

dyn Nat v_D \rightarrow_{LD} v_D if v_D is a natural

dyn ($\tau \times \tau'$) v_D \rightarrow_{LD} v_D if v_D is a pair

dyn ($\tau \rightarrow \tau'$) v_D \rightarrow_{LD} v_D if v_D is a function

✓ (2 + (dyn Int #<fun>))

✗ (2 + (fst (dyn (Int x Int) (#<fun>, #<fun>))))

✗ (2 + ((dyn (Int->Int) #<fun>) 3))

(2 + (dyn Int #<fun>))

(2 + (fst (dyn (Int x Int) (#<fun>, #<fun>))))

~~> (2 + (check Int (fst)))

(2 + ((dyn (Int->Int) #<fun>) 3))

~~> (2 + (check Int ((dyn))))

($\lambda(x : \text{Nat}) (x * x)$)

\rightsquigarrow

($\lambda(x : \text{Nat}) (x * x)$)

$\sim\sim\triangleright (\lambda(x : \text{Nat}) (\text{check Nat } x) ; (x * x))$

Core Language

$e_S = \dots$

| **check** $[\tau]$ e_S

$e_D = \dots$

check $[\tau]$ $v \rightarrow_{LD} v$

if v matches constructor $[\tau]$

$\vdash e : \tau \rightsquigarrow e'$

$\vdash e \rightsquigarrow e'$

Soundness (Locally-Defensive)

If $\vdash e : \tau$ then $\vdash e : \tau \rightsquigarrow e'$ and either:

- $e' \rightarrow_{LD}^* v_s$ and $\vdash v_s : \lfloor \tau \rfloor$
- $e' \rightarrow_{LD}^* \text{BoundaryErr}$
- $e' \rightarrow_{LD}^* E[e_D]$ and $e_D \rightarrow_{LD} \text{DynErr}$
- e' diverges

$\vdash e : \tau$

$\rightarrow N$

$\rightarrow E$

$\rightarrow LD$

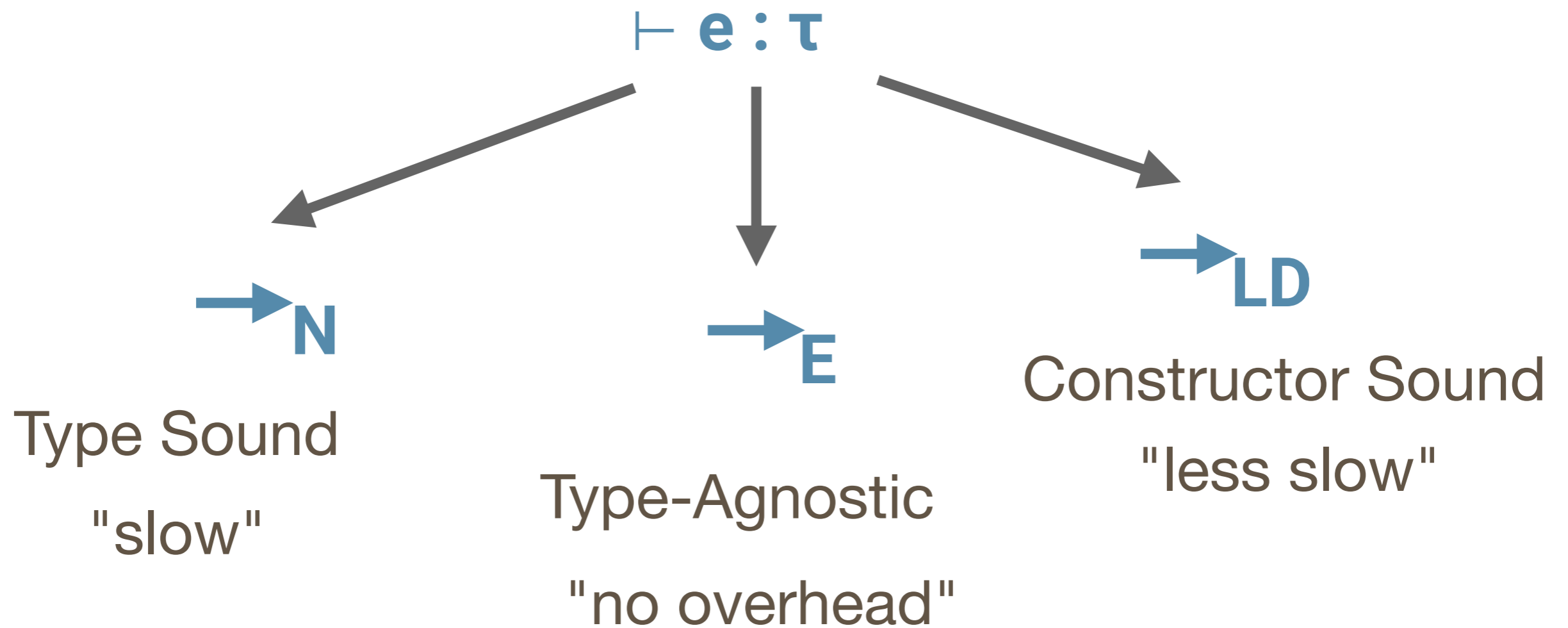
Type Sound

Type-Agnostic

Constructor Sound

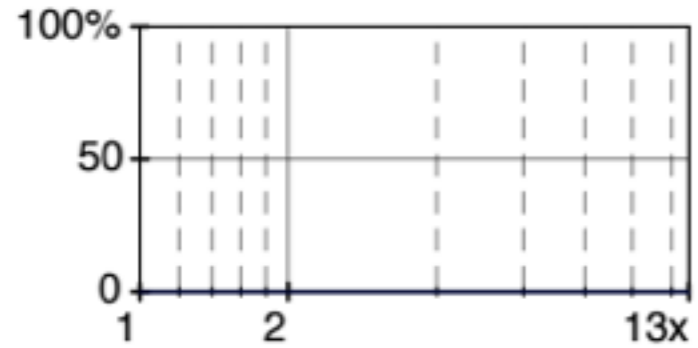


Performance?

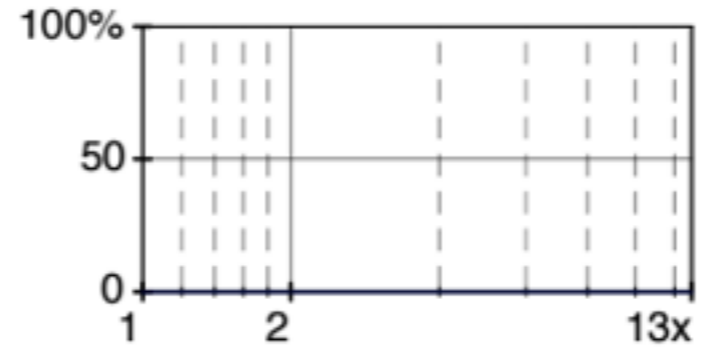


Performance

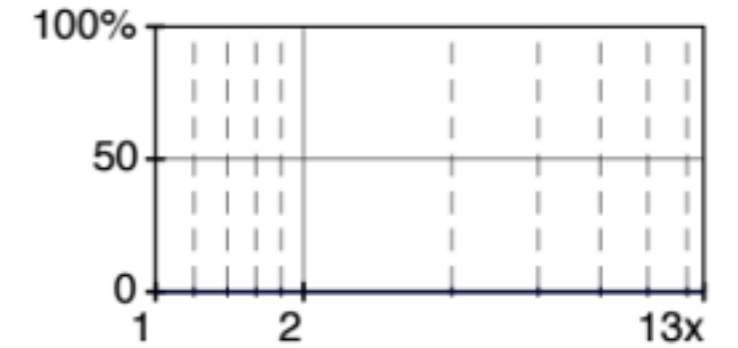
sieve 4 configurations



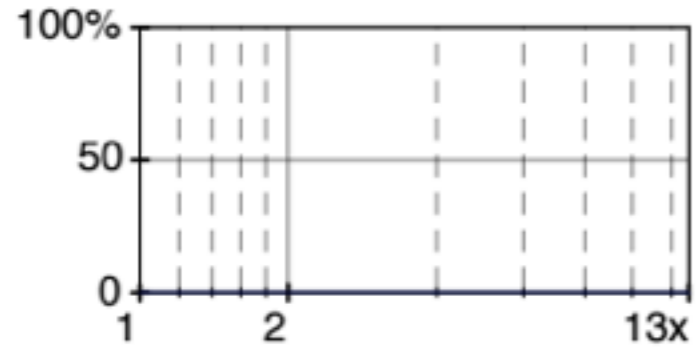
fsm 16 configurations



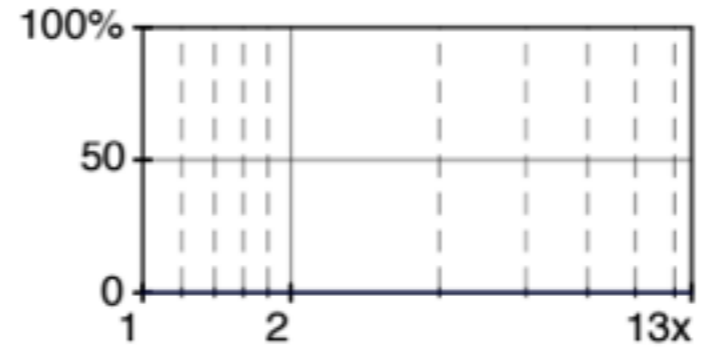
morsecode 16 configurations



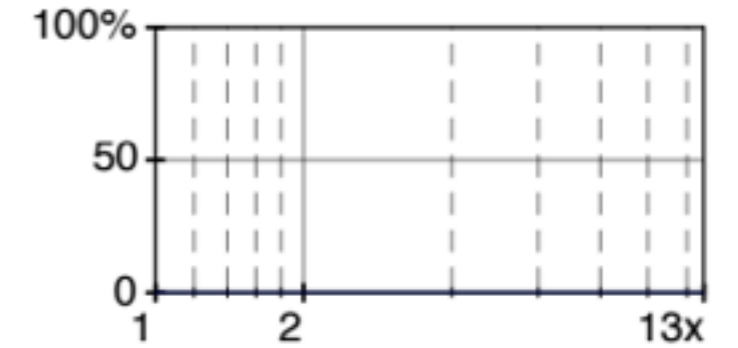
zombie 16 configurations



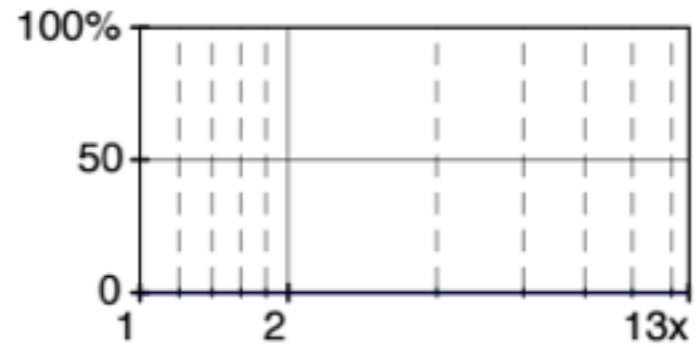
suffixtree 64 configurations



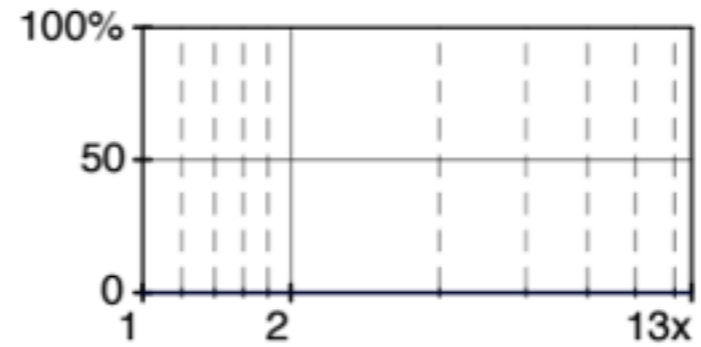
kcfa 128 configurations



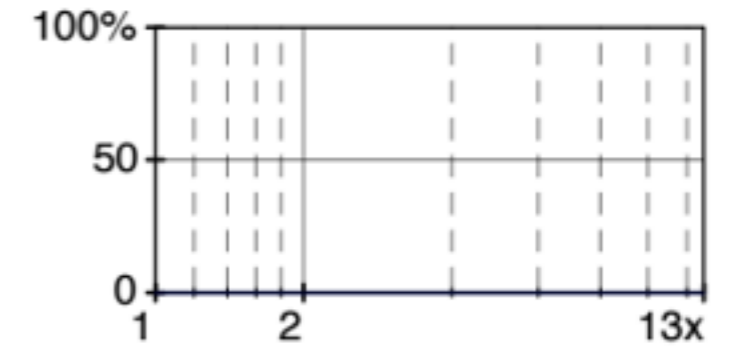
snake 256 configurations



tetris 512 configurations

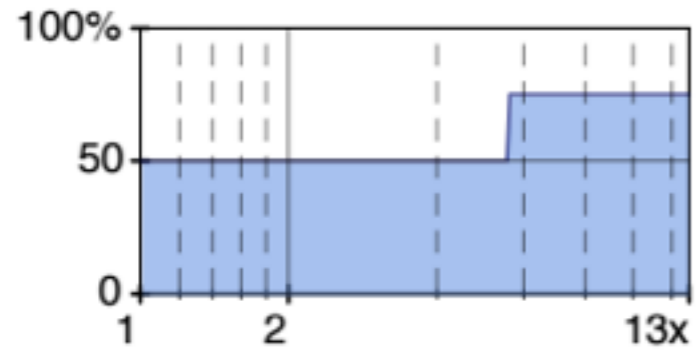


synth 1,024 configurations

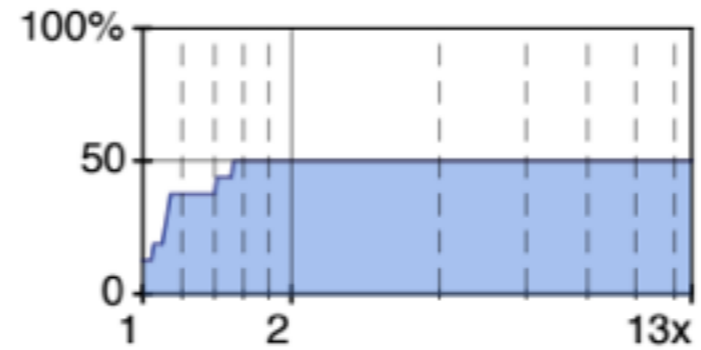


Performance

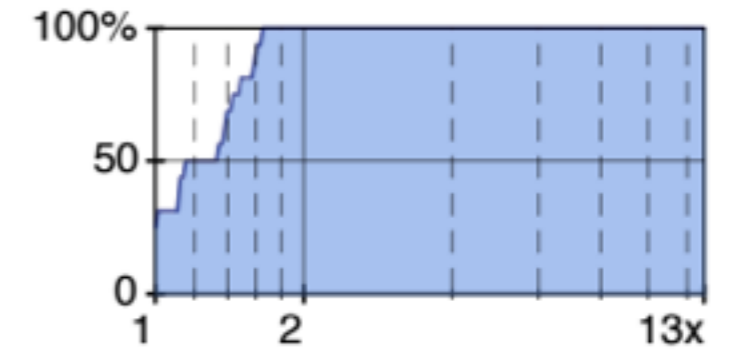
sieve 4 configurations



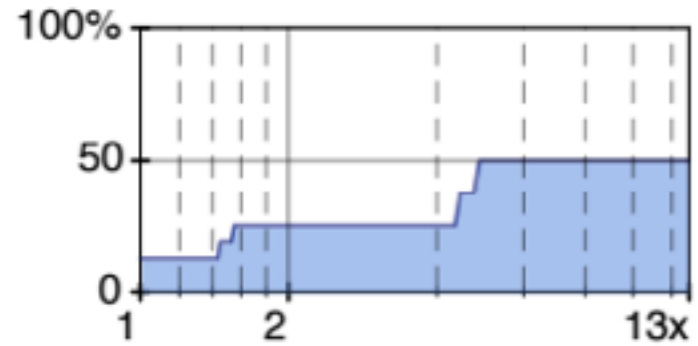
fsm 16 configurations



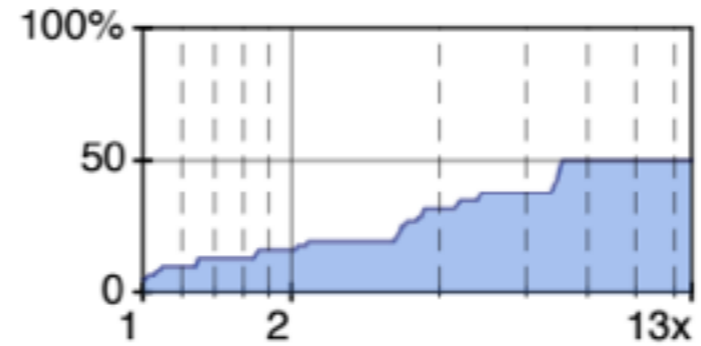
morsecode 16 configurations



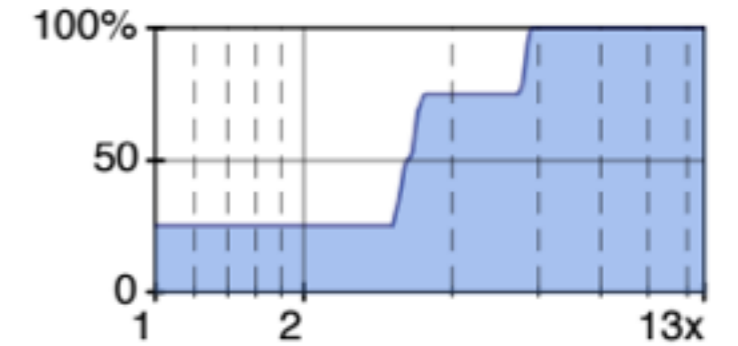
zombie 16 configurations



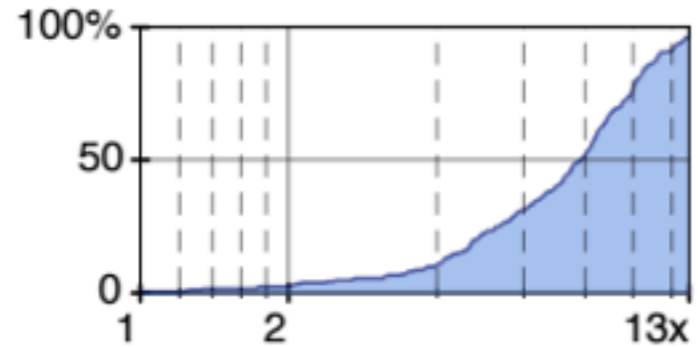
suffixtree 64 configurations



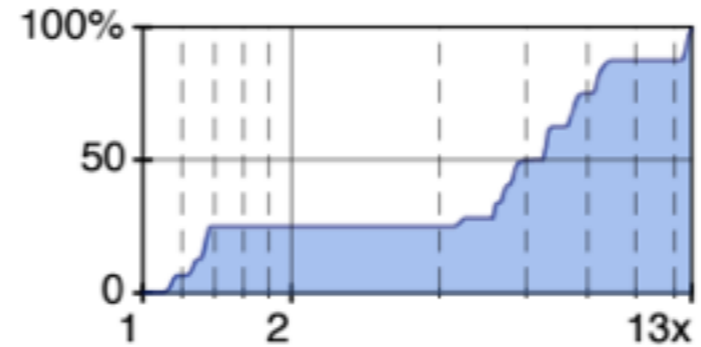
kcfa 128 configurations



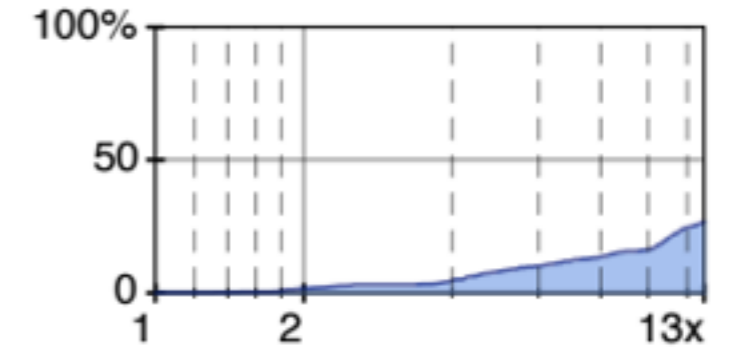
snake 256 configurations



tetris 512 configurations

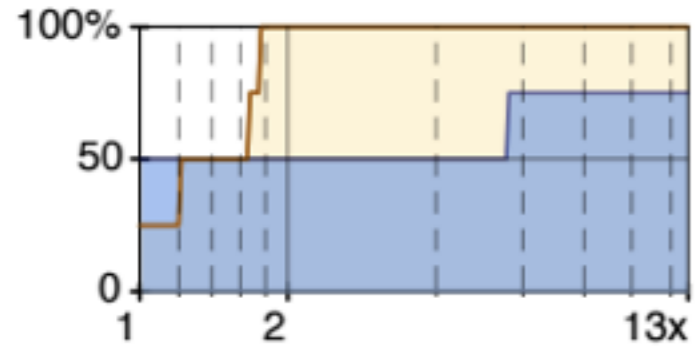


synth 1,024 configurations

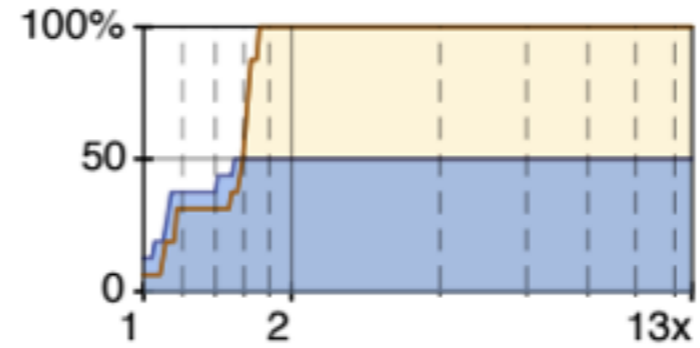


Performance

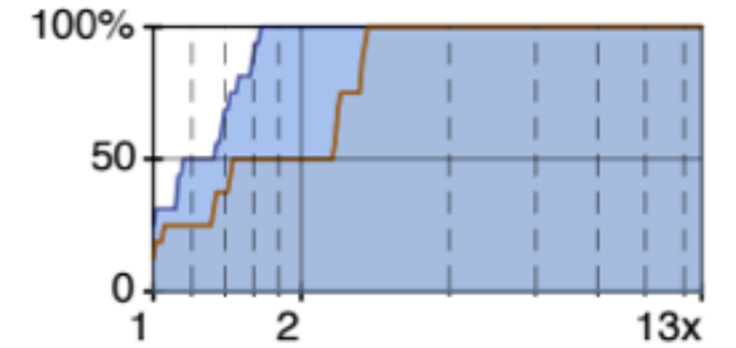
sieve 4 configurations



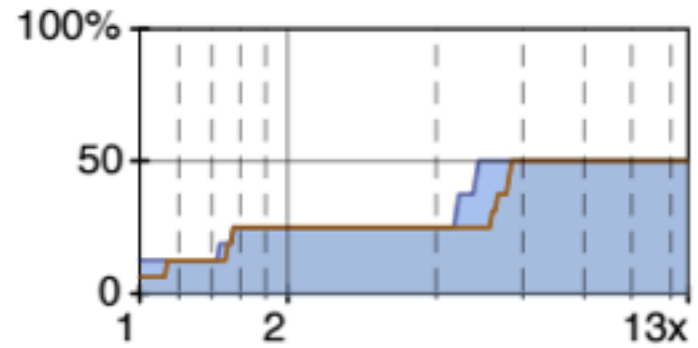
fsm 16 configurations



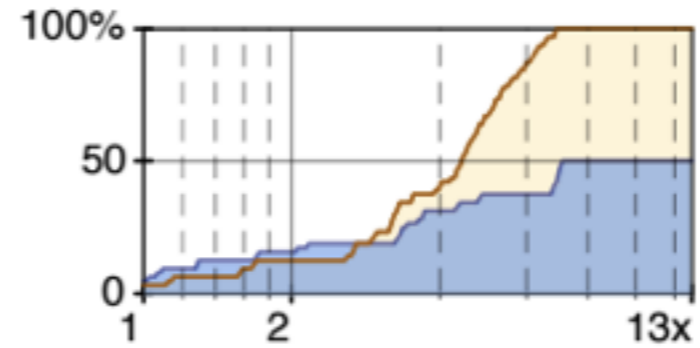
morsecode 16 configurations



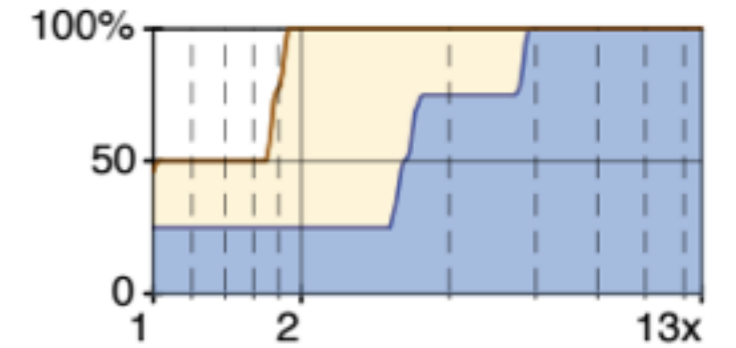
zombie 16 configurations



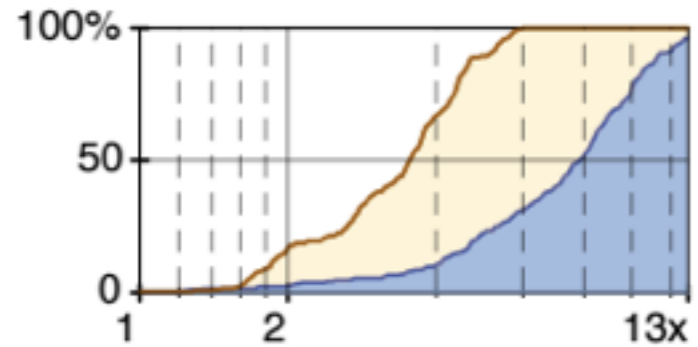
suffixtree 64 configurations



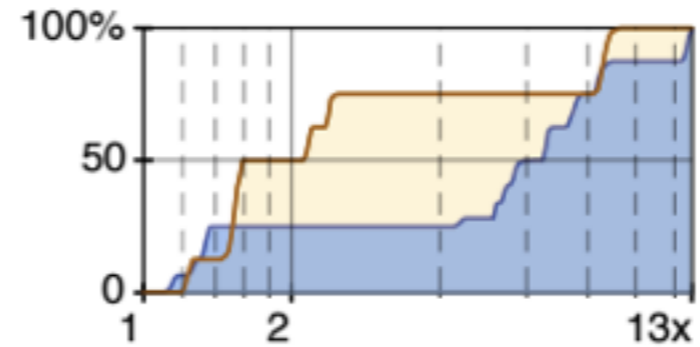
kcfa 128 configurations



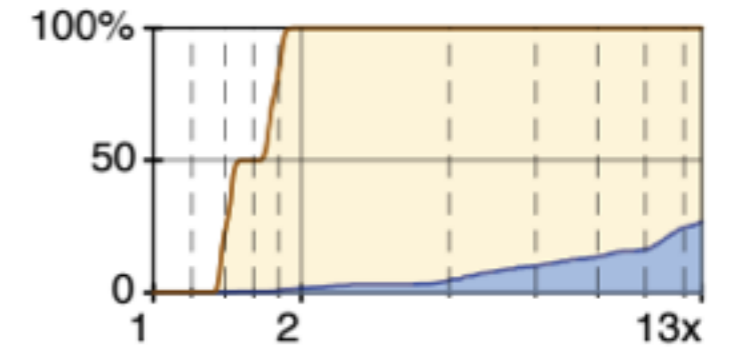
snake 256 configurations



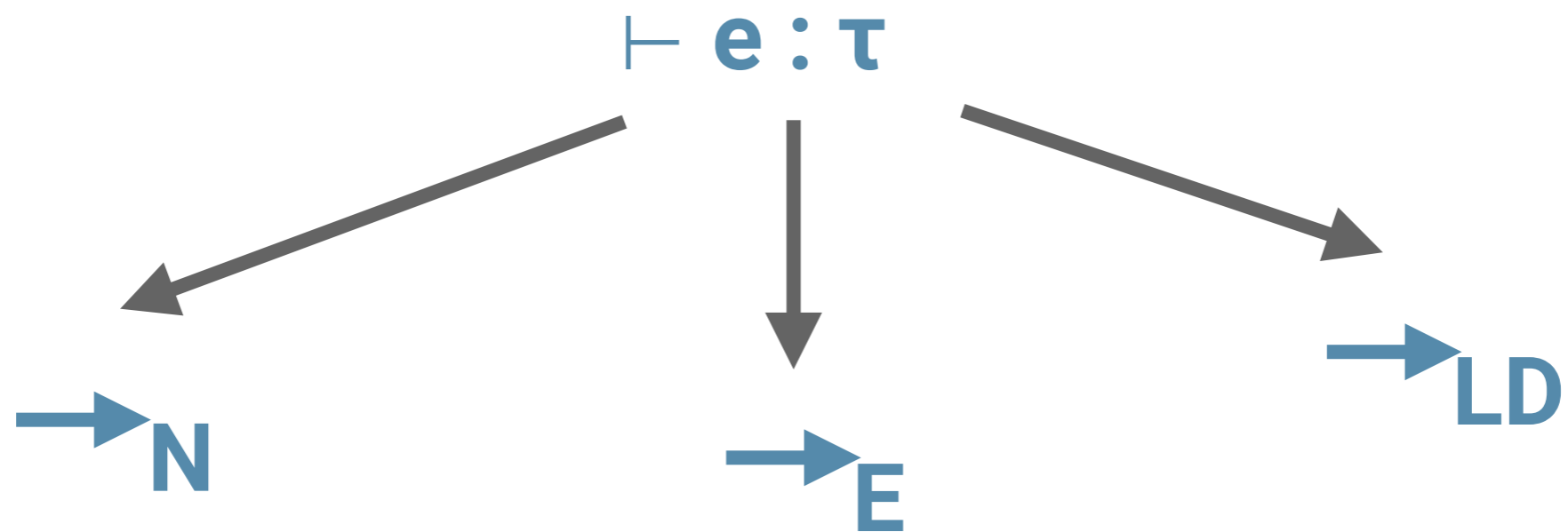
tetris 512 configurations



synth 1,024 configurations



Metatheory



Metatheory

- Classic type soundness for boundary-free terms $\vdash e : \tau$ $\rightarrow_N \rightarrow_E \rightarrow_{LD}$
- For boundaries of base type, $\rightarrow_N = \sim = \rightarrow_{LD}$
- For boundaries of base type, $\rightarrow_E \neq \rightarrow_{LD}$
- For errors, $\rightarrow_N \leq \rightarrow_{LD} \leq \rightarrow_E$

Soundness



→ N

→ LD

→ E



Performance

Soundness

→ N

→ LD

→ E

People?

Performance

