

The DOT Calculus

Nada Amin, Tiark Rompf, Adriaan Moors, Martin Odersky

EPFL

Syntax			
x, y, z	Variable	$L ::=$	Type label
l	Value label	L_c	class label
m	Method label	L_a	abstract type label
o	Store location	$S, T, U, V, W ::=$	Type
$v ::= o$	Value location	$p.L$	type selection
$w ::= v$	Syntactic Value value	$T \{z \Rightarrow \bar{D}\}$	refinement
x	variable	$T \wedge T$	intersection type
$p, q ::= w$	Path value	$T \vee T$	union type
$p.l$	selection	\top	top type
$t ::= p$	Term	\perp	bottom type
$\mathbf{val} x = \mathbf{new} c; t$	path	$S_c, T_c, U_c ::=$	Concrete type
$\mathbf{val} x = p.m(p); t$	new instance	$p.L_c \mid T_c \{z \Rightarrow \bar{D}\} \mid T_c \wedge T_c \mid \top$	
$\mathbf{val} x = o.m \dots t; t$	method invocation	$D ::=$	Declaration
$d ::= l = w$	pending met. exec.	$L_a : S..U$	abstract type decl.
$m(x) = t$	Initialization field init.	$L_c : \perp..U_c$	unique class decl.
$c ::= T_c \{\bar{d}\}$	method init.	$l : T$	value declaration
$\Gamma ::= \bar{x} : \bar{T}$	Constructor	$m : S \rightarrow U$	method declaration
$s ::= \bar{o} \mapsto \bar{c}$	Environment		
	Store		

Fig. 1. The DOT Calculus : Syntax

Reduction	$t \mid s \rightarrow t' \mid s'$	$p \mid s \rightarrow p' \mid s$
	$\frac{o \mapsto T_c \left\{ \overline{l = v} \ \overline{m(x) = t} \right\} \in s}{o.l_i \mid s \rightarrow v_i \mid s}$	(SEL)
	$\frac{o \mapsto T_c \left\{ \overline{l = v'} \ \overline{m(x) = t} \right\} \in s}{\mathbf{val} \ y = o.m_i(v); \ t' \mid s \rightarrow \mathbf{val} \ y = o.m_i \dots [v/x_i]t_i; \ t' \mid s}$	(MAPP)
	$\mathbf{val} \ y = o.m_i \dots v; \ t' \mid s \rightarrow [v/y]t' \mid s$	(MEXE)
	$\frac{o \notin \text{dom}(s) \quad c = T_c \{\bar{d}\} \quad c' = T_c \{[o/x]\bar{d}\} \quad t' = [o/x]t}{\mathbf{val} \ x = \mathbf{new} \ c; \ t \mid s \rightarrow t' \mid s, o \mapsto c'}$	(NEW)
	$\frac{t \mid s \rightarrow t' \mid s'}{e[t] \mid s \rightarrow e[t'] \mid s'}$	(CONTEXT)
where $e ::= [] \mid e.l \mid \mathbf{val} \ x = e.m(p); \ t \mid \mathbf{val} \ x = v.m(e); \ t \mid \mathbf{val} \ x = v.m \dots e; \ t$		

Fig. 2. The DOT Calculus : Reduction

Term Typing	$\boxed{\Gamma; s \vdash t :_{<} T}$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash p : T', \; T' <: T}{\Gamma; s \vdash p :_{<} T} \quad (\text{PATH})$	
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T_c \mathbf{wf}, \; T_c \prec_y \overline{L : S..U}, \; \overline{D}}{\Gamma, y : T_c; s \vdash \overline{S : U}, \; d :_{<} \overline{D}, \; t' :_{<} T'} \quad (\text{NEW})$	$\boxed{\Gamma; s \vdash t :_{<} T}$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash p \ni m : S \rightarrow T, \; p' :_{<} S \quad \Gamma, y : T; s \vdash t' :_{<} T'}{\Gamma; s \vdash \mathbf{val} \; y = p.m(p'); \; t' :_{<} T'} \quad (\text{MAPP})$	$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash v \ni m : S \rightarrow T, \; t :_{<} T \quad \Gamma, y : T; s \vdash t' :_{<} T'}{\Gamma; s \vdash \mathbf{val} \; y = v.m\dots t; \; t' :_{<} T'} \quad (\text{MEXE})$
Path Typing	$\boxed{\Gamma; s \vdash p : T}$
$\frac{x : T \in \Gamma}{\Gamma; s \vdash x : T} \quad (\text{VAR})$	$\frac{o \mapsto T_c \{ \overline{d} \} \in s}{\Gamma; s \vdash o : T_c} \quad (\text{LOC})$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash p \ni l : T'}{\Gamma; s \vdash p.l : T'} \quad (\text{SEL})$	
Initialization Typing	$\boxed{\Gamma; s \vdash d :_{<} D}$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash w :_{<} V}{\Gamma; s \vdash (l = w) :_{<} (l : V)} \quad (\text{VDECL})$	$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash S \mathbf{wf} \quad \Gamma; s, x : S \vdash t :_{<} T}{\Gamma; s \vdash (m(x) = t) :_{<} (m : S \rightarrow T)} \quad (\text{MDECL})$

Fig. 3. The DOT Calculus : Typing

Path Resolution	$s \vdash p \Downarrow o$
	$s \vdash o \Downarrow o$ (LOC-\Downarrow)
	$\frac{o \mapsto T_c \left\{ \overline{l = o} \ m(x) = \overline{t} \right\} \in s}{s \vdash p.l_i \Downarrow o_i}$ (PATH-\Downarrow)
<hr/>	
Path Irresolution	$s \vdash p \Updownarrow p$
	$s \vdash x \Updownarrow x$ (VAR-\Updownarrow)
	$\frac{s \vdash p \Updownarrow p}{s \vdash p.l \Updownarrow p.l}$ (PATH-\Updownarrow)
<hr/>	
Type Resolution	$s \vdash p.L \Downarrow o.L$
	$\frac{s \vdash p \Downarrow o}{s \vdash p.L \Downarrow o.L}$ (TSEL-\Downarrow)
<hr/>	
Optional Type Resolution	$s \vdash p.L \Updownarrow p.L$
	$\frac{s \vdash p \Downarrow o}{s \vdash p.L \Updownarrow o.L}$ (TSEL-\Downarrow-\Updownarrow)
	$\frac{s \vdash p \Updownarrow p}{s \vdash p.L \Updownarrow p.L}$ (TSEL-\Updownarrow-\Updownarrow)

Fig. 4. The DOT Calculus : Path and Type Resolution

Membership	$\boxed{\Gamma; s \vdash p \ni D}$
	$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash p : T, T \prec_z \bar{D}}{\Gamma; s \vdash p \ni [p/z]D_i} \quad (\text{PATH-}\exists)$
Expansion	$\boxed{\Gamma; s \vdash T \prec_z \bar{D}}$
$\Gamma; s \vdash \top \prec_z \{\} \quad (\top\text{-}\prec)$	$\Gamma; s \vdash M/T \prec_z \{\} \quad (\text{ANY-}\prec:)$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T_1 \prec_z \bar{D}_1, M/T_2 \prec_z \bar{D}_2}{\Gamma; s \vdash T_1 \wedge T_2 \prec_z \bar{D}_1 \wedge \bar{D}_2} \quad (\wedge\text{-}\prec)$	$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T_1 \prec_z \bar{D}_1, M/T_2 \prec_z \bar{D}_2}{\Gamma; s \vdash T_1 \vee T_2 \prec_z \bar{D}_1 \vee \bar{D}_2} \quad (\vee\text{-}\prec:)$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T \prec_z \bar{D}}{\Gamma; s \vdash T \{z \Rightarrow \bar{D}\} \prec_z \bar{D} \wedge \bar{D}} \quad (\text{RFN-}\prec)$	$\frac{\begin{array}{c} s \vdash p.L \Updownarrow q.L \\ \Gamma; s \vdash q \ni L : S..U \\ \Gamma; s \vdash U \prec_z \bar{D} \end{array}}{\Gamma; s \vdash p.L \prec_z \bar{D}} \quad (\text{TSEL-}\prec_2)$
$\Gamma; s \vdash \perp \prec_z \bar{D}_{\perp} \quad (\perp\text{-}\prec)$	

Fig. 5. The DOT Calculus : Membership and Expansion

Subtyping	$\boxed{\Gamma; s \vdash S <: T}$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T \text{ wf}}{\Gamma; s \vdash T <: T} \quad (\text{REFL})$	$\boxed{\Gamma; s \vdash T \text{ wf}}$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash p_1.L \text{ wf}, p_2.L \text{ wf}}{\Gamma; s \vdash p_1.L \uparrow\downarrow q.L, p_2.L \uparrow\downarrow q.L} \quad (\text{REFL-}\uparrow\downarrow)$	$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T \text{ wf}}{\Gamma; s \vdash T <: \top} \quad (<:\top)$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\} \text{ wf}, S <: T, S \prec_{:z} \overline{D}}{\Gamma, z : S; s \vdash D' <: \overline{D}} \quad (\text{REFN-}\prec)$	$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\} \text{ wf}, T <: T'}{\Gamma; s \vdash T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\} <: T'} \quad (\text{RFN-}\prec)$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\} \text{ wf}, T <: T'}{\Gamma; s \vdash T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\} <: T'} \quad (<:\text{-RFN})$	$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T_1 <: T, T_2 <: T}{\Gamma; s \vdash T_1 \vee T_2 <: T} \quad (\vee-\prec)$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T <: T_1, T <: T_2}{\Gamma; s \vdash T <: T_1 \wedge T_2} \quad (<:\wedge)$	$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T_2 \text{ wf}, T_1 <: T}{\Gamma; s \vdash T_1 \wedge T_2 <: T} \quad (\wedge_1-\prec)$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T_2 \text{ wf}, T <: T_1}{\Gamma; s \vdash T <: T_1 \vee T_2} \quad (<:\vee_1)$	$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T_1 \text{ wf}, T_2 <: T}{\Gamma; s \vdash T_1 \wedge T_2 <: T} \quad (\wedge_2-\prec)$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash p \ni L : S..U, S' <: S}{\Gamma; s \vdash S' <: p.L} \quad (<:\text{-TSEL})$	$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash p \ni L : S..U, U <: U'}{\Gamma; s \vdash p.L <: U'} \quad (\text{TSEL-}\prec)$
Declaration subsumption	$\boxed{\Gamma; s \vdash D <: D'}$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash S' <: S, T <: T'}{\Gamma; s \vdash (L : S..T) <: (L : S'..T')} \quad (\text{TDECL-}\prec)$	$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash S' <: S, T <: T'}{\Gamma; s \vdash (m : S \rightarrow T) <: (m : S' \rightarrow T')} \quad (\text{MDECL-}\prec)$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T <: T'}{\Gamma; s \vdash (l : T) <: (l : T')} \quad (\text{VDECL-}\prec)$	

Fig. 6. The DOT Calculus : Subtyping and Declaration Subsumption

Well-formed types		$\boxed{\Gamma; s \vdash T \text{ wf}}$
$\Gamma; s \vdash \top \text{ wf}$	(\top -WF)	
$\Gamma; s \vdash \perp \text{ wf}$		(\perp -WF)
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T \text{ wf}, z : T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\}; s \vdash \overline{D} \text{ wf}}{\Gamma; s \vdash T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\} \text{ wf}} \text{ (RFN-WF)}$		$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash p \ni L : S..U}{\Gamma; s \vdash p.L \text{ wf}} \text{ (TSEL-WF)}$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T \text{ wf}, T' \text{ wf}}{\Gamma; s \vdash T \wedge T' \text{ wf}} \text{ (\wedge-WF)}$		$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T \text{ wf}, T' \text{ wf}}{\Gamma; s \vdash T \vee T' \text{ wf}} \text{ (\vee-WF)}$

Well-formed declarations		$\boxed{\Gamma; s \vdash D \text{ wf}}$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash S \text{ wf}, U \text{ wf}}{\Gamma; s \vdash L : S..U \text{ wf}} \text{ (TDECL-WF)}$		$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash S \text{ wf}, U \text{ wf}}{\Gamma; s \vdash m : S \rightarrow U \text{ wf}} \text{ (MDECL-WF)}$
$\frac{\Gamma; s \vdash T \text{ wf}}{\Gamma; s \vdash l : T \text{ wf}} \text{ (VDECL-WF)}$		

Fig. 7. The DOT Calculus : Well-Formedness

$\text{dom}(\overline{D} \wedge \overline{D'}) = \text{dom}(\overline{D}) \cup \text{dom}(\overline{D'})$	
$\text{dom}(\overline{D} \vee \overline{D'}) = \text{dom}(\overline{D}) \cap \text{dom}(\overline{D'})$	
$(D \wedge D')(L) = L : (S \vee S')..(U \wedge U')$	if $(L : S..U) \in \overline{D}$ and $(L : S'..U') \in \overline{D'}$
$= D(L)$	if $L \notin \text{dom}(\overline{D'})$
$= D'(L)$	if $L \notin \text{dom}(\overline{D})$
$(D \wedge D')(m) = m : (S \vee S') \rightarrow (U \wedge U')$	if $(m : S \rightarrow U) \in \overline{D}$ and $(m : S' \rightarrow U') \in \overline{D'}$
$= D(m)$	if $m \notin \text{dom}(\overline{D'})$
$= D'(m)$	if $m \notin \text{dom}(\overline{D})$
$(D \wedge D')(l) = l : T \wedge T'$	if $(l : T) \in \overline{D}$ and $(l : T') \in \overline{D'}$
$= D(l)$	if $l \notin \text{dom}(\overline{D'})$
$= D'(l)$	if $l \notin \text{dom}(\overline{D})$
$(D \vee D')(L) = L : (S \wedge S')..(U \vee U')$	if $(L : S..U) \in \overline{D}$ and $(L : S'..U') \in \overline{D'}$
$(D \vee D')(m) = m : (S \wedge S') \rightarrow (U \vee U')$	if $(m : S \rightarrow U) \in \overline{D}$ and $(m : S' \rightarrow U') \in \overline{D'}$
$(D \vee D')(l) = l : T \vee T'$	if $(l : T) \in \overline{D}$ and $(l : T') \in \overline{D'}$

Sets of declarations form a lattice with the given meet \wedge and join \vee , the empty set of declarations as the top element, and the bottom element \overline{D}_\perp . Here \overline{D}_\perp is the set of declarations that contains for every term label l the declaration $l : \perp$, for every type label L the declaration $L : \top..\perp$ and for every method label m the declaration $m : \top \rightarrow \perp$.

Fig. 8. The DOT Calculus : Declaration Lattice