

The original DOT Calculus

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Syntax			
x, y, z	Variable	$L ::=$	Type label
l	Value label	L_c	class label
$v ::=$	Value	L_a	abstract type label
x	variable	$S, T, U, V ::=$	Type
$\lambda x : T. t$	function	$p.L$	type selection
$t ::=$	Term	$T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\}$	refinement
v	value	$T \rightarrow T$	function type
$t \ t$	application	$T \wedge T$	intersection type
val $x = \mathbf{new} \ c; \ t$	new instance	$T \vee T$	union type
$t.l$	selection	$\top$	top type
$p ::=$	Path	$\perp$	bottom type
x	variable	$S_c, T_c ::=$	Concrete type
$p.l$	selection	$p.L_c \mid T_c \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\} \mid T_c \wedge T_c \mid \top$	
$c ::= T_c \{\overline{l} = v\}$	Constructor	$D ::=$	Declaration
$\Gamma ::= x : \overline{T}$	Environment	$L : S..U$	type declaration
$s ::= x \mapsto c$	Store	$l : T$	value declaration

Reduction		$t \mid s \rightarrow t' \mid s'$
$(\lambda x : T. t) v \mid s \rightarrow [v/x]t \mid s$	(β_v)	val $x = \mathbf{new} \ c; \ t \mid s \rightarrow t \mid s, x \mapsto c \ (\mathbf{NEW})$
$\frac{x \mapsto T_c \{\overline{l} = v\} \in s}{x.l_i \mid s \rightarrow v_i \mid s}$	(SEL)	$\frac{t \mid s \rightarrow t' \mid s'}{e[t] \mid s \rightarrow e[t'] \mid s'} \quad (\mathbf{CONTEXT})$
where evaluation context		$e ::= [] \mid e \ t \mid v \ e \mid e.l$

Type Assignment		$\Gamma \vdash t : T$
$\frac{x : T \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : T}$	(VAR)	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t \ni l : T'}{\Gamma \vdash t.l : T'} \quad (\mathbf{SEL})$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : S \rightarrow T, t' : T', T' <: S}{\Gamma \vdash t \ t' : T} \quad (\mathbf{APP})$		
$\frac{x \notin \text{fn}(T) \quad \Gamma \vdash S \ \mathbf{wf} \quad \Gamma, x : S \vdash t : T}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : S. t : S \rightarrow T} \quad (\mathbf{ABS})$		$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T_c \ \mathbf{wf}, T_c <_x \overline{L} : S..U, \overline{l} : V \quad \Gamma, x : T_c \vdash \overline{S} <: \overline{U}, \overline{v} : \overline{V}', \overline{V}' <: \overline{V}, t : T'}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{val} \ x = \mathbf{new} \ T_c \{\overline{l} = v\}; \ t : T'} \quad (\mathbf{NEW})$

Fig. 1. The DOT Calculus : Syntax, Reduction, Type Assignment

Membership		$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash t \ni D}$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p : T, T \prec_z \overline{D}}{\Gamma \vdash p \ni [p/z]D_i}$	(PATH- $\ni$)	$\frac{z \notin \text{fn}(D_i) \quad \Gamma \vdash t : T, T \prec_z \overline{D}}{\Gamma \vdash t \ni D_i} \text{ (TERM-}\ni\text{)}$
Expansion		$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash T \prec_z \overline{D}}$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T \prec_z \overline{D'}}{\Gamma \vdash T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\} \prec_z \overline{D'} \wedge \overline{D}}$	(RFN- $\prec$)	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p \ni L : S..U, U \prec_z \overline{D}}{\Gamma \vdash p.L \prec_z \overline{D}} \text{ (TSEL-}\prec\text{)}$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T_1 \prec_z \overline{D}_1, T_2 \prec_z \overline{D}_2}{\Gamma \vdash T_1 \wedge T_2 \prec_z \overline{D}_1 \wedge \overline{D}_2}$	($\wedge$ - $\prec$)	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T_1 \prec_z \overline{D}_1, T_2 \prec_z \overline{D}_2}{\Gamma \vdash T_1 \vee T_2 \prec_z \overline{D}_1 \vee \overline{D}_2} \text{ (}\vee\text{-}\prec\text{)}$
$\Gamma \vdash \top \prec_z \{\}$	($\top$ - $\prec$)	
$\Gamma \vdash S \rightarrow T \prec_z \{\}$	($\rightarrow$ - $\prec$)	$\Gamma \vdash \perp \prec_z \overline{D}_\perp \text{ (}\perp\text{-}\prec\text{)}$

Fig. 2. The DOT Calculus : Membership and Expansion

Subtyping		$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash S <: T}$
$\Gamma \vdash T <: T$	(REFL)	
$\Gamma \vdash S <: T, S \prec_z \overline{D'}$ $\frac{\Gamma, z : S \vdash \overline{D'} <: \overline{D}}{\Gamma \vdash S <: T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\}}$	(<:-RFN)	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T <: S, S' <: T'}{\Gamma \vdash S \rightarrow S' <: T \rightarrow T'} \quad (<:-\rightarrow)$
$\Gamma \vdash p \ni L : S..U, S <: U, S' <: S$ $\Gamma \vdash S' <: p.L$	(<:-TSEL)	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T <: T'}{\Gamma \vdash T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\} <: T'} \quad (\text{RFN-}<:)$
$\Gamma \vdash T <: T_1, T <: T_2$ $\Gamma \vdash T <: T_1 \wedge T_2$	(<:- $\wedge$)	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p \ni L : S..U, S <: U, U <: U'}{\Gamma \vdash p.L <: U'} \quad (\text{TSEL-}<:)$
$\Gamma \vdash T <: T_i$ $\Gamma \vdash T <: T_1 \vee T_2$	(<:- $\vee$)	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T_i <: T}{\Gamma \vdash T_1 \wedge T_2 <: T} \quad (\wedge-<:)$
$\Gamma \vdash T <: \top$	(<:- $\top$)	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T_1 <: T, T_2 <: T}{\Gamma \vdash T_1 \vee T_2 <: T} \quad (\vee-<:)$
		$\Gamma \vdash \perp <: T \quad (\perp-<:)$
Declaration subsumption		$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash D <: D'}$
$\Gamma \vdash S' <: S, T <: T'$ $\Gamma \vdash (L : S..T) <: (L : S'..T')$	(TDECL-<:)	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T <: T'}{\Gamma \vdash (l : T) <: (l : T')} \quad (\text{VDECL-}<:)$

Fig. 3. The DOT Calculus : Subtyping and Declaration Subsumption

Well-formed types		$\Gamma \vdash T \mathbf{wf}$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T \mathbf{wf} \quad \Gamma, z : T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\} \vdash \overline{D} \mathbf{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash T \{z \Rightarrow \overline{D}\} \mathbf{wf}} \text{ (RFN-WF)}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T \mathbf{wf}, T' \mathbf{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash T \rightarrow T' \mathbf{wf}} \text{ (}\rightarrow\text{-WF)}$	
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p \ni L : S..U, S \mathbf{wf}, U \mathbf{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash p.L \mathbf{wf}} \text{ (TSEL-WF}_1\text{)}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash p \ni L : \perp..U}{\Gamma \vdash p.L \mathbf{wf}} \text{ (TSEL-WF}_2\text{)}$	
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T \mathbf{wf}, T' \mathbf{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash T \wedge T' \mathbf{wf}} \text{ (}\wedge\text{-WF)}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T \mathbf{wf}, T' \mathbf{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash T \vee T' \mathbf{wf}} \text{ (}\vee\text{-WF)}$	
$\Gamma \vdash \perp \mathbf{wf} \text{ (}\perp\text{-WF)}$	$\Gamma \vdash \top \mathbf{wf} \text{ (}\top\text{-WF)}$	
Well-formed declarations		$\Gamma \vdash D \mathbf{wf}$
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash S \mathbf{wf}, U \mathbf{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash L : S..U \mathbf{wf}} \text{ (TDECL-WF)}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash T \mathbf{wf}}{\Gamma \vdash l : T \mathbf{wf}} \text{ (VDECL-WF)}$	

Fig. 4. The DOT Calculus : Well-Formedness

$dom(\overline{D} \wedge \overline{D}') = dom(\overline{D}) \cup dom(\overline{D}')$	
$dom(\overline{D} \vee \overline{D}') = dom(\overline{D}) \cap dom(\overline{D}')$	
$(D \wedge D')(L) = L : (S \vee S')..(U \wedge U')$	if $(L : S..U) \in \overline{D}$ and $(L : S'..U') \in \overline{D}'$
$= D(L)$	if $L \notin dom(\overline{D}')$
$= D'(L)$	if $L \notin dom(\overline{D})$
$(D \wedge D')(l) = l : T \wedge T'$	if $(l : T) \in \overline{D}$ and $(l : T') \in \overline{D}'$
$= D(l)$	if $l \notin dom(\overline{D}')$
$= D'(l)$	if $l \notin dom(\overline{D})$
$(D \vee D')(L) = L : (S \wedge S')..(U \vee U')$	if $(L : S..U) \in \overline{D}$ and $(L : S'..U') \in \overline{D}'$
$(D \vee D')(l) = l : T \vee T'$	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 $l : \perp$ and for every type label L the declaration $L : \top.. \perp$.

Fig. 5. The DOT Calculus : Declaration Lattice