

Model object oriented languages

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O-1 language

O-1 is a simple language, that follows from a first-order calculi. It includes object and class-based constructs, first-order object types with subtyping and variance annotations, recursion and typecase construct.

Syntax of O-1 types

$A, B ::=$

X

Top

Object(X)[$l_i v_i : B_i^{i \in 1..n}$]

Class(A)

types

type variable

the biggest type

object type (l_i distinct)

class type

Syntax of O-1 types

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Top	the biggest type
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O-1 includes object types and class types. For simplicity, it does not include standard basic types (like booleans), or function types.

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Object type is written in the form **Object**(X)[$l_i v_i : B_i \{X\}^{i \in 1..n}$], where X is a type variable, each l_i , v_i , $B_i \{X\}$ is a label, variance annotation ($-$, o , or $^+$) and a type, respectively.

Variance annotations

The variance annotation $+$ identifies read-only attributes, while $^{\circ}$ stands for read-write attributes. Typically proper methods are read-only attributes and fields are read-write attributes, but we don't require this.

Additionally, we include the variance annotation $-$ for write-only attributes, but we won't use it in examples.

Syntax of O-1 terms

$a, b, c ::=$
 x
object($x : A$) $l_i = b_i^{i \in 1..n}$ **end**
 $a.l$
 $a.l := b$
 $a.l :=$ **method**($x : A$) b **end**
new c
root
subclass of $c : C$ **with**($x : A$)
 $l_i = b_i^{i \in n+1..n+m}$
override $l_i = b_i^{i \in Ovr \subseteq 1..n}$ **end**
 $c \hat{l}(a)$
typecase a **when**($x : A$) b_1
else b_2 **end**

terms

variable
 direct object construction
 field selection/method invocation
 update with term
 update with a method
 object construction from a class
 root class
 subclass
 additional attributes
 overridden attributes
 class selection
 typecase

O-1 includes object-based and class-based constructs. Dropping object-based constructs (object construction and method update) would result in a language similar to a traditional class-based programming, while dropping class-based (root class, subclass, new, class selection) constructs gives an object-based language.

O-1 includes object-based and class-based constructs. Dropping object-based constructs (object construction and method update) would result in a language similar to a traditional class-based programming, while dropping class-based (root class, subclass, new, class selection) constructs gives an object-based language.

Also, we don't formalize the operational semantics of these terms. It's important to distinguish fields from proper methods (for example by using naming convention), because different evaluation orders are appropriate for imperative semantics. Therefore syntax could be read either functionally or imperatively.

Additional notations

Root \triangleq **Class(Object(X))[]****class with**($x : A$) $l_i = b_i^{i \in 1..n}$ **end** \triangleq **subclass of root:Root with**($x : A$) $l_i = b_i^{i \in 1..n}$ **override end****subclass of** $c : C$ **with**($x : A$) ... **super.** l ... **end** \triangleq **subclass of** $c : C$ **with**($x : A$) ... $c^{\wedge}l(x)$... **end****object**($x : A$) ... **l copied from** c ... **end** \triangleq **object**($x : A$) ... $l = c^{\wedge}l(x)$... **end**

Example 1

$$\begin{aligned} \mathit{Point} &\triangleq \mathbf{Object}(X)[x : \mathit{Int}, eq^+ : X \rightarrow \mathit{Bool}, mv^+ : \mathit{Int} \rightarrow X] \\ \mathit{CPoint} &\triangleq \mathbf{Object}(X)[x : \mathit{Int}, c : \mathit{Color}, eq^+ : \mathit{Point} \rightarrow \mathit{Bool}, \\ &\quad mv^+ : \mathit{Int} \rightarrow \mathit{Point}] \end{aligned}$$

Example 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textit{Point} &\triangleq \mathbf{Object}(X)[x : \textit{Int}, eq^+ : X \rightarrow \textit{Bool}, mv^+ : \textit{Int} \rightarrow X] \\
 \textit{CPoint} &\triangleq \mathbf{Object}(X)[x : \textit{Int}, c : \textit{Color}, eq^+ : \textit{Point} \rightarrow \textit{Bool}, \\
 &\quad mv^+ : \textit{Int} \rightarrow \textit{Point}]
 \end{aligned}$$

```

pointClass : Class(Point)  $\triangleq$ 
  class with (self:Point)
    x = 0,
    eq = fun(other:Point) self.x = other.x end,
    mv = fun(other:Point) self.x := self.x+dx end
  end

```

Example 1

```

cPointClass : Class(CPoint)  $\triangleq$ 
  subclass of pointClass: Class(Point)
  with (self:CPoint)
    c = black
  override
    eq = fun(other:Point)
      typecase other
        when (other':CPoint) super.eq(other') and self.c=other'.c
        else false
      end
    end
  end

```

```

cPoint:CPoint  $\triangleq$  new cPointClass

```

Example 2

Calls to `mv` lose the color information. To access color of a moved point, a typecase is needed.

```
movedColor:Color  $\triangleq$ 
  typecase cPoint.mv(1)
  when (cp:CPoint) cp.c
  else black
end
```

```
CPoint2  $\triangleq$  Object(X)[x : Int, c : Color, eq+ : Point  $\rightarrow$  Bool,
  mv+ : Int  $\rightarrow$  X]
```

```
cPointClass2:Class(CPoint2)  $\triangleq$   
  subclass of pointClass : Class(Point)  
  with (self:CPoint2)  
    c = black  
  override  
    eq = fun(other:Point)  
      typecase other  
        when (other':CPoint2)super.eq(other') and self.c = other'.c  
        else false  
      end  
    end,  
    mv = fun(dx:Int)  
      typecase super.mv(dx)  
      when (res:CPoint2)res  
      else ... (error)  
      end  
    end
```

Judgements

$E \vdash \diamond$	environment E is well-formed
$E \vdash A$	A is a well-formed type in E
$E \vdash A <: B$	A is a subtype of B in E
$E \vdash vA <: v'B$	A is a subtype of B in E , with variance annotations v
$E \vdash a : A$	a has type A in E

Environments

$$\frac{(\text{Env } \emptyset)}{\emptyset \vdash \diamond}$$

$$\frac{(\text{Env } X <:) \quad E \vdash A \quad X \notin \text{dom}(E)}{E, X <: A \vdash \diamond}$$

$$\frac{(\text{Env } x) \quad E \vdash A \quad X \notin \text{dom}(E)}{E, x : A \vdash \diamond}$$

Types

$$\frac{\text{(Type } X)}{E', X <: A, E'' \vdash \diamond} \\ E', X <: A, E'' \vdash X$$

$$\frac{\text{(Type Top)}}{E \vdash \diamond} \\ E \vdash \mathbf{Top}$$

$$\frac{\text{(Type Object)} (l_i \text{ distinct, } v_i \in (\circ, -, +)) \\ E, X <: \mathbf{Top} \vdash B_i \quad \forall i \in 1..n}{E \vdash \mathbf{Object}(X)[l_i v_i B_i^{i \in 1..n}]}$$

$$\frac{\text{(Type Class)} (\text{where } A \equiv \mathbf{Object}(X)[l_i v_i B_i \{X\}^{i \in 1..n}]) \\ E \vdash A}{E \vdash \mathbf{Class}(A)}$$

Subtyping

$$\text{(Sub Refl)} \\ \frac{E \vdash A}{E \vdash A <: A}$$

$$\text{(Sub Trans)} \\ \frac{E \vdash A <: B \quad E \vdash B <: C}{E \vdash A <: C}$$

$$\text{(Sub X)} \\ \frac{E, X <: A, E'' \vdash \diamond}{E', X <: A, E'' \vdash X <: A}$$

$$\text{(Sub Top)} \\ \frac{E \vdash A}{E \vdash A <: \mathbf{Top}}$$

$$\frac{(A \equiv \mathbf{Object}(X)[l_i v_i : B_i \{X\}^{i \in 1..n+m}], A' \equiv \mathbf{Object}(X')[l_i v'_i : B'_i \{X'\}^{i \in 1..n}]) \quad E \vdash A \quad E \vdash A' \quad E, X <: A' \vdash v_i B_i \{X\} <: v'_i B'_i \{A'\} \quad \forall i \in 1..n}{E \vdash \mathbf{Top}}$$

(Sub Invariant)

$$\frac{E \vdash B}{E \vdash {}^\circ B <: {}^\circ B}$$

(Sub Covariant)

$$\frac{E \vdash B <: B' \quad v \in \{^\circ, +\}}{E \vdash vB <: +B'}$$

(Sub Contravariant)

$$\frac{E \vdash B' <: B \quad v \in \{^\circ, -\}}{E \vdash vB <: -B'}$$

Terms

$$\text{(Val subsumption)} \\ \frac{E \vdash a : A \quad E \vdash A <: B}{E \vdash a : B}$$

$$\text{(Val x)} \\ \frac{E', x : A, E'' \vdash \diamond}{E', x : A, E'' \vdash x : A}$$

$$\text{(Val Object) (where } A \equiv \mathbf{Object}(X)[l_i v_i : B_i \{X\}^{i \in 1..n}] \text{)} \\ \frac{E, x : A \vdash b_i : B_i \{A\} \quad \forall i \in 1..n}{E \vdash \mathbf{object}(x : A) l_i = b_i^{i \in 1..n} \mathbf{end} : A}$$

(Val Select) (where $A \equiv \mathbf{Object}(X)[l_i v_i : B_i \{X\}^{i \in 1..n}]$)

$$\frac{E \vdash a : A \quad v_j \in \{^o, ^+\} \quad j \in 1..n}{E \vdash a.l_j : B_j \{A\}}$$

(Val Update) (where $A \equiv \mathbf{Object}(X)[l_i v_i : B_i \{X\}^{i \in 1..n}]$)

$$\frac{E \vdash a : A \quad E \vdash b : B_j \{A\} \quad v_j \in \{^o, ^-\} \quad j \in 1..n}{E \vdash a.l_j := b : A}$$

(Val Method Update) (where $A \equiv \mathbf{Object}(X)[l_i v_i : B_i \{X\}^{i \in 1..n}]$)

$$\frac{E \vdash a : A \quad E, x : A \vdash b : B_j \{A\} \quad v_j \in \{^o, ^-\} \quad j \in 1..n}{E \vdash a.l_j := \mathbf{method}(x : A)b \mathbf{end} : A}$$

(Val New)

$$\frac{E \vdash c : \mathbf{Class}(A)}{E \vdash \mathbf{new} \ c : A}$$

(Val Root)

$$\frac{E \vdash \diamond}{E \vdash \mathbf{root} : \mathbf{Class}(\mathbf{Object}(X)[])}$$

$E \vdash \mathbf{root} : \mathbf{Class}(\mathbf{Object}(X)[])$

(Val Subclass) (where $A \equiv \mathbf{Object}(X)[l_i v_i : B_i \{X\}^{i \in 1..n+m}]$,
 $A' \equiv \mathbf{Object}(X')[l_i v'_i : B'_i \{X\}^{i \in 1..n}]$)

$$E \vdash c' : \mathbf{Class}(A')$$

$$E \vdash A <: A'$$

$$E \vdash B'_i \{A'\} <: B_i \{A\} \quad \forall i \in 1..n - Ovr$$

$$E, x : A \vdash b_i : B_i \{A\} \quad \forall i \in Ovr \cup n + 1..n + m$$

$$E \vdash \mathbf{subclass\ of\ } c' : \mathbf{Class}(A') \mathbf{with} (x : A) l_i = b_i^{i \in n+1..n+m}$$

$$\mathbf{override\ } l_i = b_i^{i \in Ovr} \mathbf{end\ :\ Class}(A)$$

(Val Class Select) (where $A \equiv \mathbf{Object}(X)[l_i v_i : B_i \{X\}^{i \in 1..n}]$)

$$E \vdash a : A \quad E \vdash c : \mathbf{Class}(A) \quad j \in 1..n$$

$$\frac{}{E \vdash c \hat{l}_j(a) : B_j \{A\}}$$

(Val Typecase)

$$E \vdash a : A' \quad E, x : A \vdash b_1 : D \quad E \vdash b_2 : D$$

$$E \vdash \mathbf{typecase\ } a \mathbf{ when} (x : A) b_1 \mathbf{ else\ } b_2 \mathbf{ end\ :\ } D$$

Translation

We relate O-1 to our calculi by translation. It is done by adding some type information to terms, and then proceeding by induction on the syntax of the source language.

We only need to add one rule and type information to field update:
 $(a : A).l_j := b$ (instead of $a.l_j := b$)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{(Val Update) (where } A \equiv \mathbf{Object}(X)[l_i v_i : B_i \{X\}]^{i \in 1..n} \\
 E \vdash a : A \quad E \vdash b : B_j \{A\} \quad v_j \in \{^o, ^-\} \quad j \in 1..n \\
 \hline
 E \vdash (a : A).l_j := b : A
 \end{array}$$

Translation of O-1 types

$$\llbracket X \rrbracket \triangleq X$$

$$\llbracket \mathbf{Top} \rrbracket \triangleq \mathit{Top}$$

$$\llbracket \mathbf{Object}(X)[l_i v_i : B_i^{i \in 1..n}] \rrbracket \triangleq \mu(X)[l_i v_i : \llbracket B_i \rrbracket^{i \in 1..n}]$$

$$\llbracket \mathbf{Class}(A) \rrbracket \triangleq [\mathit{new}^+ : \llbracket A \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket B_i \rrbracket \{ \llbracket A \rrbracket \}^{i \in 1..n}]$$

Translation of O-1 environments

$$\llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket \triangleq \emptyset$$

$$\llbracket E, X <: A \rrbracket \triangleq \llbracket E \rrbracket, X <: \llbracket A \rrbracket$$

$$\llbracket E, x : A \rrbracket \triangleq \llbracket E \rrbracket, x : \llbracket A \rrbracket$$

Preliminary translation of O-1 terms

- $$\llbracket x \rrbracket \triangleq x$$
- $$\llbracket \mathbf{object}(x : A)l_i = b_i^{i \in 1..n} \mathbf{end} \rrbracket \triangleq [l_i = \varsigma(x : \llbracket A \rrbracket) \llbracket b_i \rrbracket]^{i \in 1..n}$$
- $$\llbracket a.l \rrbracket \triangleq \llbracket a \rrbracket .l$$
- $$\llbracket (a : A)l := b \rrbracket \triangleq \llbracket a \rrbracket .l := \llbracket b \rrbracket$$
- $$\llbracket (a.l := \mathbf{method}(x : A)b \mathbf{end} \rrbracket \triangleq \llbracket a \rrbracket .l \leftarrow \varsigma(x : \llbracket A \rrbracket) \llbracket b \rrbracket$$
- $$\llbracket \mathbf{new}c \rrbracket \triangleq \llbracket c \rrbracket .\mathbf{new}$$
- $$\llbracket \mathbf{root} \rrbracket \triangleq [\mathbf{new}=\llbracket \rrbracket]$$
- $$\llbracket \mathbf{subclass} \mathbf{of}c' : \mathbf{Class}(A')\mathbf{with}(x : A)l_i = b_i^{i \in n+1..n+m}$$
- $$\mathbf{override} l_i = b_i^{i \in \text{Ovr}} \mathbf{end} \rrbracket \triangleq$$
- $$[\mathbf{new} = \varsigma(z : \llbracket \mathbf{Class}(A) \rrbracket)[l_i = \varsigma(s : \llbracket A \rrbracket)z.l_i(s)^{i \in 1..n+m}],$$
- $$l_i = \llbracket c' \rrbracket .l_i^{1..n-\text{Ovr}}, l_i = \lambda(x : \llbracket A \rrbracket) \llbracket b_i \rrbracket^{i \in \text{Ovr} \cup n+1..n+m}$$
- $$\llbracket c \hat{l}(a) \rrbracket \triangleq \llbracket c \rrbracket .l(\llbracket a \rrbracket)$$
- $$\llbracket \mathbf{typecase} a \mathbf{when}(x : A)b_1 \mathbf{else} b_2 \mathbf{end} \rrbracket \triangleq$$
- $$\mathbf{typecase} \llbracket a \rrbracket | (x : \llbracket A \rrbracket) \llbracket b_1 \rrbracket | \llbracket b_2 \rrbracket$$