

THREE APPROACHES TO GRADUAL TYPING

BEN GREENMAN, JUSTIN POMBRIO, MATTHIAS
FELLEISEN, PRESTON TUNNELL WILSON, SHRIRAM
KRISHNAMURTHI, AND MANY OTHERS

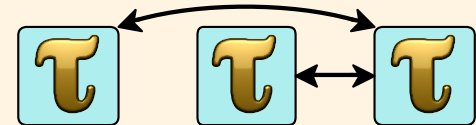
DYNAMIC TYPING

value-level abstractions,
enforced at run-time



STATIC TYPING

type-level abstractions,
checked before run-time



GRADUAL TYPING

mix of static & dynamic
typing ... somehow



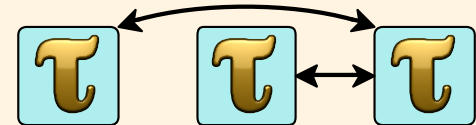
DYNAMIC TYPING

value-level abstractions,
enforced at run-time



STATIC TYPING

type-level abstractions,
checked before run-time



GRADUAL TYPING

mix of static & dynamic
typing ... somehow



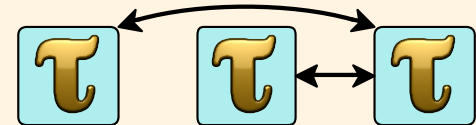
DYNAMIC TYPING

value-level abstractions,
enforced at run-time



STATIC TYPING

type-level abstractions,
checked before run-time



GRADUAL TYPING

mix of static & dynamic
typing ... somehow



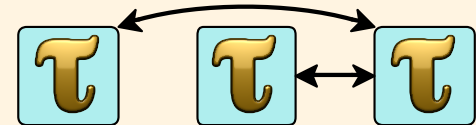
DYNAMIC TYPING

value-level abstractions,
enforced at run-time



STATIC TYPING

type-level abstractions,
checked before run-time



GRADUAL TYPING

mix of static & dynamic
typing ... somehow



GRADUAL TYPING IS GROWING ...

Over 80 publications

Over 20 implementations

GRADUAL TYPING IS GROWING ...

Over 80 publications

Over 20 implementations

But NO common definition of
gradual typing – due to
different goals and priorities

GRADUAL TYPING IS GROWING ...

Over 80 publications

Over 20 implementations

But NO common definition of
gradual typing – due to
different goals and priorities

Little acknowledgment (or analysis!)
of the differences

ONE KIND OF GRADUAL TYPING:
MIGRATORY TYPING (SNAPL'17)

1. Begin with an existing,
dynamically-typed language
2. Design an idiomatic type
system
3. Allow interaction between
the two languages

A FEW MIGRATORY TYPING SYSTEMS

Gradualtalk

Typed Racket

TPD

Pycket

Pallene

Grace

SafeTS

Reticulated

mypy

Flow

Hack

Pyre

Pytype

rtc

MACLISP

Common Lisp

Strongtalk

TypeScript

Typed Clojure

Typed Lua

A FEW MIGRATORY TYPING SYSTEMS

Deep

Gradualtalk

Typed Racket

TPD

Pycket

Shallow

Pallene

Grace

SafeTS

Reticulated

Erasure

mypy

Flow

Hack

Pyre

Pytype

rtc

MACLISP

Common Lisp

Strongtalk

TypeScript

Typed Clojure

Typed Lua

THREE APPROACHES TO MIGRATORY TYPING

Deep

Shallow

Erasure

THREE APPROACHES TO MIGRATORY TYPING

Deep

(behavioral)

Shallow

(transient)

Erasure

(optional)

THREE APPROACHES TO MIGRATORY TYPING

Deep

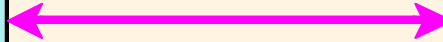
(behavioral)

Shallow

(transient)

Erasure

(optional)



Three strategies for enforcing types at a boundary

THREE APPROACHES TO MIGRATORY TYPING

Deep

Shallow

Erasure

THREE APPROACHES TO MIGRATORY TYPING

Deep

types are sound/enforced

Shallow

Erasure

THREE APPROACHES TO MIGRATORY TYPING

Deep

types are sound/enforced

Shallow

typed code cannot get stuck

Erasure

THREE APPROACHES TO MIGRATORY TYPING

Deep

types are sound/enforced

Shallow

typed code cannot get stuck

Erasure

types do not affect behavior

Deep

Shallow

Erasure

Deep

Shallow

Erasure

Type Soundness (simplified):

if $\vdash e : t$ then either:

- $e \rightarrow^* v$ and $\vdash v : t$
- e diverges
- $e \rightarrow^* \text{Error}$

Deep

Shallow

Erasure

Type Soundness (simplified):

if $\vdash e:t$ then either:

- $e \rightarrow^* v$ and $\vdash v:t$
- e diverges
- $e \rightarrow^* \text{Error}$

Deep

Shallow

Erasure

Type Soundness (simplified):

if $\vdash e:t$ then either:

- $e \rightarrow^* v$ and $\vdash v:t$
- e diverges
- $e \rightarrow^* \text{Error}$

Deep

Shallow

Erasure

Type Soundness (simplified):

if $\vdash e : t$ then either:

- $e \rightarrow^* v$ and $\vdash v : t$
- e diverges
- $e \rightarrow^* \text{Error}$

Deep

Shallow

Erasure

Deep

if $\vdash e:t$ then either:

- $e \rightarrow^* v$ and $\vdash v:t$
- e diverges
- $e \rightarrow^* \text{Error}$

Deep

Deep

if $\vdash e:t$ then either:

- $e \rightarrow^* v$ and $\vdash v:t$
- e diverges
- $e \rightarrow^* \text{Error}$

Shallow

Shallow

if $\vdash e:t$ then either:

- $e \rightarrow^* v$ and $\vdash v:C(t)$
- e diverges
- $e \rightarrow^* \text{Error}$

Erasure

Deep

Deep

if $\vdash e:t$ then either:

- $e \rightarrow^* v$ and $\vdash v:t$
- e diverges
- $e \rightarrow^* \text{Error}$

Shallow

Shallow

if $\vdash e:t$ then either:

- $e \rightarrow^* v$ and $\vdash v:C(t)$
- e diverges
- $e \rightarrow^* \text{Error}$

Erasure

Erasure

if $\vdash e:t$ then either:

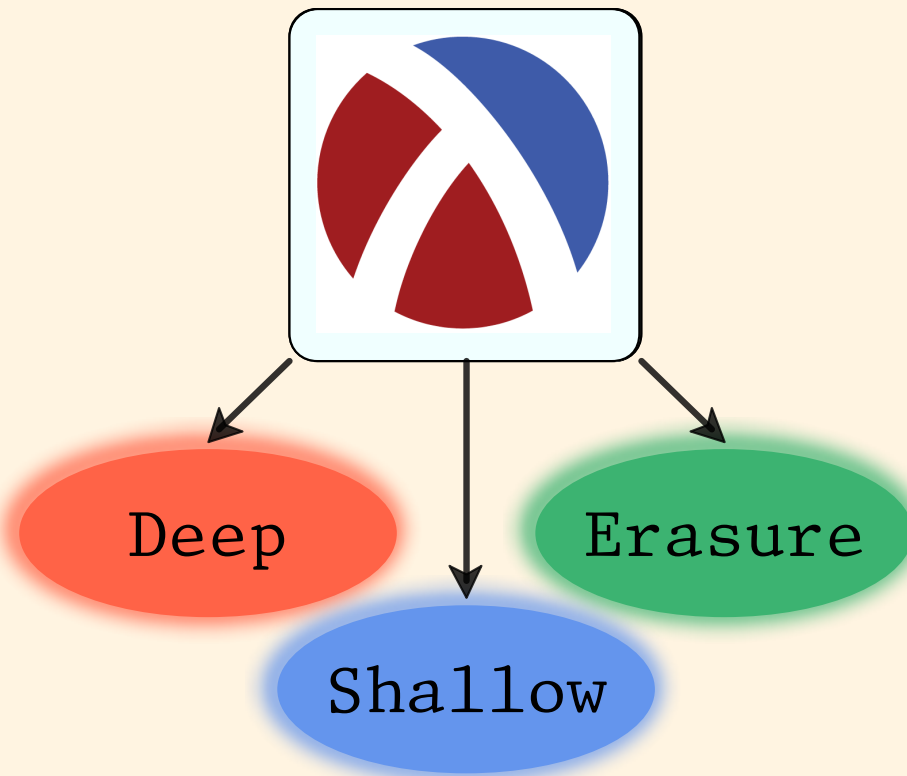
- $e \rightarrow^* v$ and $\vdash v$
- e diverges
- $e \rightarrow^* \text{Error}$

Is type soundness all-or-nothing?

Is type soundness all-or-nothing?

No! (in a mixed-typed language)

IMPLEMENTATION



Three compilers for the
Typed Racket surface
language

i.e. three ways of
running **the same code**



HOW TO MEASURE PERFORMANCE?

τ τ τ τ

τ τ τ λ

τ τ λ τ

τ λ τ τ

λ τ τ τ

τ λ τ λ

λ τ τ λ

τ λ λ τ

λ τ λ τ

τ λ λ λ

λ τ λ λ

λ λ τ λ

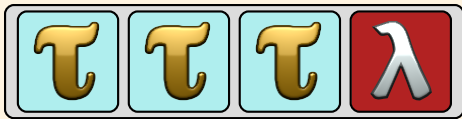
λ λ λ τ

λ λ λ λ

529 ms



602 ms



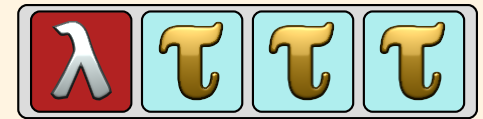
829,048 ms



821,285 ms



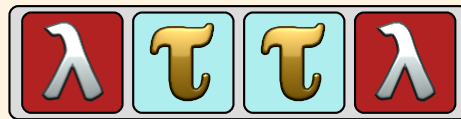
891 ms



829,779 ms



963 ms



575 ms



711,000 ms



592 ms



709,770 ms



716,637 ms



560 ms



548 ms



τ τ τ τ

τ τ τ λ τ τ λ τ τ λ τ τ λ τ τ τ

τ λ τ λ λ τ τ λ τ λ λ τ λ τ λ τ λ τ

τ λ λ λ λ τ λ λ λ λ τ λ λ λ λ τ

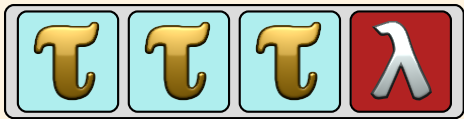
1x ←

λ λ λ λ

0.97x



1x



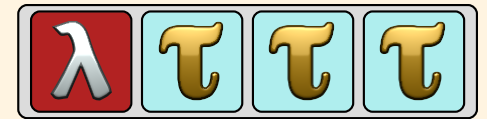
1,512x



1,498x



1x

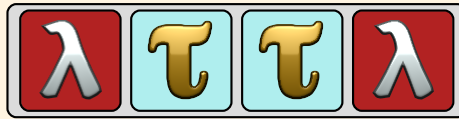


x

1,513x



1x



1x



1,297x



1x



1,294x



1,307x



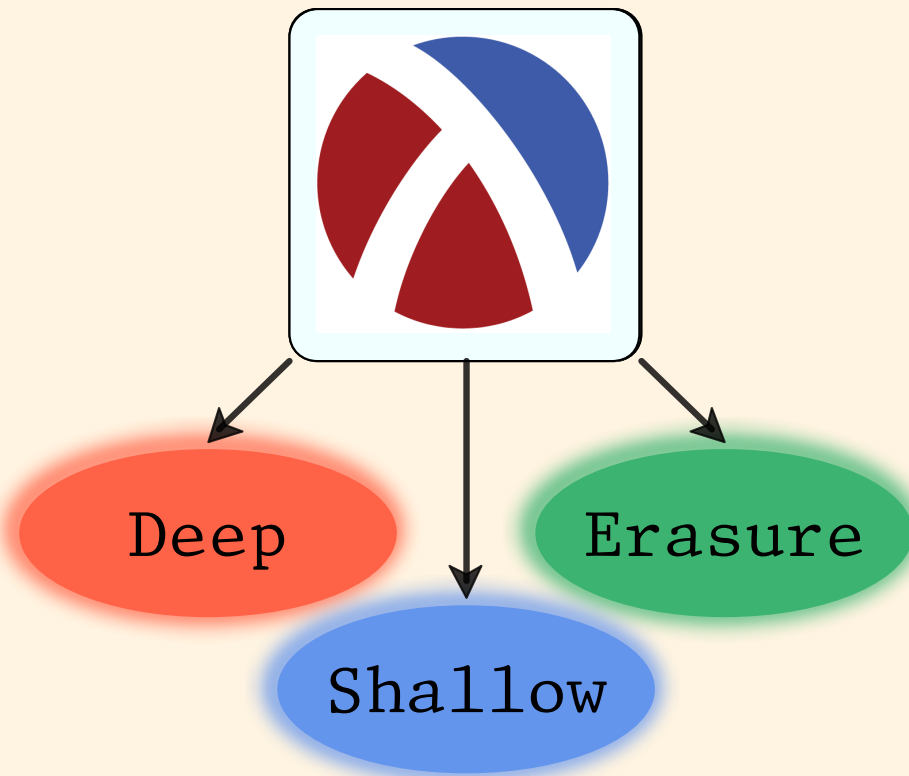
1x



1x



EXPERIMENT



10 benchmark programs

2 to 10 modules each

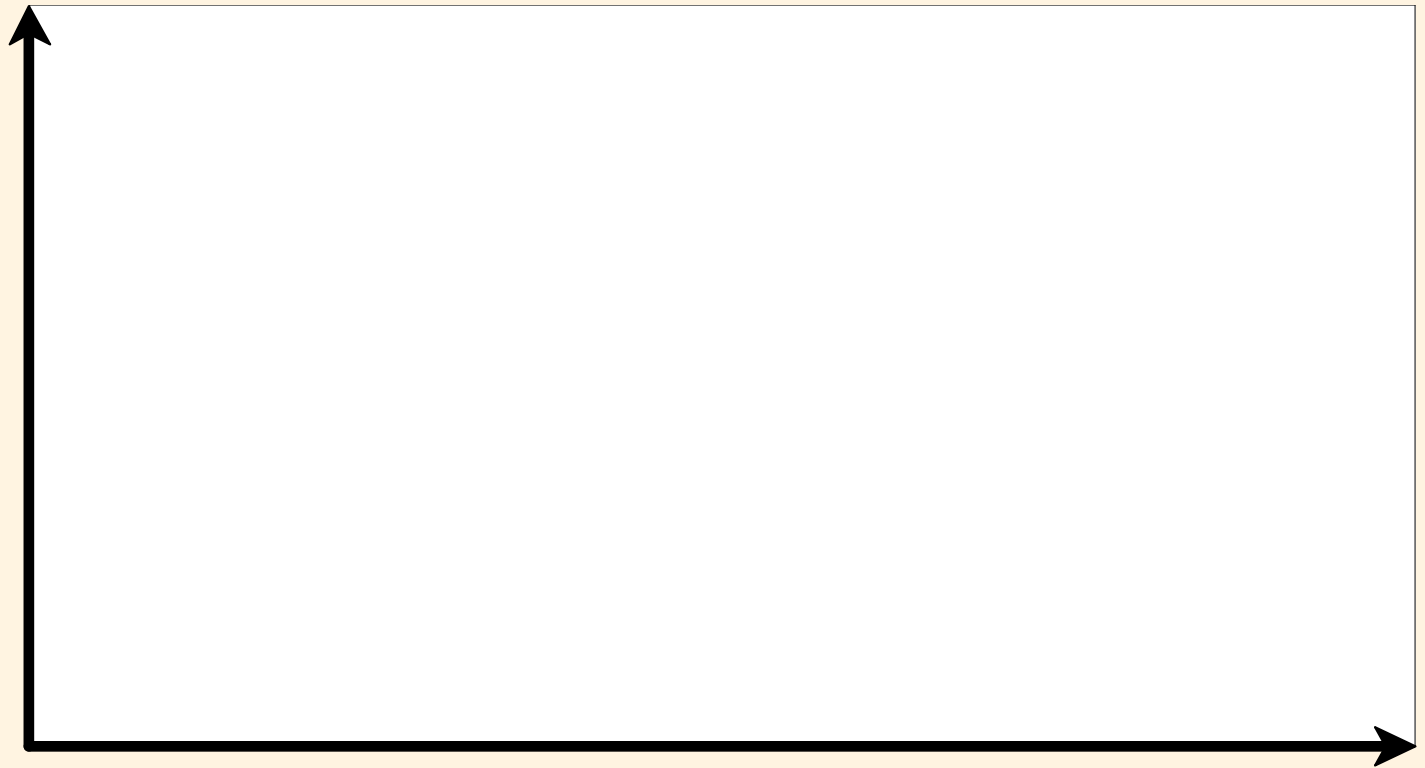
4 to 1024 configurations
each

docs.racket-lang.org/gtp-benchmarks

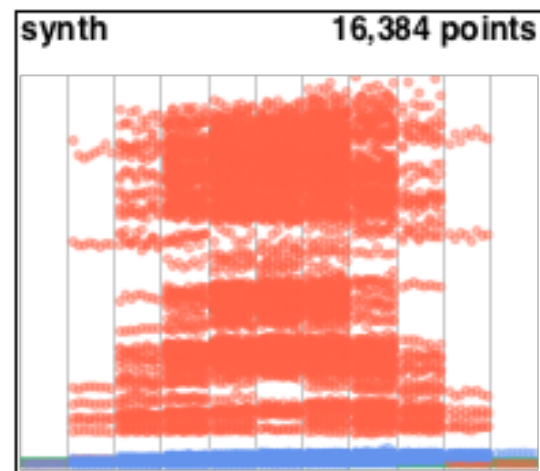
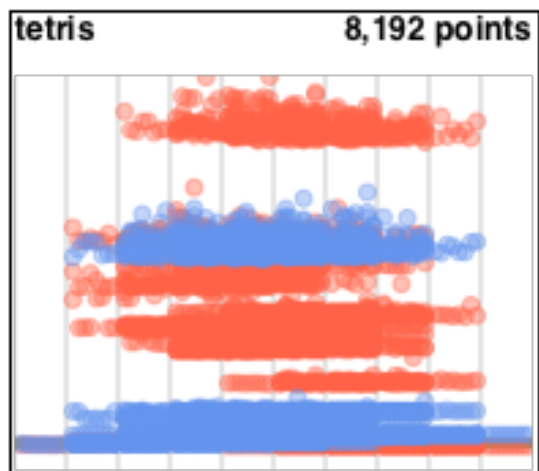
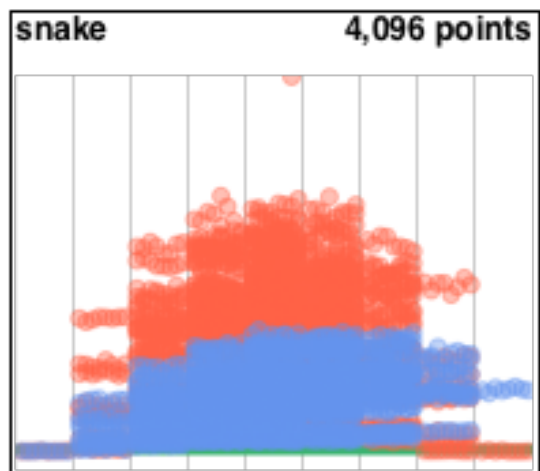
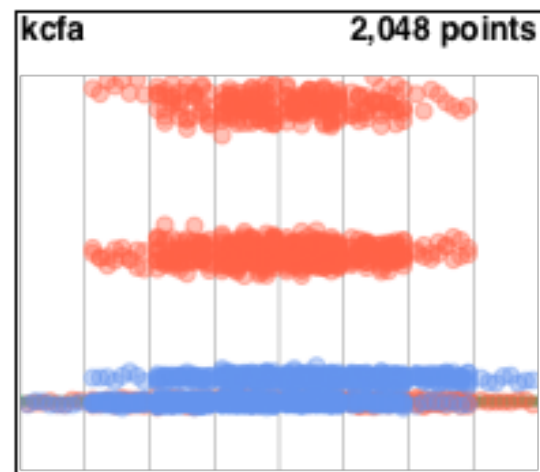
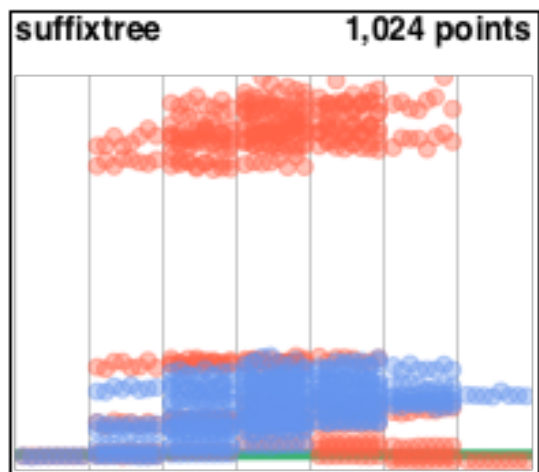
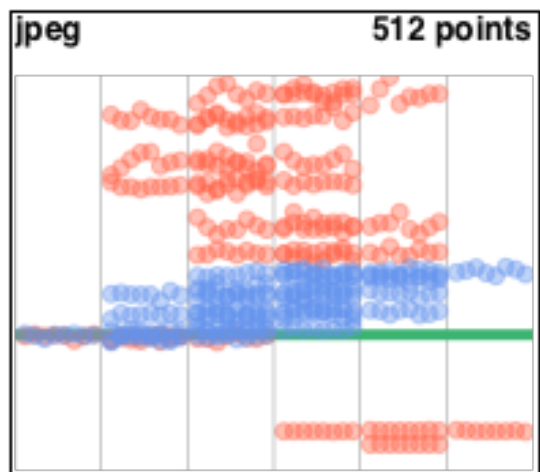
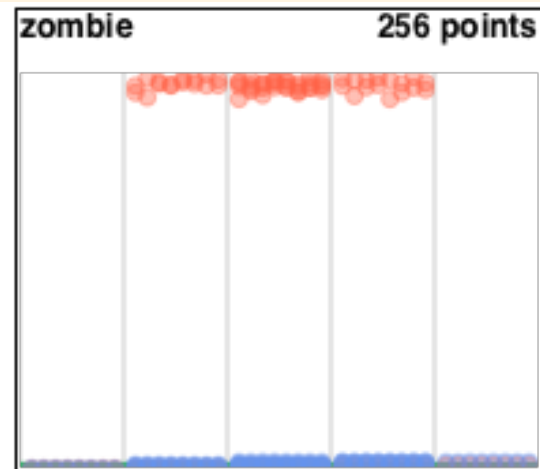
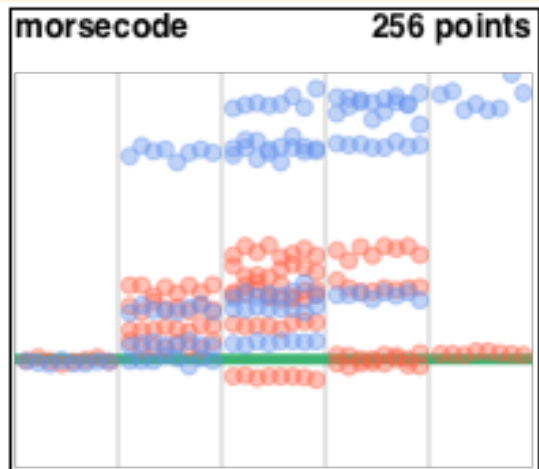
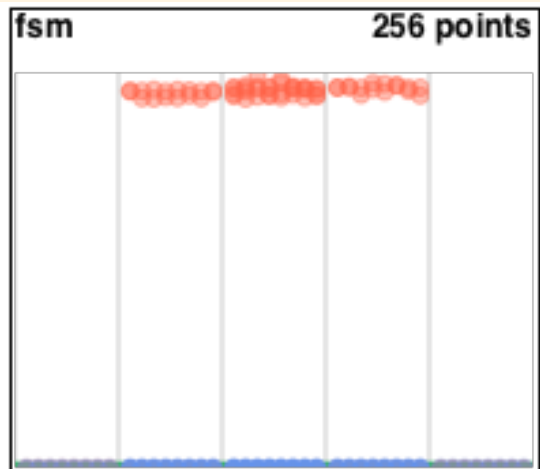
PERFORMANCE

Overhead vs.
Untyped

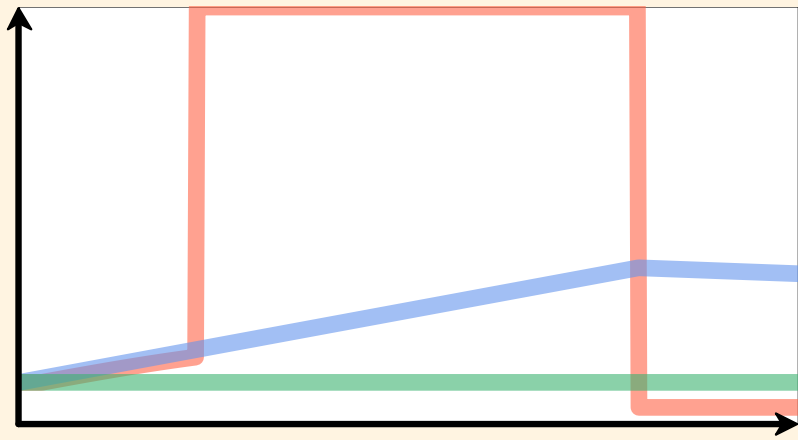
- deep
- shallow
- erasure



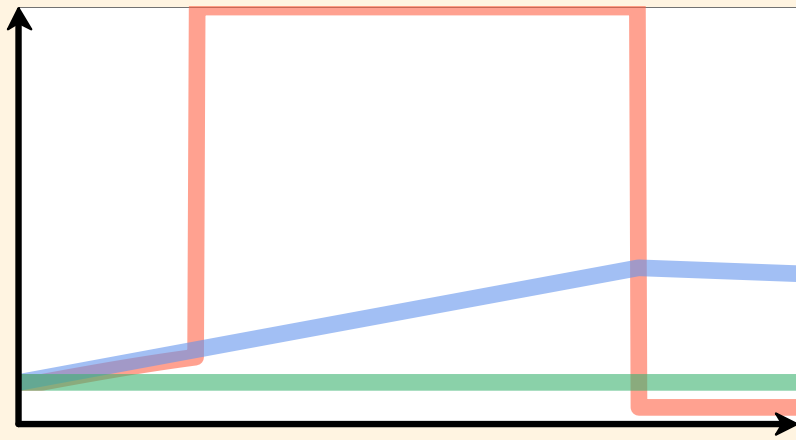
Num. Type Annotations



PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS



PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS



- add types to remove all critical boundaries
- add types sparingly
- add types anywhere, doesn't matter

THREE APPROACHES TO MIGRATORY TYPING

Deep

Shallow

Erasure

Soundness

Performance

... Users?

Question 1

```
1 | var t = [4, 4];  
2 | var x : Number = t;  
3 | x
```

LE LU DE DU

Error: line 2 expected Number got [4, 4]

[4, 4]

Question 1

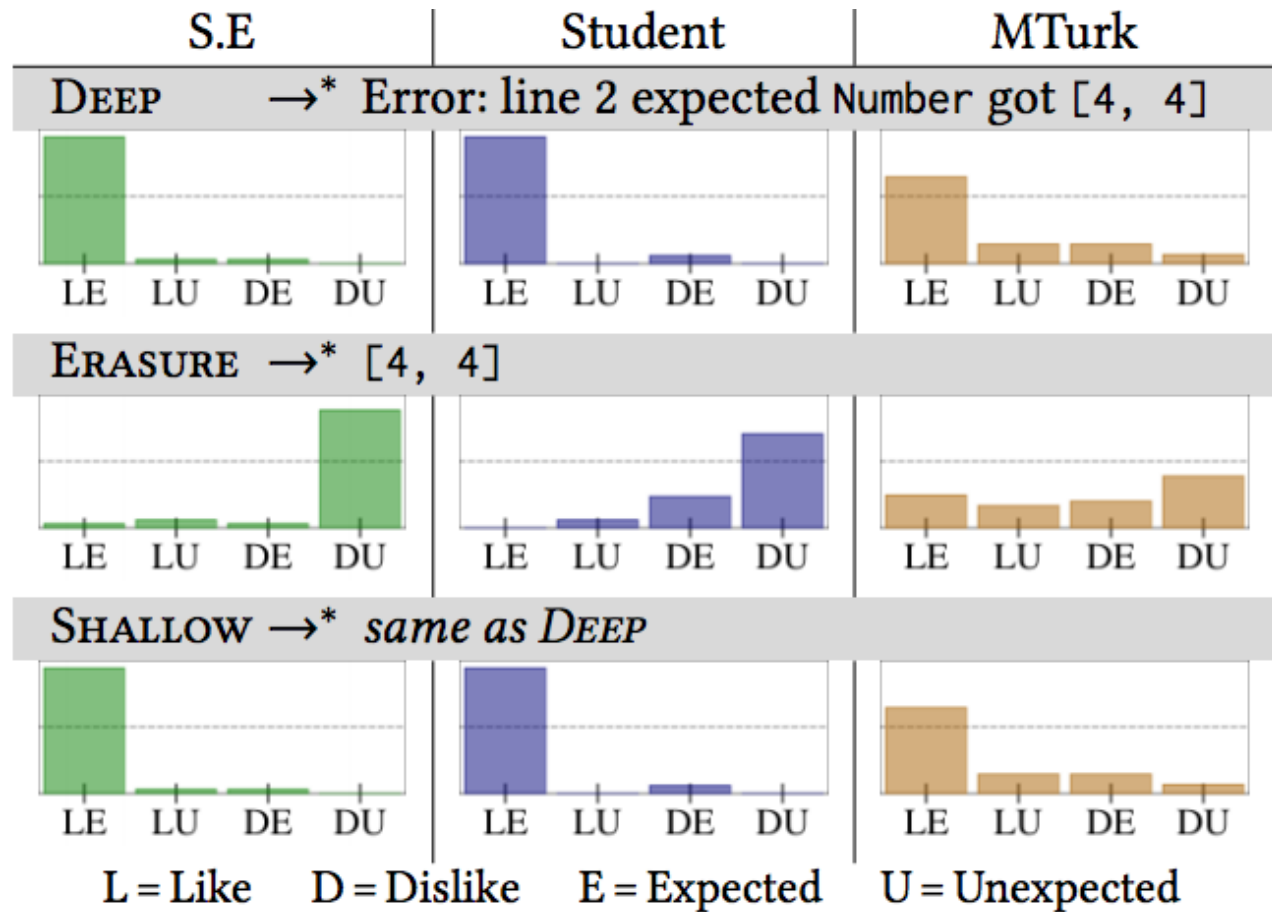
```

1 | var t = [4, 4];
2 | var x : Number = t;
3 | x

```

Error: line 2 expected

[4, 4]



DEVELOPER SURVEY

Asked software engineers, students,
and MTurk workers to rate potential
different behaviors for programs

Results show a preference for **Deep**

More at DLS Tuesday 10:30am The Loft

cs.brown.edu/research/plt/d1/dls2018