

DEEP AND SHALLOW TYPES

THESIS DEFENSE

BEN GREENMAN 2020-12-17

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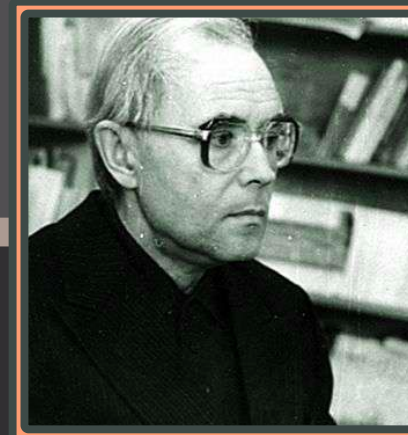
DEEP AND SHALLOW TYPES

THESIS DEFENSE

BEN GREENMAN 2020-12-17

On Great Ideas

If I reproduce somebody's guess
in my work ...
me living far away ...
it means that
there really is something in it.

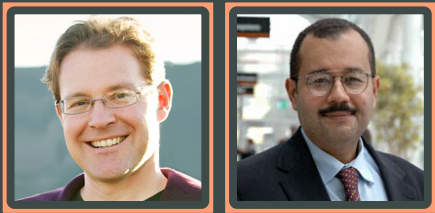


Ershov

Great Idea: mixing typed and untyped code



Gradual Typing



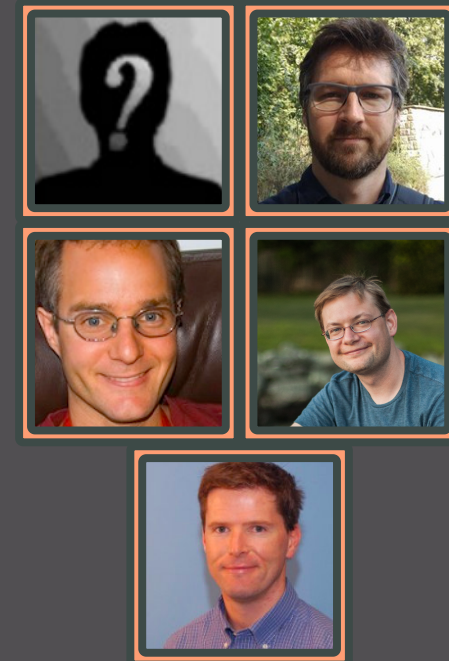
Migratory Typing



Multi-Language Semantics



Hybrid Typing



The Basics

typed code

more constraints, strong guarantees



untyped code

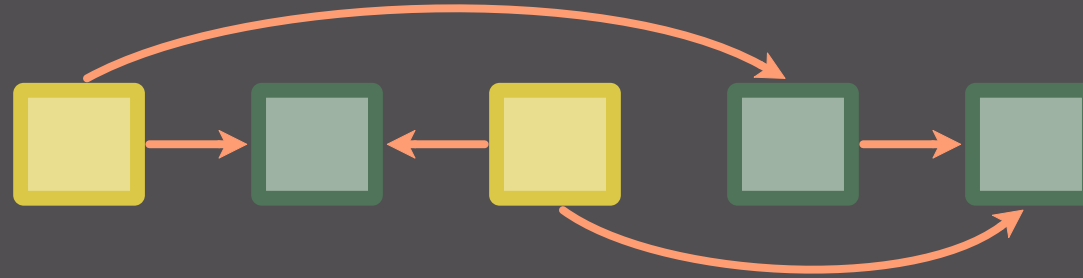
more freedom, for better or worse



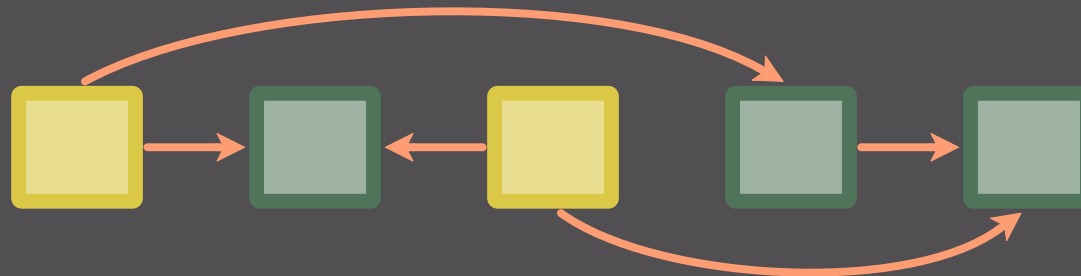
mixed-typed code

combine both ... somehow





Q. What happens at the boundaries?



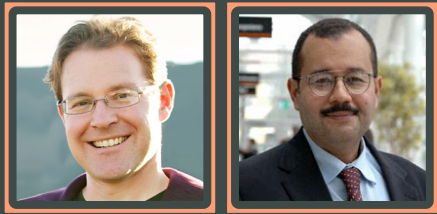
Q. What happens at the boundaries?

Does the type `Num` keep out the letter `"A"` ?

```
#lang untyped
(f "A")
```

```
#lang typed
(define (f (n : Num))
  (+ n 1))
```


Gradual Typing



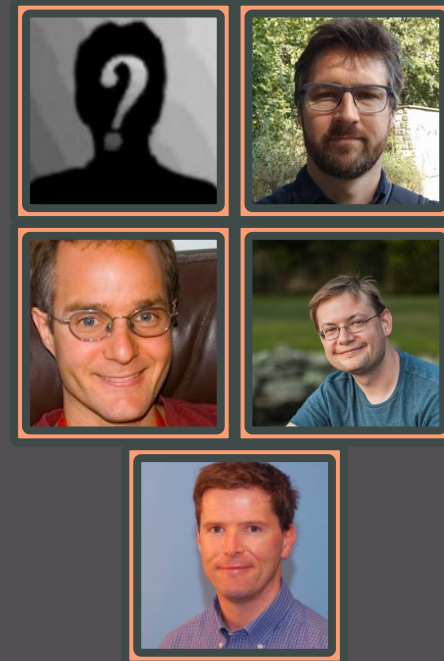
Migratory Typing



Multi-Language Semantics



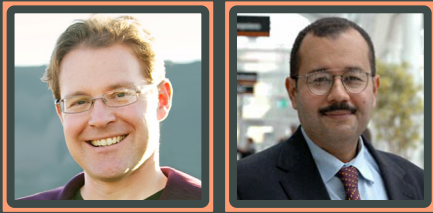
Hybrid Typing





research landscape

Gradual Typing



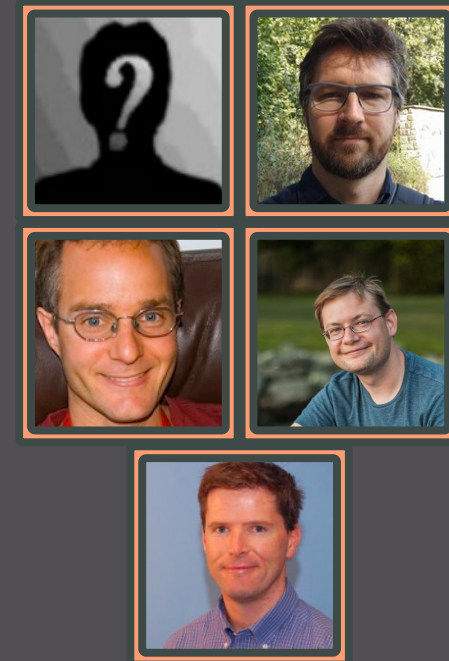
Migratory Typing

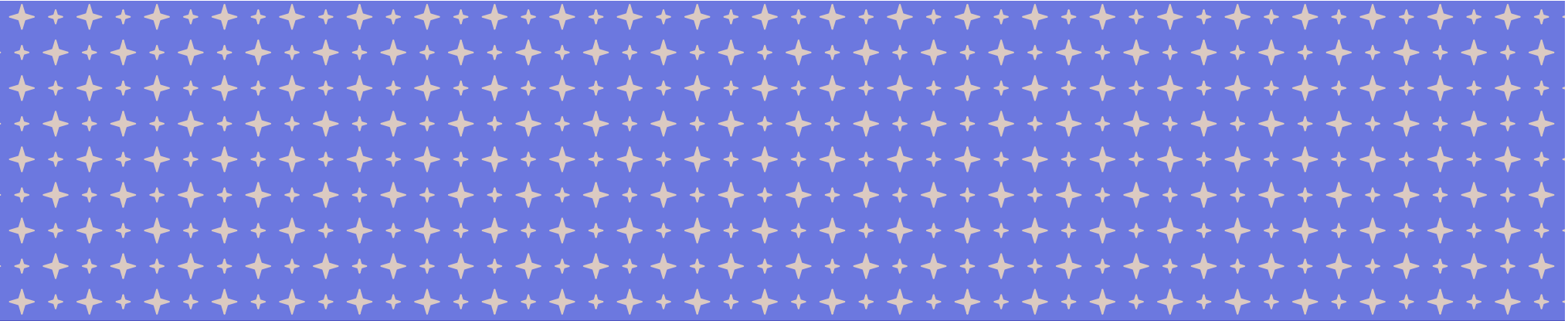


Multi-Language Semantics



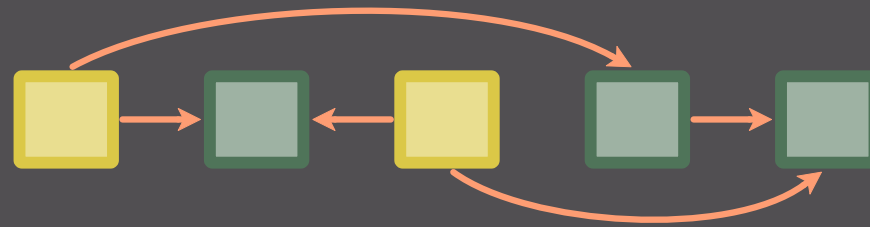
Hybrid Typing





research landscape ... over 200 publications

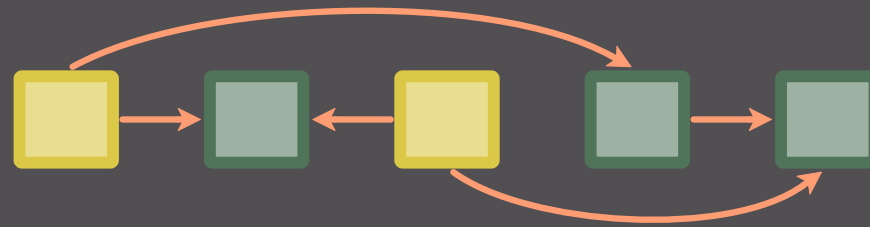
research landscape ... over 200 publications



Q. What happens at the boundaries?

research landscape ... over 200 publications

6+ ideas for boundaries



Q. What happens at the boundaries?



research landscape

research landscape

language landscape ... many implementations



Mixed-Typed Design Space




```
#lang untyped
(f "A")
```

```
#lang typed
(define (f (n : Num))
  (+ n 1))
```

Q. Does the type **Num** keep out the letter **"A"** ?



```
#lang untyped
(f "A")
```

```
#lang typed
(define (f (n : Num))
  (+ n 1))
```

Q. Does the type `Num` keep out the letter `"A"` ?

A. Yes!

A. No



```
#lang untyped  
(f (λ "A"))
```

```
#lang typed  
(define (f (x : (-> Num))))  
  (g x))
```

```
#lang untyped  
(define (g y)  
  (... y))
```

Q. Can the type `(-> Num)` detect bad functions?



```
#lang untyped
(f (λ "A"))
```

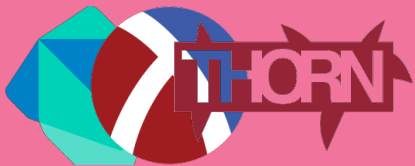
```
#lang typed
(define (f (x : (-> Num))))
(g x))
```

```
#lang untyped
(define (g y)
  (... y))
```

Q. Can the type `(-> Num)` detect bad functions?

A. Yes

A. No



Q. What happens at the boundaries?

A. Nothing

A. Spot-checks

A. Everything!

A. ...





Q. Why?



Q. Why? A. Performance!



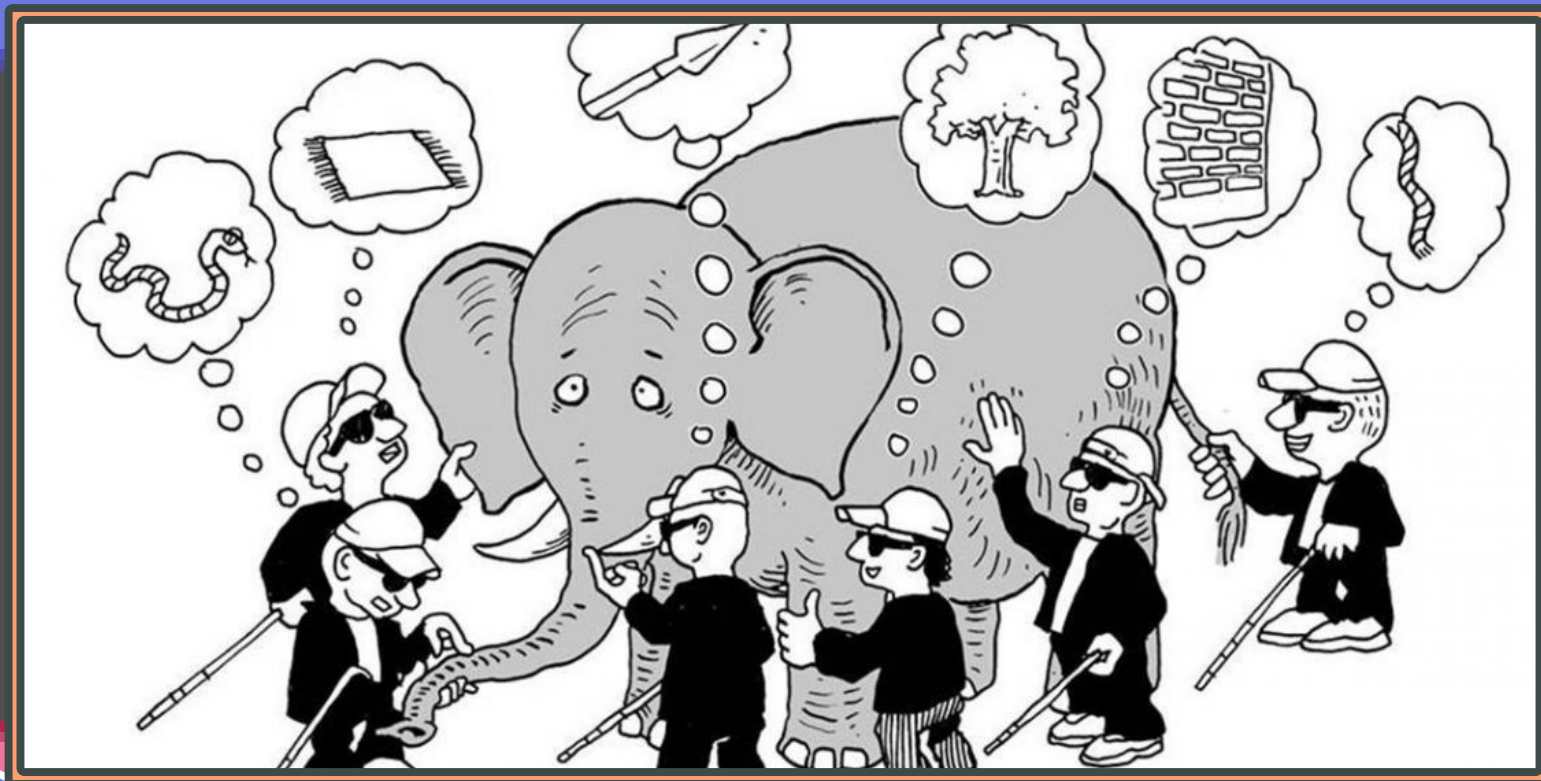
Q. Why? A. Performance!

Q. Where's the data?



Mixed-Typed Design Space
Lively, but Disorganized!





My Research

brings order to
the design space

- * How to assess type guarantees
- * How to measure performance



- * How to measure performance
(the problem)

- * How to assess type guarantees
(solution space)

* How to measure
performance
(the problem)

* How to assess
type guarantees
(solution space)

Thesis Preview:

Deep and Shallow types can interoperate

* How to measure performance
(the problem)



Typed Racket

- Mature, strong mixed-typed language
- Home of severe performance costs



Costs ...

25x to 50x

6 Arrays

by Neil Toronto <ntoronto@racket-lang.org>

Performance Warning: Indexing the elements of arrays created in untyped Racket is currently 25-50 times slower than doing the same in Typed Racket, due to the overhead of checking higher-order contracts. We are working on it.

For now, if you need speed, use the [typed/racket](#) language.

```
(require math/array)
```

```
(require math/fix)
```



... More Costs

warning on use trie functions in #lang racket?



johnbclements

to Racket Users

This program constructs a trie containing exactly two keys; ea
appears to be n42 in the length of the key, so doubling it to 256

```
#lang untyped
(require pfd/trie)

(define t (trie ....))
(time (bind t ....))
```

12 seconds



... More Costs

warning on use trie functions in #lang racket?



johnbclements

to Racket Users

This program constructs a trie containing exactly two keys; ea
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```
#lang untyped
(require pfd/trie)

(define t (trie ....))
(time (bind t ....))
```

12 seconds

```
#lang typed
(require pfd/trie)

(define t (trie ....))
(time (bind t ....))
```

1 ms!



Typed Racket, Performance

- Clearly, problems exist



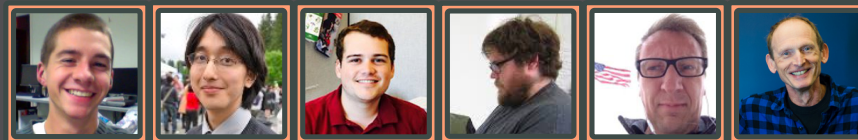
Typed Racket, Performance

- Clearly, problems exist

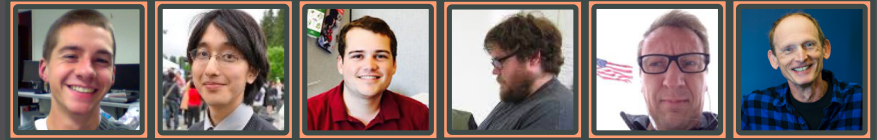
Need a way to measure!



Step 1: Benchmarks



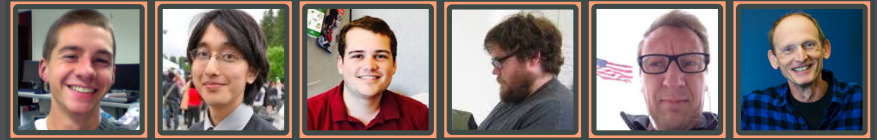
Step 1: Benchmarks



Collected small, useful programs



Step 1: Benchmarks



Collected small, useful programs



Added types, if missing



Step 1: Benchmarks



GTP Benchmarks

https://docs.racket-lang.org/gtp-benchm...

3.6 jpeg Description

author: Andy Wingo
source: github.com/wingo/racket-jpeg
dependencies: [math/array](#) (typed) and [rnrs/bytevectors-6](#) (untyped)

Parses a bytestream of JPEG data to an internal representation, then serializes the result.

```
graph TD; 4((4)) --> 3((3)); 3 --> 2((2)); 2 --> 0((0)); 4 --> 1((1)); 3 --> 1; 2 --> 1; 0 --> 1; 4 --> 6[6]; 3 --> 6; 2 --> 6; 1 --> 6; 5[5] --> 6;
```

0. bit-ports.rkt 2. huffman.rkt 4. main.rkt 6. ../base/untyped.rkt
1. exif.rkt 3. jfif.rkt 5. ../base/math/array.rkt

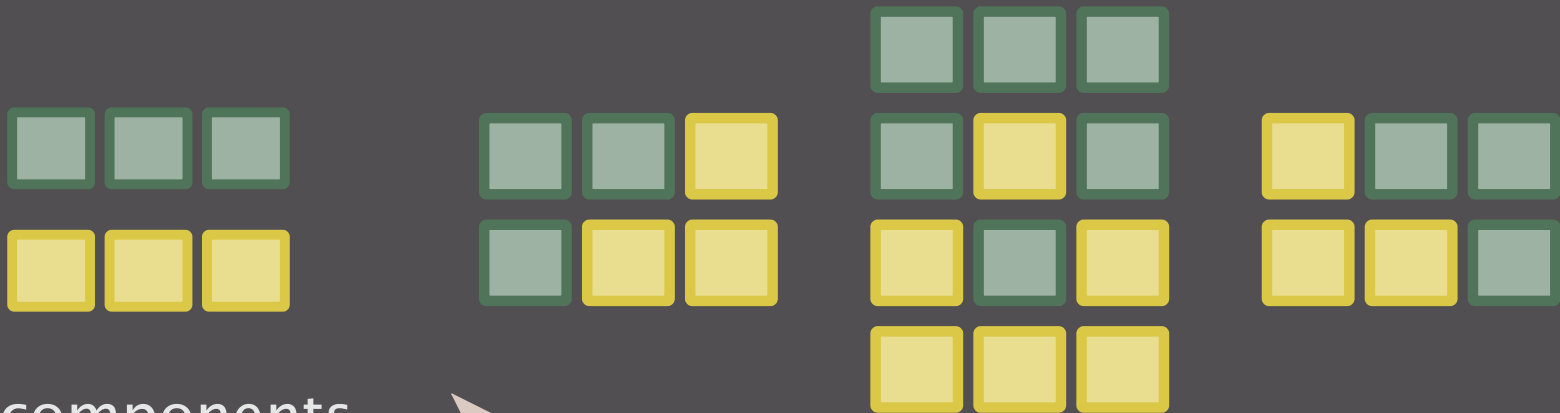
TS

Step 2: How to Measure



Step 2: How to Measure

What to measure = all configurations



3 components



8 configurations

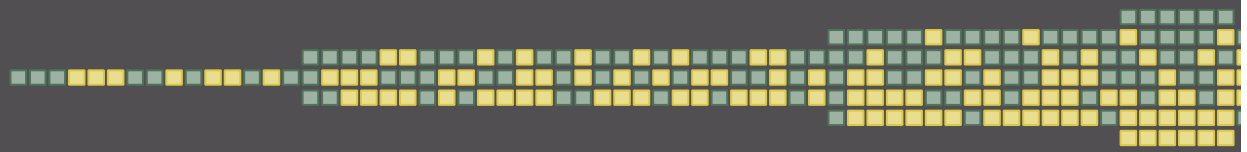


Step 2: How to Measure

What to measure = all configurations



6 components



64 configurations



Step 2: How to Measure

What to measure = all configurations

Q. How to study?

Q. How to scale?



Step 2: How to Measure

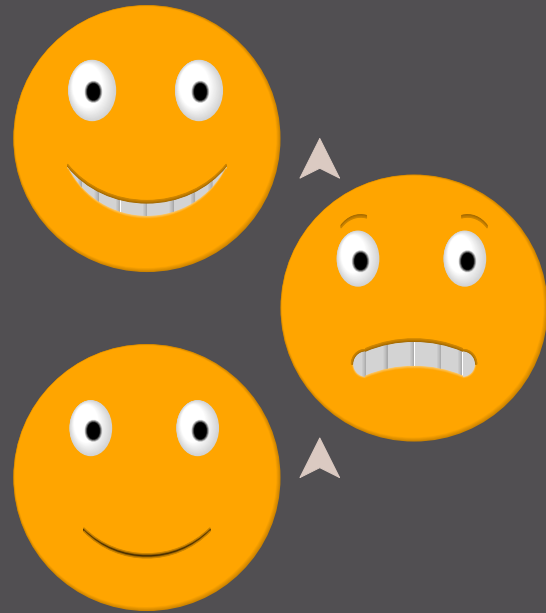
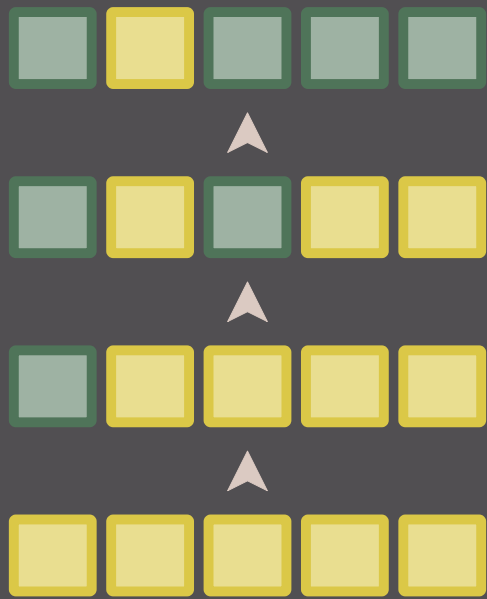
What to measure = all configurations

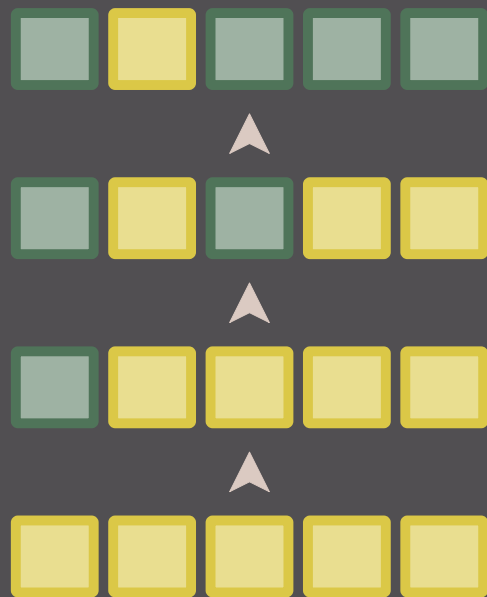
Q. How to study?

Q. How to scale?

A. Focus on the programmer ...







.9x



20x

1x



Step 2: How to Measure

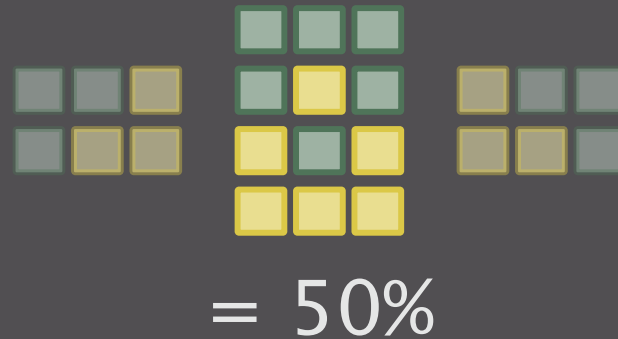
A. Count D-deliverable configs



Step 2: How to Measure

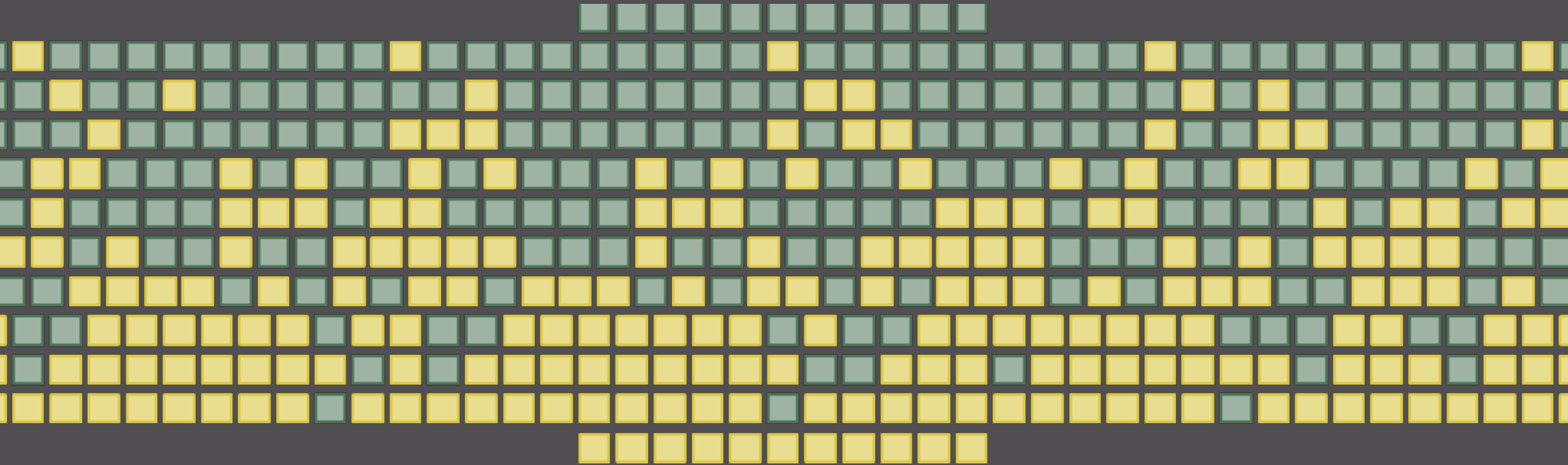
A. Count D-deliverable configs

If $D=4$, then count configs with at most 4x overhead



Step 2: How to Measure

A. Count D-deliverable configs

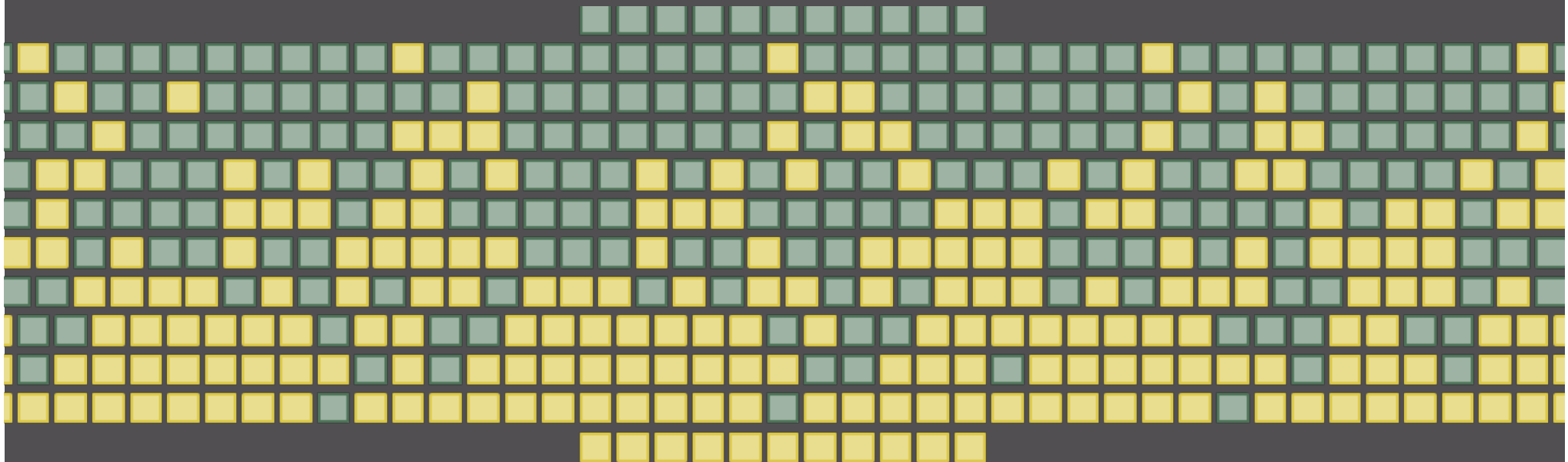


Step 2: How to Measure

A. Count D -deliverable configs

D -deliverable \sim Bernoulli random variable

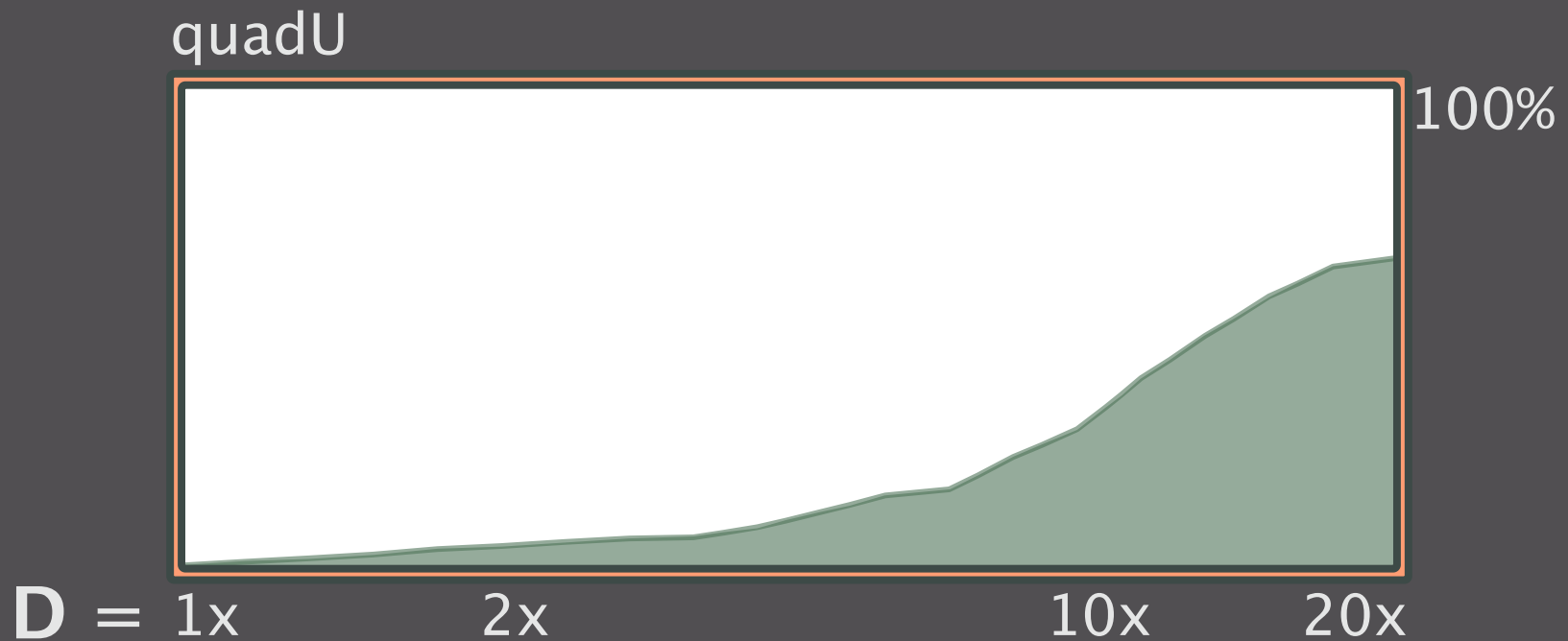
linear-size sampling works



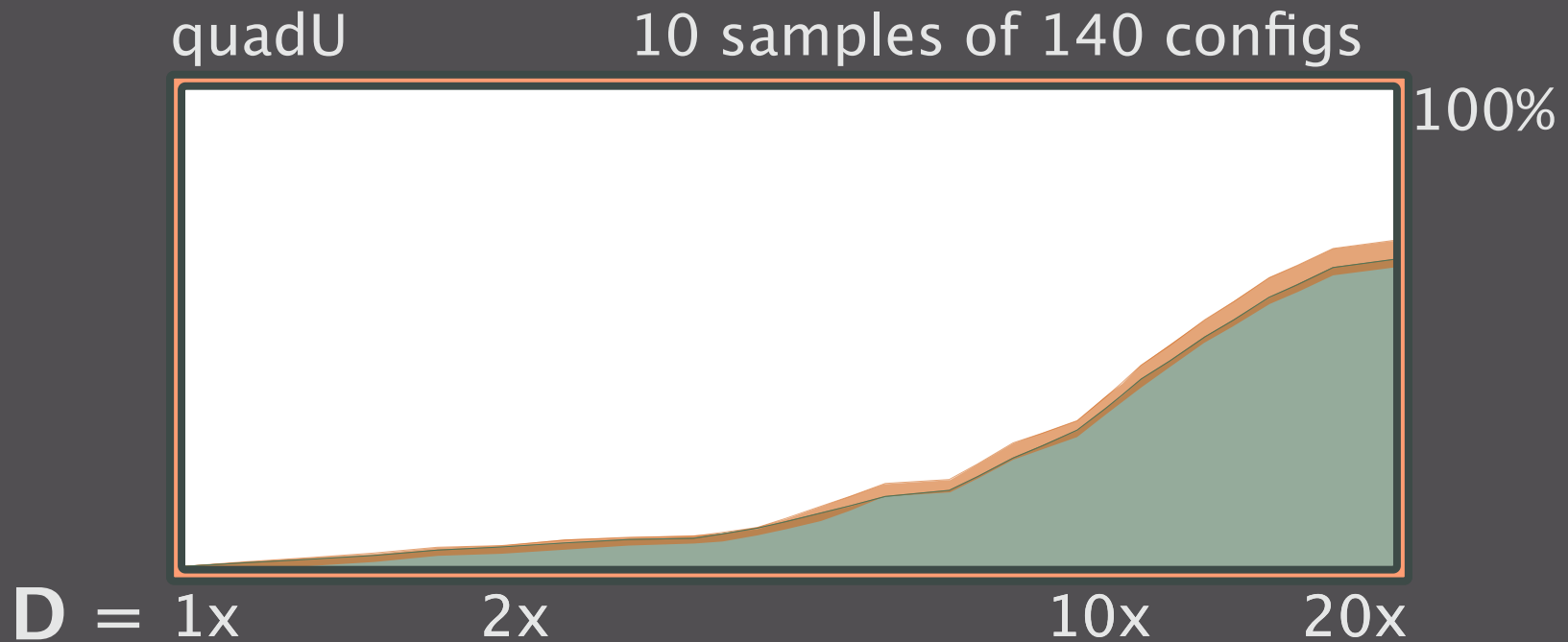
Step 3: Summarize with a Picture



Step 3: Summarize with a Picture



Step 3: Summarize with a Picture



Performance Method



Performance Method

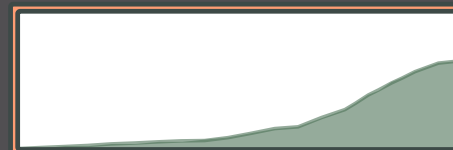
1. collect mixed-typed benchmarks



2. count **D**-deliverable configs
(or sample)



3. plot results





Applications:



Typed Racket

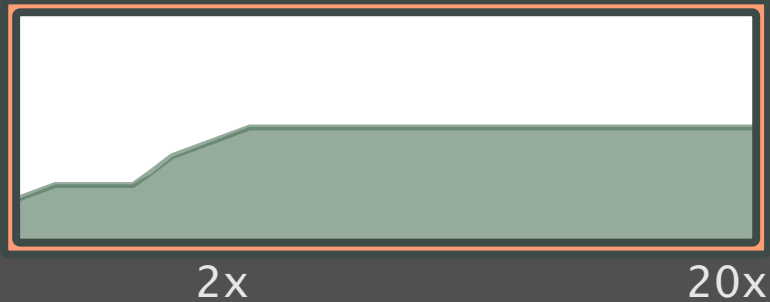


Reticulated Python

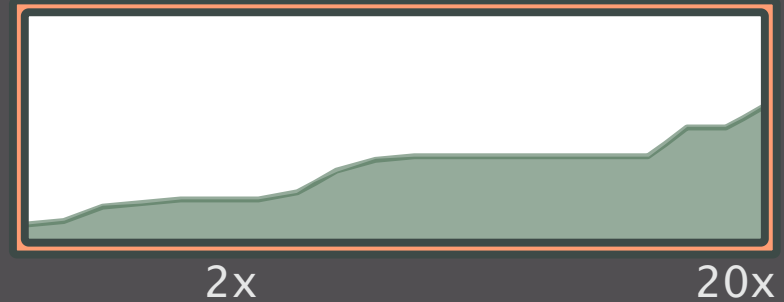


Typed Racket some results from our 21 benchmarks

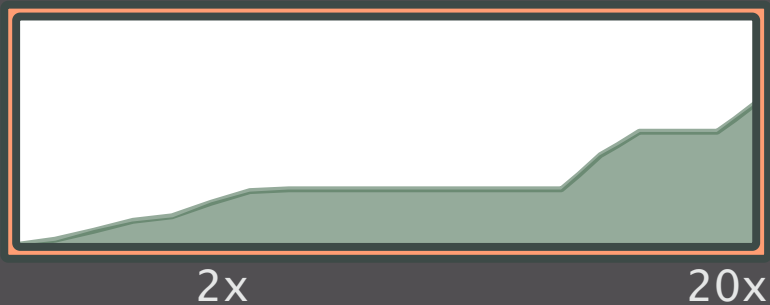
jpeg



suffixtree



take5



synth



Typed Racket some results from our 21 benchmarks

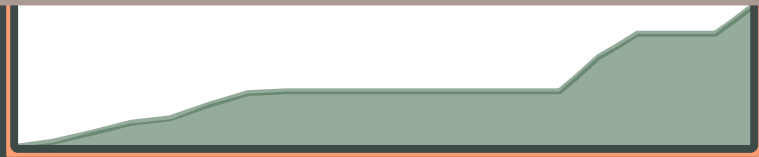
jpeg



suffixtree



Bad



2x

20x



2x

20x

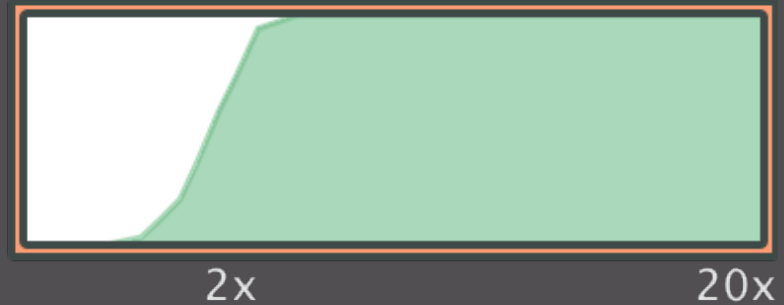


Reticulated Python different benchmarks

spectralnorm



pystone



chaos

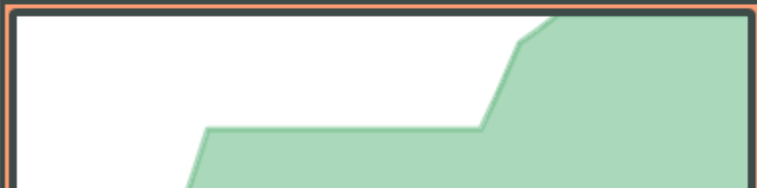


go



Reticulated Python different benchmarks

spectralnorm



pystone



Not so bad



2x

20x



2x

20x





Bad



Not bad





Bad

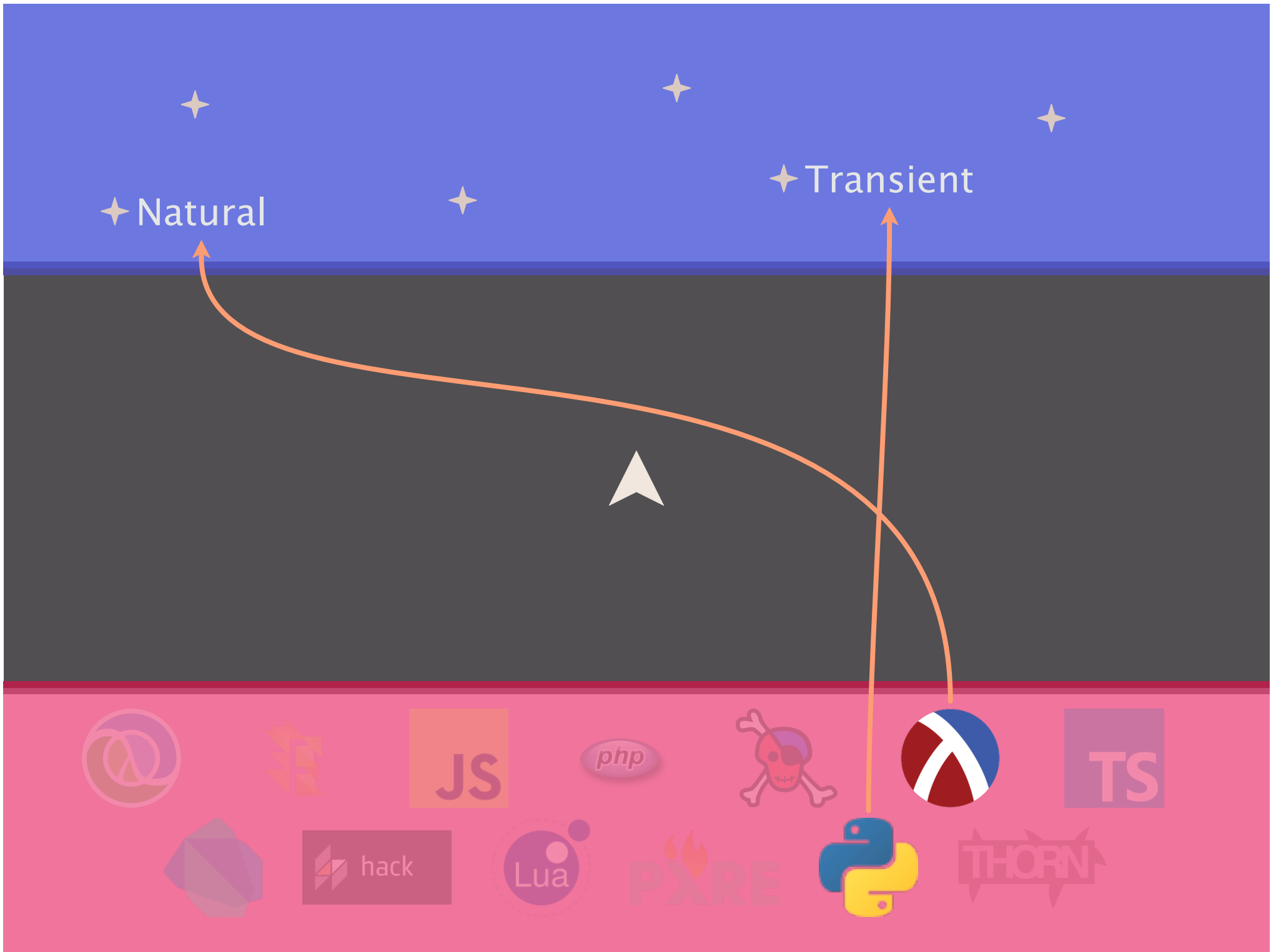


Not bad

Q. Is Reticulated better, overall?







✦ Natural

✦ Transient

Natural

Transient

type soundness

gradual guarantee

blame theorem

✦ Natural

✦ Transient

| | Natural | Transient |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|
| type soundness | ✓ | ✓ |
| gradual guarantee | ✓ | ✓ |
| blame theorem | ✓ | ✓ |

✦ Natural

✦ Transient

```
#lang untyped  
(f (λ "A"))
```

```
#lang typed  
(define (f (x : (-> Num))))  
  (g x))
```

```
#lang untyped  
(define (g y)  
  (... y))
```

Q. Can the type `(-> Num)` detect bad functions?

✦ Natural

✦ Transient

```
#lang untyped  
(f (λ "A"))
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#lang typed  
(define (f (x : (-> Num))))  
  (g x))
```

```
#lang untyped  
(define (g y)  
  (... y))
```

Q. Can the type `(-> Num)` detect bad functions?

A. Natural = Yes

A. Transient = No



expects

Num

,

Str

...

```
#lang untyped
(t-fold-file "file.txt" 0 count)

(define (count acc str)
  (+ 1 acc))
```

```
#lang typed
(: t-fold-file
  (-> Path Num
        (-> Num Str Num)
        Num))

(define t-fold-file u-fold-file)
```



expects

Num

,

Str

gets

Error: + bad input

```
#lang untyped
(t-fold-file "file.txt" 0 count)

(define (count acc str)
  (+ 1 acc))
```

```
#lang typed
(: t-fold-file
  (-> Path Num
        (-> Num Str Num)
        Num))

(define t-fold-file u-fold-file)
```




expects

Num

,

Str

gets

Str

,

Num

```
#lang untyped
(t-fold-file "file.txt" 0 count)

(define (count acc str)
  (+ 1 acc))
```

```
#lang typed
(: t-fold-file
  (-> Path Num
        (-> Num Str Num)
        Num))

(define t-fold-file u-fold-file)
```

```
#lang untyped
(define (u-fold-file path acc f)
  ; read str from path
  ... (f str acc) ...)
```



expects

Num

,

Str

gets

Str

,

Num

```
#lang untyped
(t-fold-file "file.txt" 0 count)

(define (count acc str)
  (+ 1 acc))
```

```
#lang typed
(: t-fold-file
  (-> Path Num)
  (-> Num Str Num)
  Num)
A. Transient = No

A. Natural = Yes
(define t-fold-file u-fold-file)
```

```
#lang untyped
(define (u-fold-file path acc f)
  ; read str from path
  ... (f str acc) ...)
```

✦ Natural

✦ Transient

| | Natural | Transient |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|
| type soundness | ✓ | ✓ |
| gradual guarantee | ✓ | ✓ |
| blame theorem | ✓ | ✓ |

– But Natural and Transient disagree

✦ Natural

✦ Transient

| | Natural | Transient |
|----------------|---------|-----------|
| type soundness | / | / |

Need to measure type guarantees

- But Natural and Transient disagree

✦ Natural

✦ Transient

* How to assess
type guarantees

✦ Co-Natural

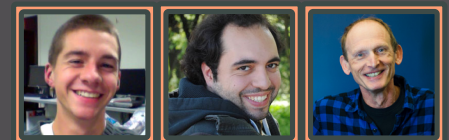
✦ Forgetful

✦ Erasure

✦ Natural

✦ Amnesic

✦ Transient



✦ Co-Natural

✦ Forgetful

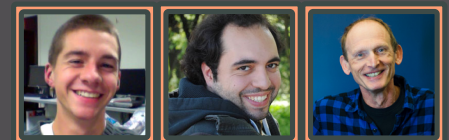
✦ Erasure

✦ Natural

✦ Amnesic

✦ Transient

0. before = sound vs. unsound



✦ Co-Natural
✦ Natural

✦ Amnesic

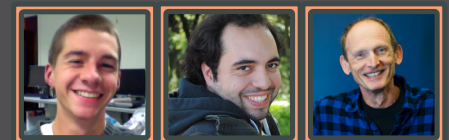
✦ Forgetful

✦ Transient

✦ Erasure

0. before = sound vs. unsound

1. Complete Monitoring ~ types guard all boundaries



Complete Monitoring vs. Type Soundness

Complete Monitoring vs. Type Soundness

```
#lang untyped
(t-fold-file "file.txt" 0 count)

(define (count acc str)
  (+ 1 acc))
```

TS

nothing

CM

Num

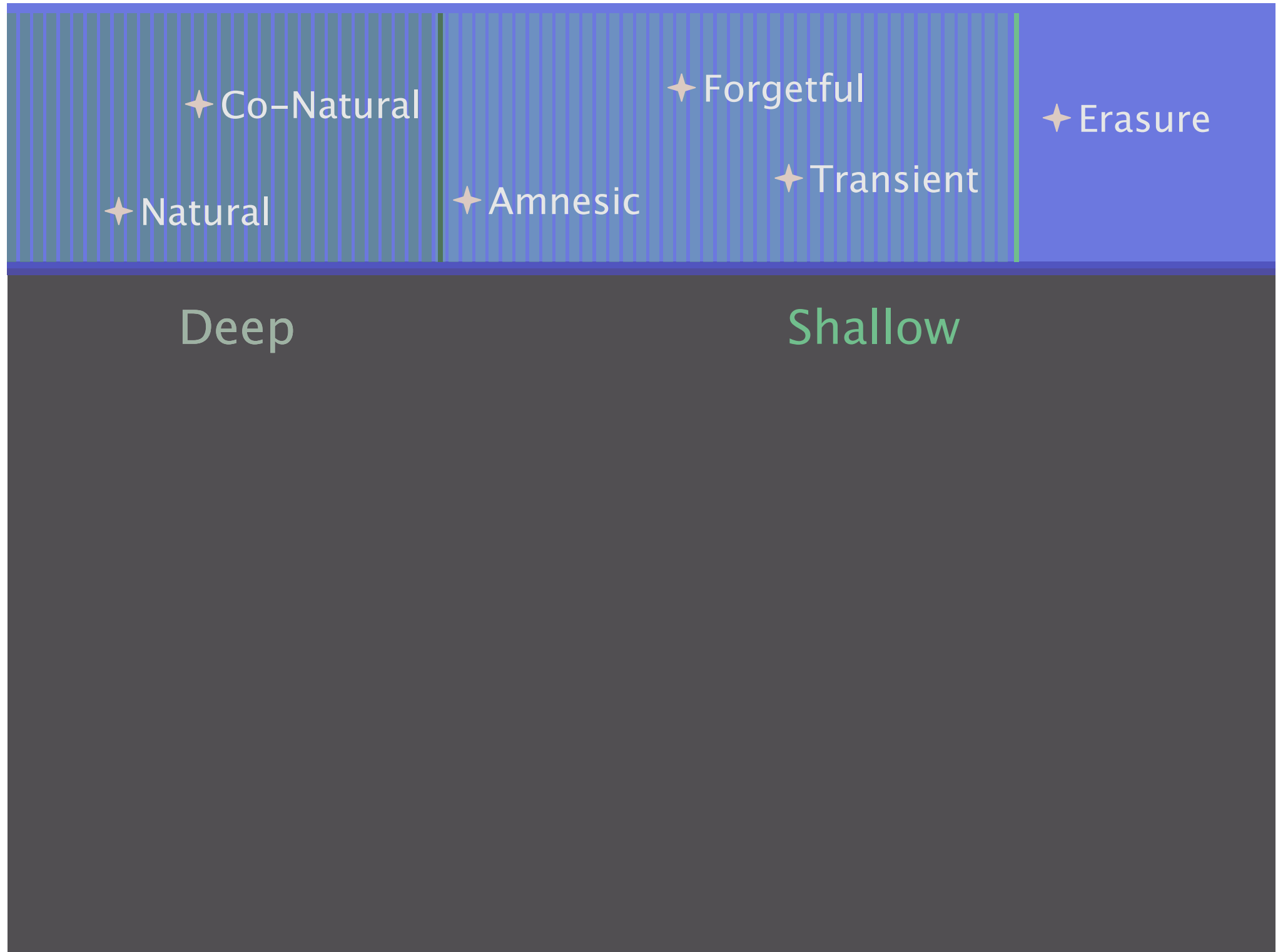
Str

```
#lang typed
(: t-fold-file
  (-> Path Num)
  (-> Num Str Num)
  (Num)) = /> Yes

CM => Yes

(define t-fold-file u-fold-file)
```

```
#lang untyped
(define (u-fold-file path acc f)
  ; read str from path
  ... (f str acc) ...)
```



✦ Co-Natural
✦ Natural

✦ Amnesic

✦ Forgetful

✦ Transient

✦ Erasure

Deep

Shallow

Shallow types are sound.

Deep types protect untyped code, too.

✦ Co-Natural
✦ Natural

✦ Amnesic

✦ Forgetful

✦ Transient

✦ Erasure

0. before = sound vs. unsound

1. Complete Monitoring ~ types guard all boundaries

✦ Co-Natural

✦ Forgetful

✦ Erasure

✦ Natural

✦ Amnesic

✦ Transient

0. before = sound vs. unsound

1. Complete Monitoring ~ types guard all boundaries

2. Blame Soundness ~ errors are accurate

✦ Co-Natural

✦ Forgetful

✦ Erasure

✦ Natural

✦ Amnesic

✦ Transient

0. before = sound vs. unsound

1. Complete Monitoring ~ types guard all boundaries

2. Blame Soundness ~ errors are accurate

3. Blame Completeness ~ errors are exhaustive



0. before = sound vs. unsound
1. Complete Monitoring ~ types guard all boundaries
2. Blame Soundness ~ errors are accurate
3. Blame Completeness ~ errors are exhaustive
4. Error Preorder ~ head-to-head test

✦ Co-Natural

✦ Forgetful

✦ Erasure

✦ Natural

✦ Amnesic

✦ Transient

Natural C F Transient A E

type soundness

complete monitoring

blame soundness

blame completeness

error preorder

✦ Co-Natural

✦ Forgetful

✦ Erasure

✦ Natural

✦ Amnesic

✦ Transient

| | Natural | C | F | Transient | A | E |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|---|---|
| type soundness | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | y | ✓ | ✗ |
| complete monitoring | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| blame soundness | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | h | ✓ | 0 |
| blame completeness | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| error preorder | Natural < C < F < Transient = A < E | | | | | |



My Research
 brings order to
 the design space

- * How to assess type guarantees
- * How to measure performance



Goal: mixed-typed code with **strong** guarantees

Problem: high performance overhead

Goal: mixed-typed code with **strong** guarantees

Problem: high performance overhead

Q. What to do?

Goal: mixed-typed code with **strong** guarantees

Problem: high performance overhead

Q. What to do?

- a. build a new language
- a. build a new compiler
- a. improve the current compiler

Goal: mixed-typed code with **strong** guarantees

Problem: high performance overhead

Q. What to do?

- a. build a new language
- a. build a new compiler
- ✓ a. improve the current compiler

Goal: mixed-typed code with **strong** guarantees

Problem: high performance overhead

Q. What to do?

a. build a new language

a. build a new compiler

✓ a. improve the current compiler

- re-use type system
- add new semantics

Thesis Statement

Deep and Shallow types can interoperate.

preserving their formal properties

Programmers can use these types to:

- strengthen Shallow guarantees
- avoid unimportant Deep errors
- lower runtime costs

UNPUBLISHED RESULTS

✦ Co-Natural

✦ Natural

✦ Amnesic

✦ Forgetful

✦ Transient

✦ Erasure

Plan:



The diagram features a top section with a blue background and vertical stripes. A vertical green line is positioned in the center. To the left of this line is the text 'Natural' with a star icon. To the right is 'Transient' with a star icon. A dashed blue arrow curves from the 'Natural' text to the green line, and another dashed blue arrow curves from the 'Transient' text to the green line. At the base of the green line is a star icon followed by the text '1. new model'.

★ Natural

★ 1. new model

★ Transient

Plan:

- combine Natural + Transient

✦ Natural

✦ Transient

✦ 1. new model

Plan:

- combine Natural + Transient
- extend TR



✦ 2. new language



Model Deep + Shallow + Untyped

s = x | i | (s, s) | $\lambda x. s$ | $\lambda x:T. s$ |

.....

T =

L =

Model Deep + Shallow + Untyped

```
s = x | i | (s, s) |  $\lambda x. s$  |  $\lambda x:T. s$  |  
      unop s | binop s s | app s s |
```

.....

```
T = .....
```

```
L = .....
```

Model Deep + Shallow + Untyped

```
s = x | i | (s, s) |  $\lambda x. s$  |  $\lambda x:T. s$  |  
      unop s | binop s s | app s s |  
      module L s
```

```
T = .....
```

```
L = .....
```


Model Deep + Shallow + Untyped

```
s = x | i | (s, s) |  $\lambda x. s$  |  $\lambda x:T. s$  |  
      unop s | binop s s | app s s |  
      module L s
```

```
T = Nat | Int | T x T | T -> T
```

```
L = .....
```

Model Deep + Shallow + Untyped

```
s = x | i | (s, s) |  $\lambda x. s$  |  $\lambda x:T. s$  |  
      unop s | binop s s | app s s |  
      module L s
```

```
T = Nat | Int | T x T | T -> T
```

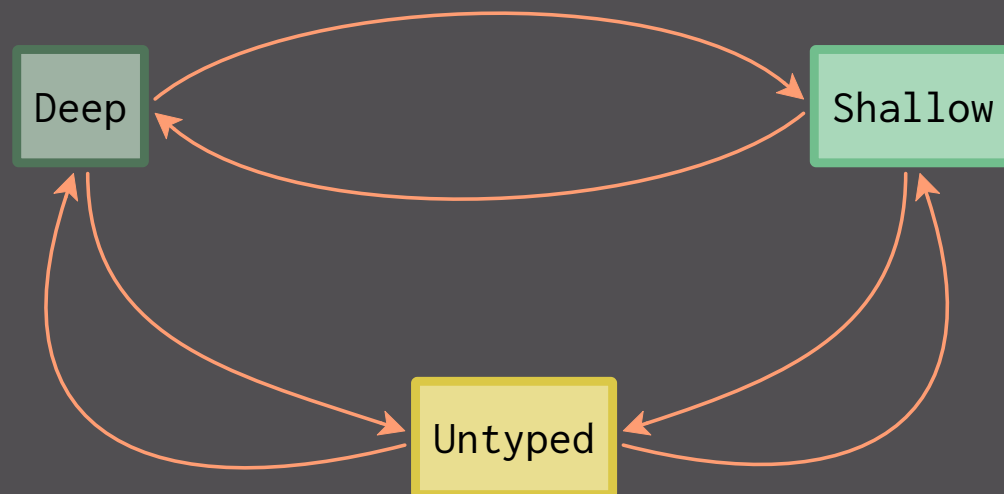
```
L = Deep | Shallow | Untyped
```

Model Deep + Shallow + Untyped

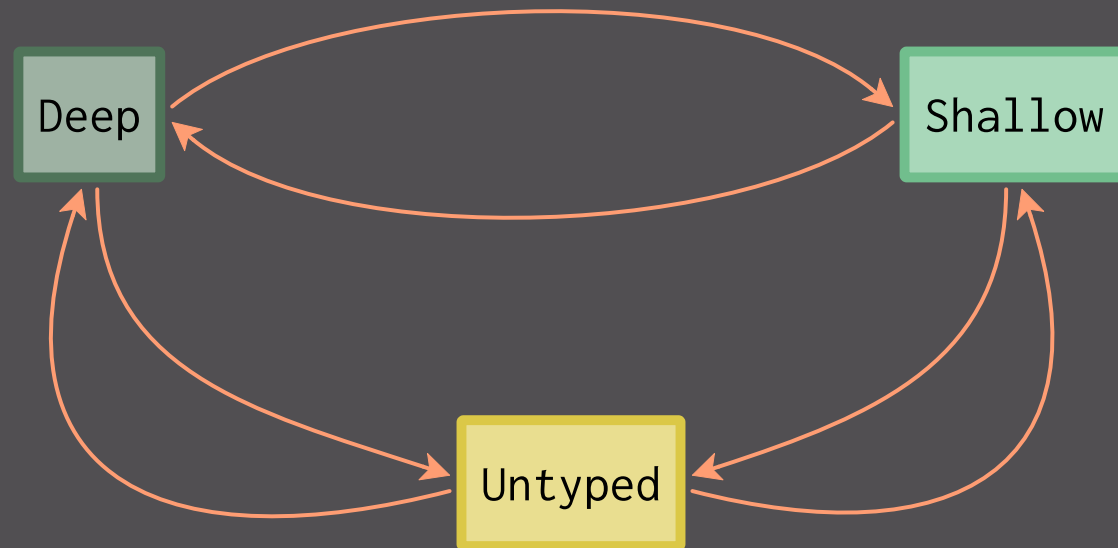
```
s = x | i | (s, s) |  $\lambda x. s$  |  $\lambda x:T. s$  |  
      unop s | binop s s | app s s |  
      module L s
```

```
T = Nat | Int | T x T | T -> T
```

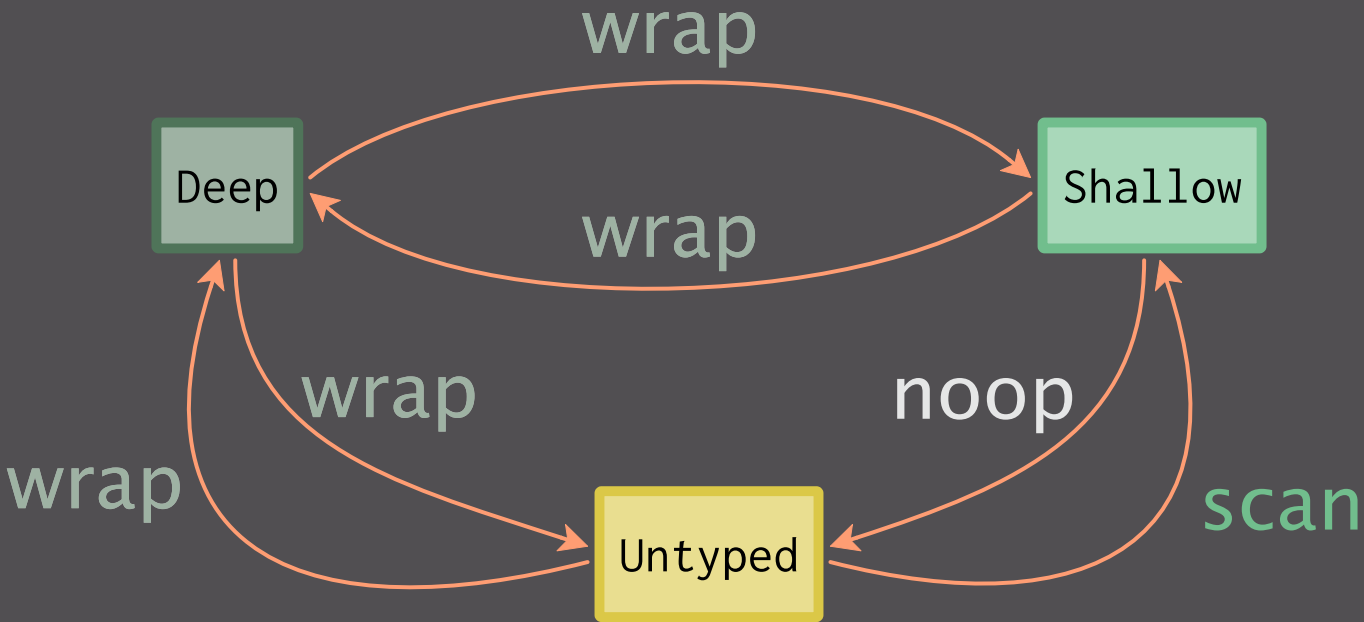
```
L = Deep | Shallow | Untyped
```



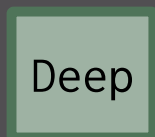
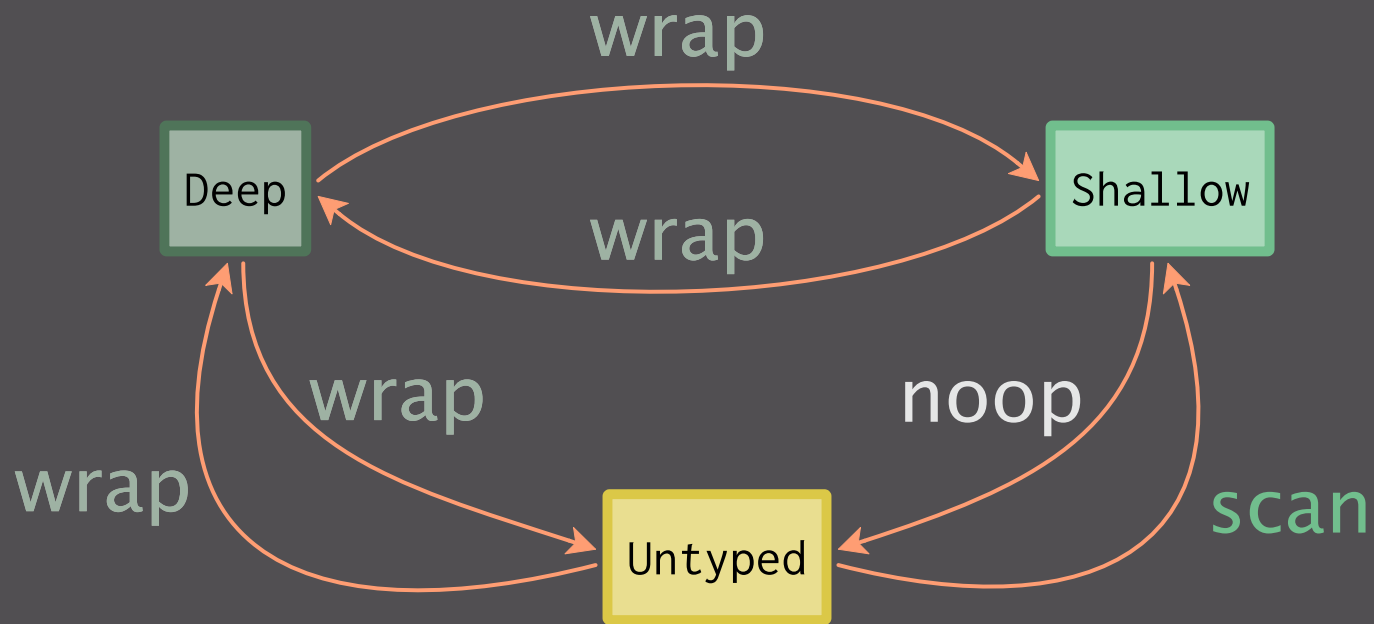
Model Boundaries



Model Boundaries

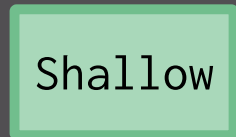


Model Boundaries



Deep

= wrap, or fully check



Shallow

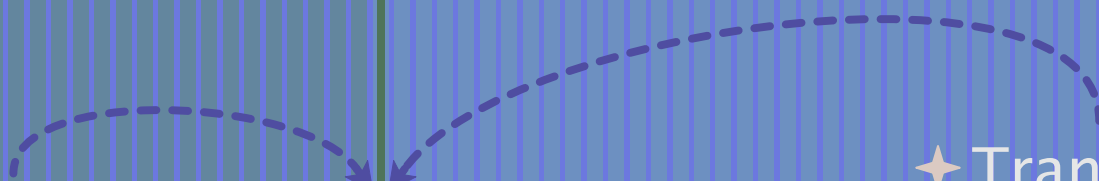
= spot-check inputs

✦ Natural



1. new model

✦ Transient



A diagram showing a spectrum from left to right. The left side is a blue area with vertical stripes, labeled 'Natural' with a star icon. The right side is a solid blue area, labeled 'Transient' with a star icon. A dashed blue arc connects the two star icons. A vertical black line is positioned between the stripes and the solid blue area, with a white star icon and the text '1. new model' next to it.

★ Natural

★ 1. new model

★ Transient

✓ **Type Soundness**
types predict outcomes

Deep

Shallow

✓ **Complete Monitoring**
Deep types predict behaviors

Deep

✦ Natural



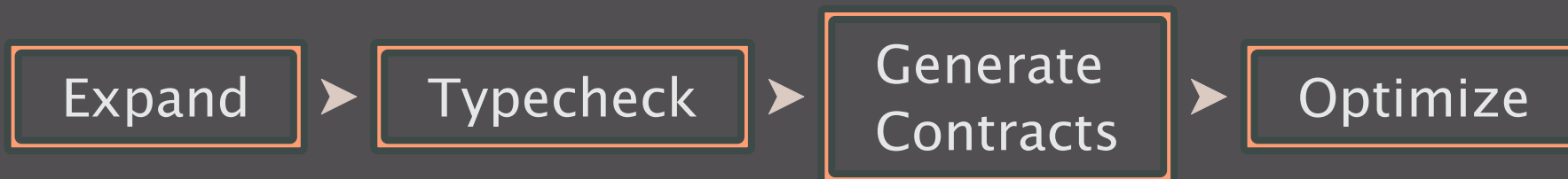
✦ Transient



2. new language



Typed Racket Compiler



2. new language



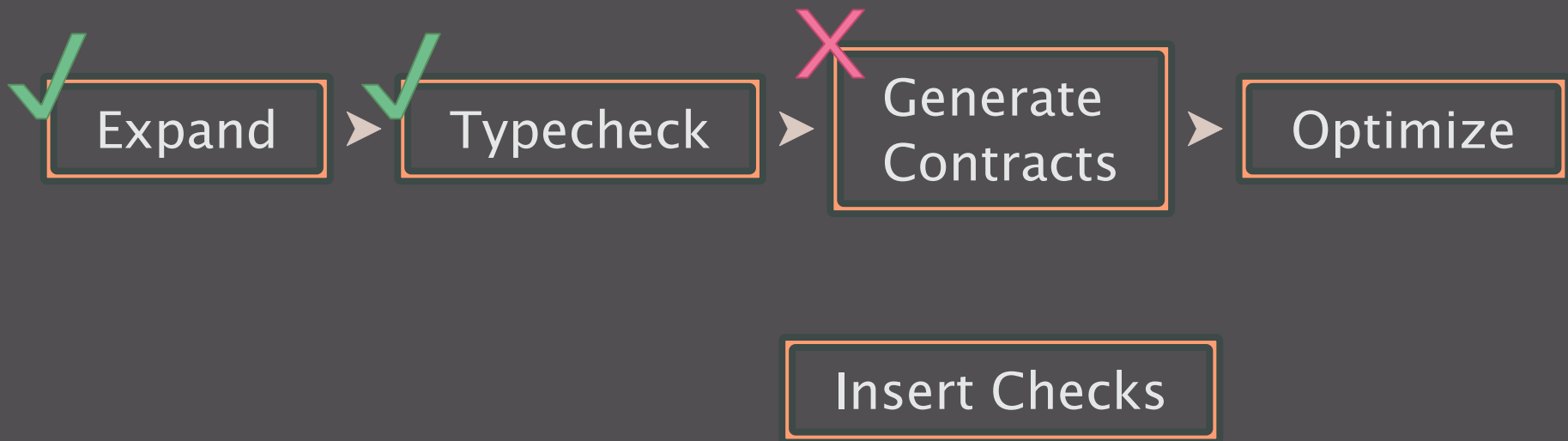
Shallow Racket



2. new language



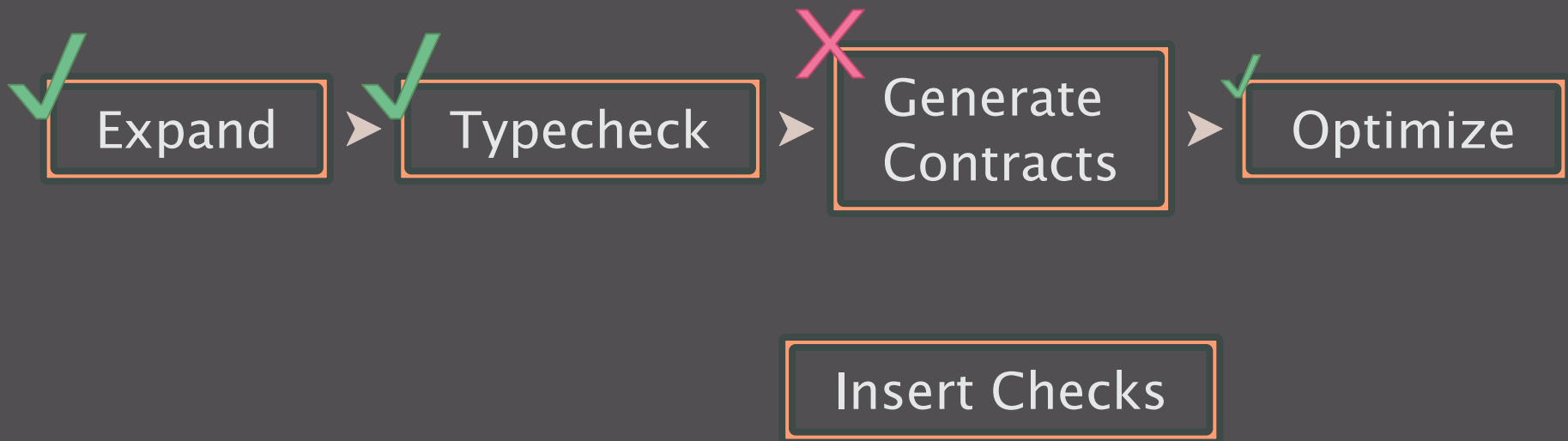
Shallow Racket



2. new language



Shallow Racket



2. new language



Insert Checks types to shapes

design choice: enforce full type constructors

Insert Checks types to shapes

design choice: enforce full type constructors

| Type | shape |
|--------------|--|
| Num | number? |
| (Listof Num) | list? |
| (U Num Sym) | (or number? symbol?) |
| (-> Num Num) | (and procedure? (arity-includes 1)) |

Optimize

apply

box

dead-code

extflonum

fixnum

float-complex

float

list

number

pair

sequence

string

struct

vector

Optimize

apply

box

~~dead-code~~

extflonum

fixnum

float-complex

float

list

number

~~pair~~

sequence

string

struct

vector

✦ Natural



✦ Transient



✦ Natural



✦ Transient

- strengthen Shallow guarantees
- avoid unimportant Deep errors
- lower runtime costs



Shallow to Deep = stronger guarantees

Shallow to Deep = stronger guarantees

```
#lang untyped
(t-fold-file "file.txt" 0 count)

(define (count acc str)
  (+ 1 acc))
```

nothing

```
#lang shallow
(: t-fold-file
  (-> Path Num
       (-> Num Str Num)
       Num))

(define t-fold-file u-fold-file)
```




```
#lang untyped
(define (u-fold-file path acc f)
  ; read str from path
  ... (f str acc) ...)
```

Shallow to Deep = stronger guarantees

```
#lang untyped
(t-fold-file "file.txt" 0 count)

(define (count acc str)
  (+ 1 acc))
```

Num, Str



```
#lang deep
(: t-fold-file
  (-> Path Num
        (-> Num Str Num)
        Num))

(define t-fold-file u-fold-file)
```

```
#lang untyped
(define (u-fold-file path acc f)
  ; read str from path
  ... (f str acc) ...)
```

Shallow to Deep = stronger guarantees



```
#lang untyped
(t-fold-file "file.txt" 0 count)
```

```
#lang deep
(: t-fold-file
  (-> Path Num)
```

Deep protects all boundaries

Num

Str

```
(define (t-fold-file u-fold-file)
```

```
#lang untyped
(define (u-fold-file path acc f)
  ; read str from path
  ... (f str acc) ...)
```

Deep to Shallow = fewer errors

Deep to Shallow = fewer errors

[racket] error : Attempted to use a higher-order value passed as
`Any` in untyped code:

68 views



mailoo

to us...@racket-lang.org

Apr 16, 2018, 5:22:14 AM



Hello,

I'm new to racket, and even more with typed/racket.

I play a little with the "Any" type (due to 'dynamic-require' which

Deep to Shallow = fewer errors

```
#lang deep  
(: b Any)  
(define b (box 42))
```

```
#lang untyped  
(set-box! b 0)
```

Deep to Shallow = fewer errors

```
#lang deep  
(: b Any)  
(define b (box 42))
```

```
#lang untyped  
(set-box! b 0)
```

Error: attempted to use higher-order
value passed as `Any`

Deep to Shallow = fewer errors

```
#lang deep  
(: b Any)  
(define b (box 42))
```

```
#lang untyped  
(set-box! b 0)
```

Error: attempted to use higher-order
value passed as `Any`

```
#lang shallow  
(: b Any)  
(define b (box 42))
```

```
#lang untyped  
(set-box! b 0)
```

OK

Deep to Shallow = fewer errors

```
#lang deep
```

```
#lang untyped
```

Shallow can run almost all type-correct code

Error: attempted to use higher-order
value passed as `Any`

```
#lang shallow  
(: b Any)  
(define b (box 42))
```

```
#lang untyped  
(set-box! b 0)
```

OK

Better Performance

`#lang untyped`
....

`#lang untyped`
....

~ 2 sec.

Untyped baseline

Better Performance

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| #lang untyped | #lang untyped | ~ 2 sec. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|

Untyped baseline

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| #lang untyped | #lang deep | ~ 13 sec. |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|

Mixed : Shallow wins

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| #lang untyped | #lang shallow | ~ 4 sec. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|

Better Performance

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| #lang untyped | #lang untyped | ~ 2 sec. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|

Untyped baseline

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| #lang untyped | #lang deep | ~ 13 sec. |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|

Mixed : Shallow wins

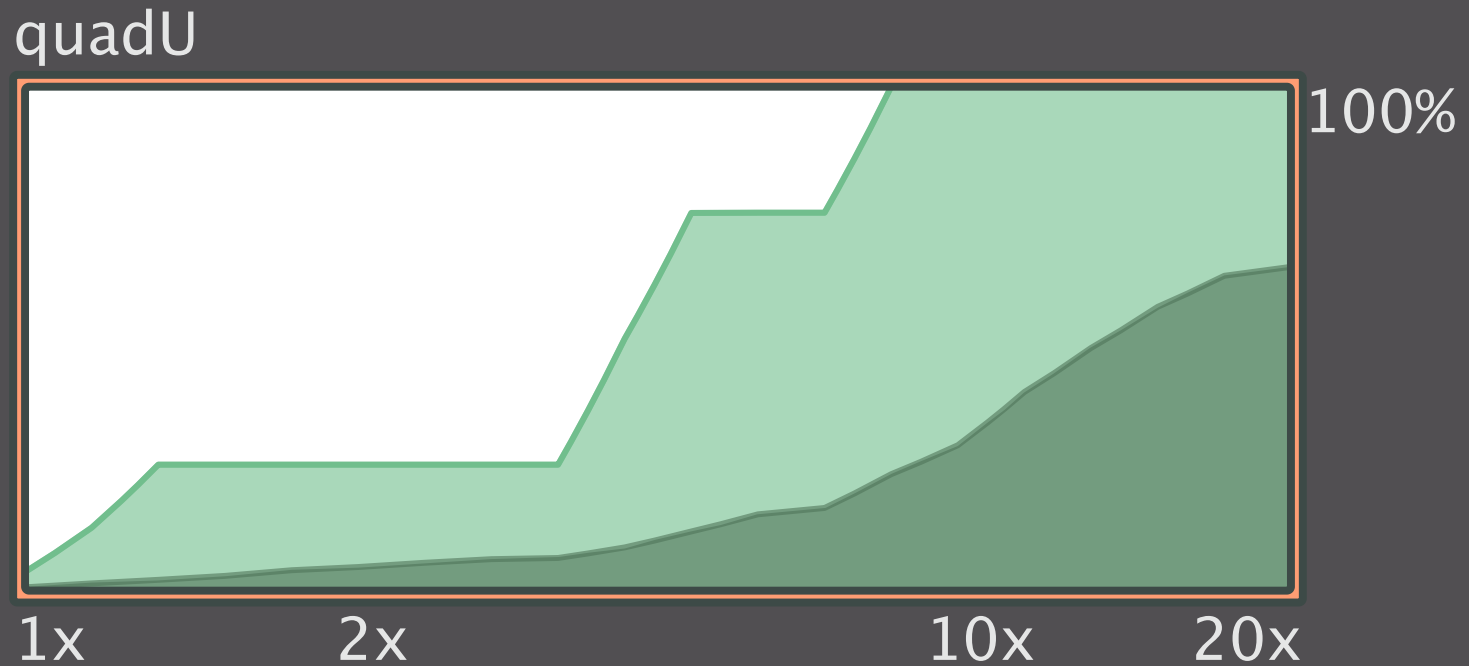
| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| #lang untyped | #lang shallow | ~ 4 sec. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------|
| #lang deep | #lang deep | < 2 sec. |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------|

Typed : Deep wins

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| #lang shallow | #lang shallow | ~ 5 sec. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|

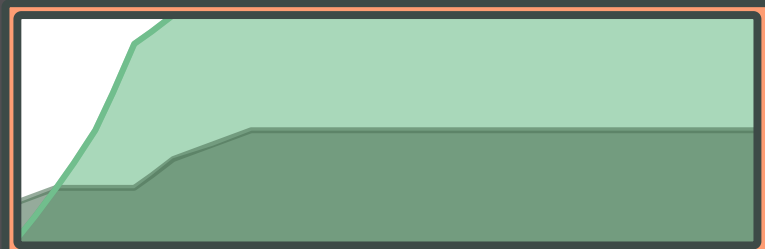
Better Performance



Deep + Shallow = maximize D-deliverable cfigs.

Better Performance

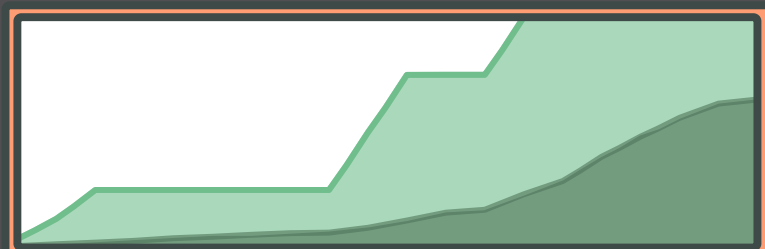
jpeg



take5 2x 20x

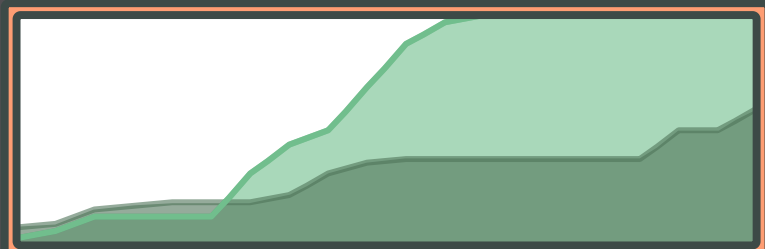


quadU 2x 20x

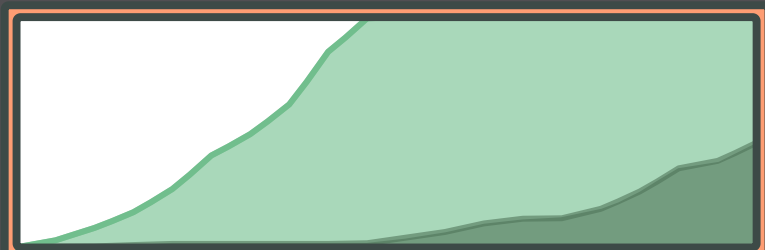


2x 20x

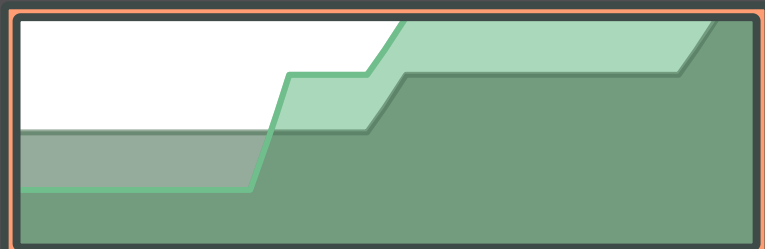
suffixtree



synth 2x 20x



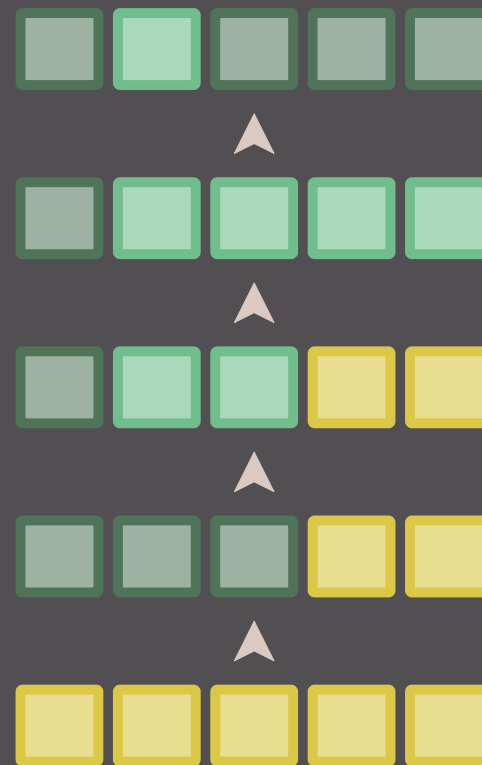
sieve 2x 20x



2x 20x

New Migration Plan

1. Deep, until slow
2. Shallow, to fix boundaries
3. Deep, or mix, at end



New Migration Plan

% of 3-deliverable paths

New Migration Plan

% of 3-deliverable paths

| Benchmark | Deep or Shallow | Deep and Shallow |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------|
| jpeg | 100% | 100% |
| suffixt | 0% | 12% |
| take5 | 100% | 100% |
| sieve | 0% | 100% |
| fsmoo | 0% | 50% |
| dungeon | 0% | 67% |

Better Together

How many configs do best with a mix?

Better Together

How many configs do best with a mix?

| Benchmark | $D+S \geq D S$ |
|-----------|----------------|
| fsm | 37% |
| morsecode | 25% |
| jpeg | 37% |
| kcfa | 55% |
| zombie | 6% |
| zordoz | 46% |

Thesis Statement

Deep and Shallow types can interoperate.

preserving their formal properties

Programmers can use these types to:

- strengthen Shallow guarantees
- avoid unimportant Deep errors
- lower runtime costs

Thesis Statement

Deep and Shallow types can interoperate.

✓ preserving their formal properties

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Thesis Statement

Deep and Shallow types can interoperate.

✓ preserving their formal properties

Programmers can use these types to:

✓ strengthen Shallow guarantees

✓ avoid unimportant Deep errors

✓ lower runtime costs

✦ Natural



✦ Transient

Contributions

1. performance analysis method
2. design analysis method
3. scaled-up Transient
4. Deep + Shallow





✦ Co-Natural

✦ Forgetful

✦ Erasure

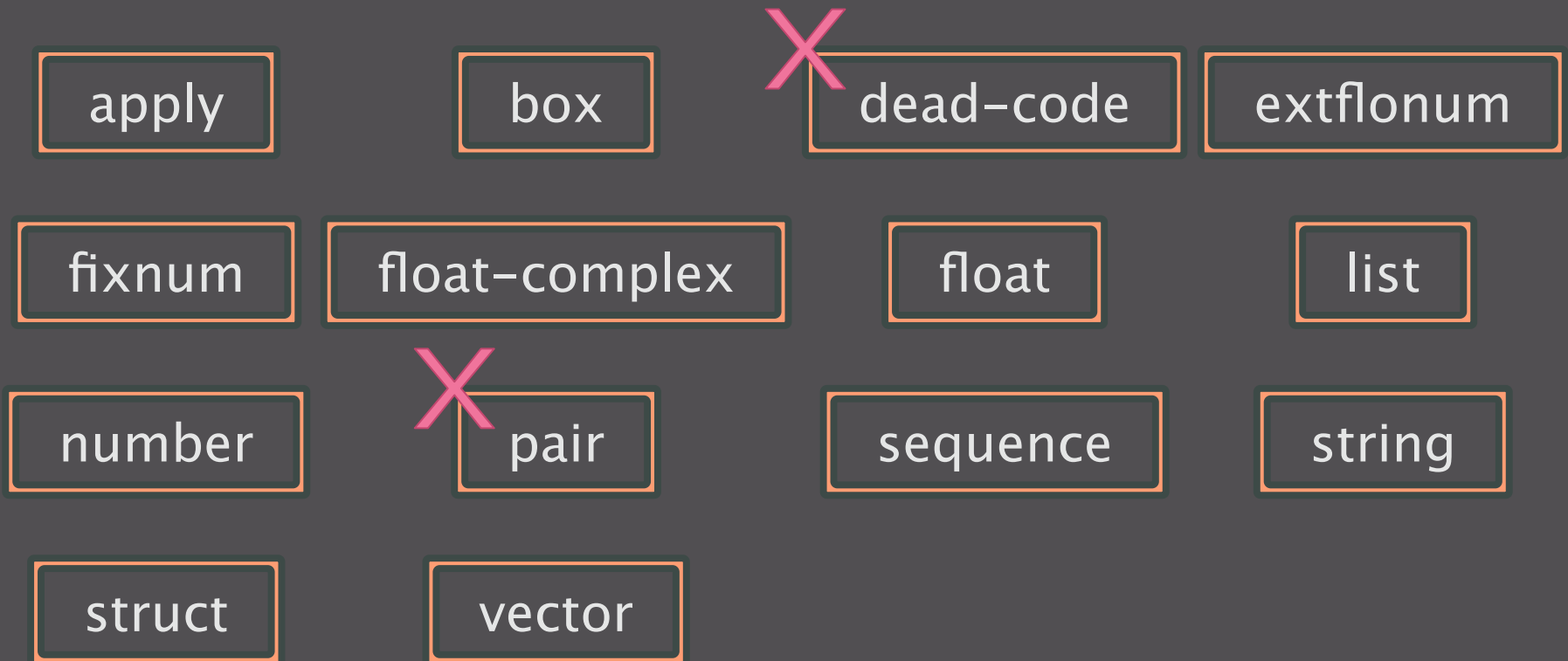
✦ Natural

✦ Amnesic

✦ Transient

| | Natural | C | F | Transient | A | E |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|---|---|
| type soundness | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | y | ✓ | ✗ |
| complete monitoring | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| blame soundness | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | h | ✓ | 0 |
| blame completeness | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| error preorder | Natural < C < F < Transient = A < E | | | | | |

Optimization



Better Performance

| Benchmark | Worst Deep | Worst Shallow |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| jpeg | 23x | 2x |
| suffixtree | 31x | 6x |
| take5 | 32x | 3x |
| synth | 49x | 4x |
| quadU | 60x | 8x |
| sieve | 10x | 2x |

Transient Blame Quite Bad!

| Benchmark | Shallow Blame | Worst Deep |
|------------|---------------|------------|
| jpeg | 46x | 23x |
| suffixtree | >189x | 31x |
| take5 | 51x | 32x |
| synth | >1440x | 49x |
| quadU | 560x | 60x |
| sieve | out of memory | 10x |

Shallow cannot run 1/2

problem: inst changes shape

```
#lang deep
(require/typed racket/base
 (cdr (All (A) A)))

(define fake-str : String
 (inst cdr String))

(string-length fake-str)
```

Shallow cannot run 2/2

problem: occurrence-type side effect

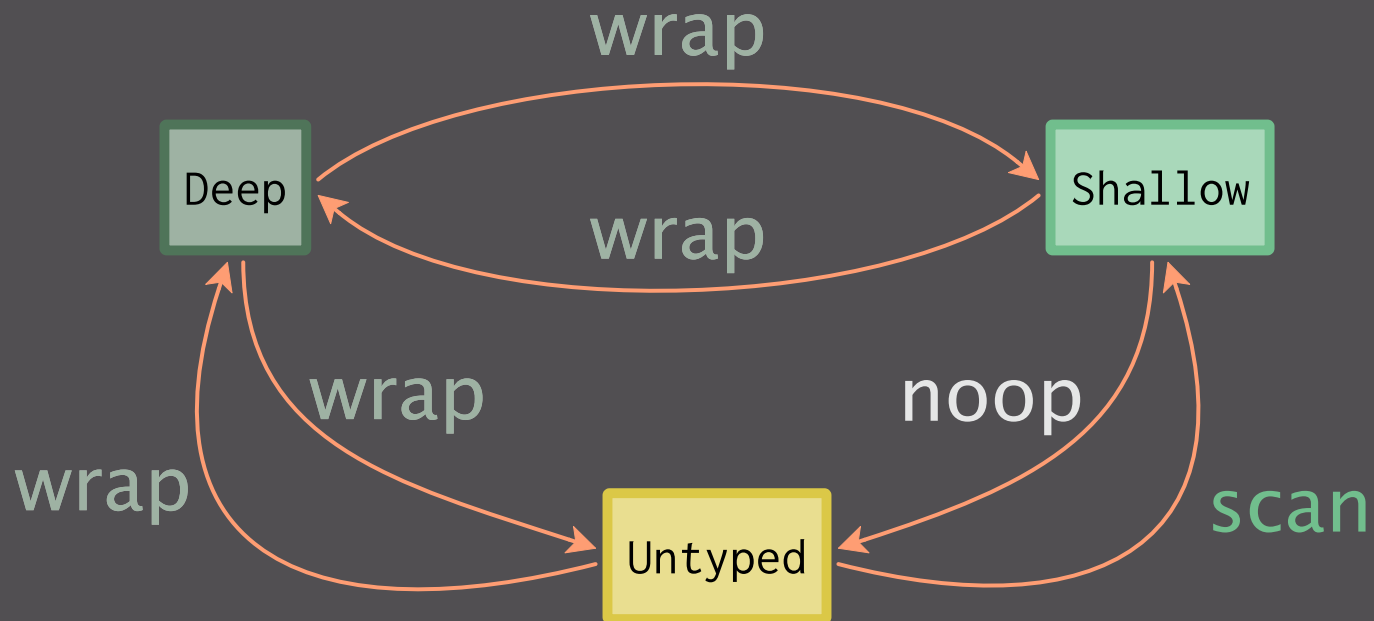
```
#lang deep
(require/typed racket/base
 (values (-> Any Any : String)))

(define x : Any 0)

(define fake-str : String
 (if (values x)
     x
     (error 'unreachable)))
```

Model Other Ideas

- conditionally weaken Deep -- Shallow, if escapes
- noop Deep -- Shallow, if S can wrap



Deep to Shallow = simpler behavior

```
#lang untyped  
(index-of '(a b) 'a)
```

Untyped

0

Deep

#f

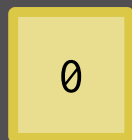
Shallow

0

Deep to Shallow = simpler behavior

```
#lang deep  
(: index-of  
  (-> (Listof T) T (Maybe Num)))  
  
(index-of '(a b) 'a)
```

Untyped



Deep



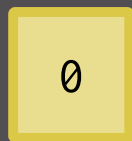
Shallow



Deep to Shallow = simpler behavior

```
#lang shallow  
(: index-of  
  (-> (Listof T) T (Maybe Num)))  
  
(index-of '(a b) 'a)
```

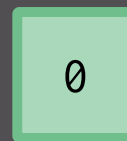
Untyped



Deep



Shallow



Deep to Shallow = simpler behavior

```
#lang shallow  
(: index-of  
  (-> (Listof T) T (Maybe Num)))
```

No wrappers = fewer surprises

Untyped  Deep  Shallow 

