

**TYPES ARE LIKE THE WEATHER, TYPE
SYSTEMS ARE LIKE WEATHERMEN**

MATTHIAS FELLEISEN, RACKETEER

TYPES @ STRANGE LOOP

sing:

Two four six eight.

Who do we appreciate?

Types We think it's **Types**



© 2011 Blackboard Inc. All rights reserved.



Mr. Misunderstood

MY OWN PATH TO APPRECIATION

1978	Algol 60, Simula 67, Pascal, C	
1981	Prolog	
1984	Scheme 84	
1985		Russel
1987	Types for Scheme	Robert "Corky" Cartwright
1991	The Meaning of Types	
1993		CMU: ML Harper, Lee, Reynolds & Scott
1994	Soft Scheme, HM-based inference	Andrew Wright
1995	Racket, née PLT Scheme	Matthew Flatt
1997	MrSpidey, SBA-based inference	Cormac Flanagan
2005	Typed Racket, big-bang & universe	Sam Tobin-Hochstadt

MY OWN PATH TO APPRECIATION

1978	Algol 60, Simula 67, Pascal, C	
1981	Prolog	
1984	Scheme 84	
1985		Russel
1987	Types for Scheme	
1991	The Meaning of Types	
1993		CMU: ML
1994	Soft Scheme, HM-based inference	
1995	Racket, née PLT Scheme	} Development & Maintenance
1997	MrSpidey, SBA-based inference	
2005	Typed Racket, big-bang & universe	

TWO TYPES OF TYPES

In some languages (C), types are merely instructions to the compiler.

```
int x = 10;
```

```
int x = 10;
```

In others (ML), types assist developers with maintaining software

MAINTENANCE OF LARGE CODE BASES

Maintain >>500,000 of Racket

```
int x = 10;
```

In others (ML), types assist
developers with maintaining
software

TWO MEANINGS OF "DEVELOP"



Maintain 100Kloc – 500Kloc

```
int x = 10;
```

In others (ML), types assist developers with maintaining software

TYPES ARE LIKE THE WEATHER . . .











OFTEN, EVERYTHING'S JUST FINE. AND THE ANSWER IS ALWAYS

42

BUT IF YOU'RE OLD ENOUGH, YOU REMEMBER THE BLUE SCREEN OF DEATH.

Windows

An error has occurred. To continue:

Press Enter to return to Windows, or

Press CTRL+ALT+DEL to restart your computer. If you do this,
you will lose any unsaved information in all open applications.

Error: 0E : 016F : BFF9B3D4

Press any key to continue _

AND YES, YOU CAN GET THOSE ON UNIX AND LINUX SYSTEMS, TOO.

HP-UX 11i v3 coreadm *

coreadm

global core file pattern:

init(1M) core file pattern:

global core dumps: disabled

per-process core dumps: enabled

global setid core dumps: disabled

per-process setid core dumps: disabled

PROGRESS! ALL YOU GOT WAS A NULL POINTER EXCEPTION.

Salesforce.com Integration Error



Fault Code (0). java.lang.NullPointerException

```
at common.udd.object.XmlRpcEntityDescribe.addFields(XmlRpcEntityDescribe.java:515)
at common.udd.object.XmlRpcEntityDescribe.getDescribe(XmlRpcEntityDescribe.java:75)
at common.udd.object.EntityObject.getXmlRpcDescribe(EntityObject.java:4137)
at common.api.xmlrpc.XmlRpcDispatcher.innerDispatch(XmlRpcDispatcher.java:396)
at common.api.xmlrpc.XmlRpcDispatcher.dispatch(XmlRpcDispatcher.java:280)
at common.api.xmlrpc.XmlRpcDispatcher.innerExecute(XmlRpcDispatcher.java:255)
at common.api.xmlrpc.XmlRpcDispatcher.execute(XmlRpcDispatcher.java:118)
at helma.xmlrpc.XmlRpcServer$Worker.execute(XmlRpcServer.java:161)
at helma.xmlrpc.XmlRpcServer.execute(XmlRpcServer.java:97)
at common.api.xmlrpc.Api.doPost(Api.java:253)
at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:152)
at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:90)
at com.caucho.server.dispatch.ServletFilterChain.doFilter(ServletFilterChain.java:99)
at system.filter.PreGzipFilter
```

OK

WELL, YES. EXCEPTIONS EXIST IN YOUR FAVORITE LANGUAGE, TOO.

```
user=> (pst)
      clojure.core/eval      core.clj: 2852
      ...
      user/eval2007         REPL Input
      user/make-exception   user.clj: 31
      user/update-row       user.clj: 23
user/make-jdbc-update-worker/reify/do-work user.clj: 18
      user/jdbc-update      user.clj: 7
      java.sql.SQLException: Database failure
                          SELECT FOO, BAR, BAZ
                          FROM GNIP
                          failed with ABC123
      SQLState: "ABC"
      errorCode: 123
      java.lang.RuntimeException: Failure updating row
      java.lang.RuntimeException: Request handling exception
nil
user=> █
```

TYPE SYSTEMS ARE LIKE THE WEATHERMEN

WEATHERMEN USE MATHEMATICAL MODELS TO PREDICT THE WEATHER

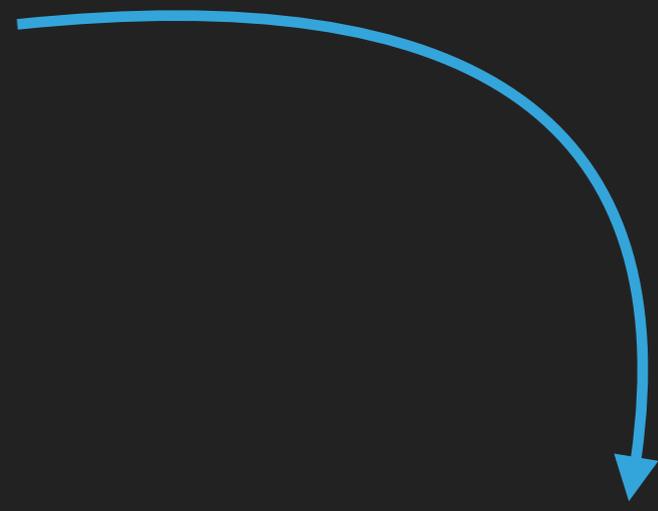
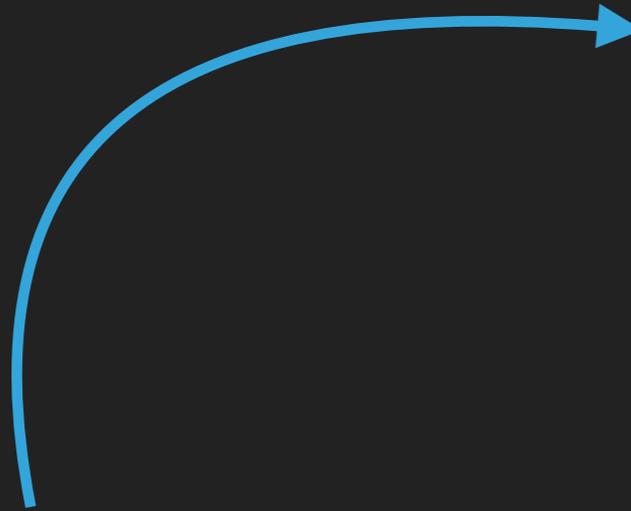


$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{Q(x,t)}{c\rho}$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = \nabla^2 u = 0$$
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} + 8u - g(x,t)$$



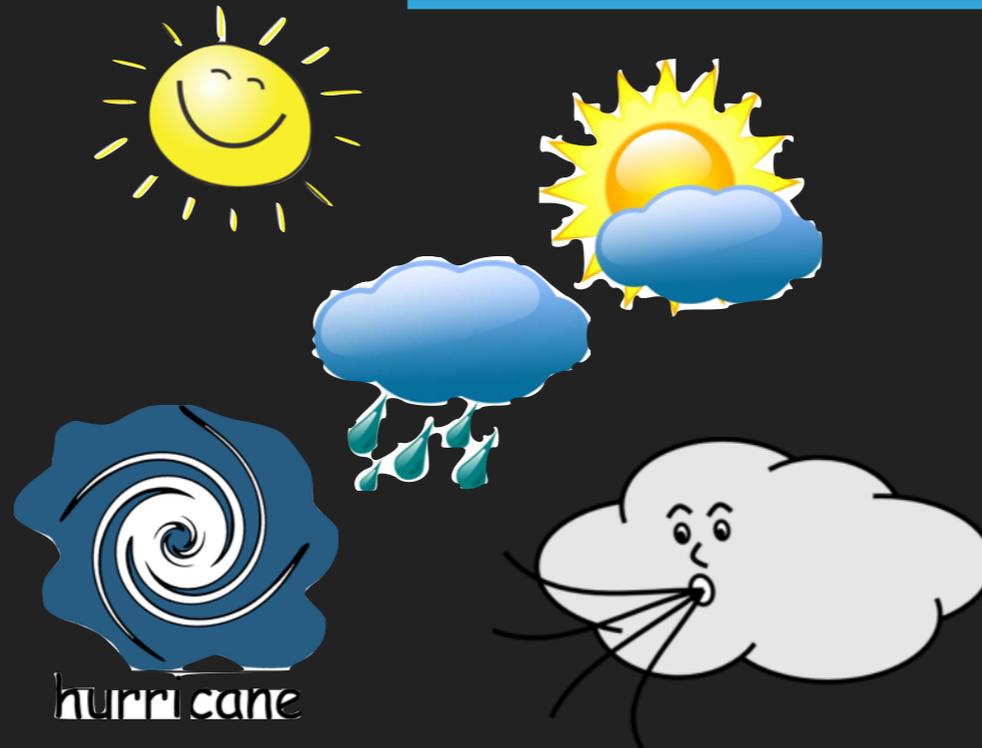
- ▶ This prediction is *partial* but *useful*.
- ▶ It is mostly accurate.

WEATHERMEN USE MATHEMATICAL MODELS TO PREDICT THE WEATHER



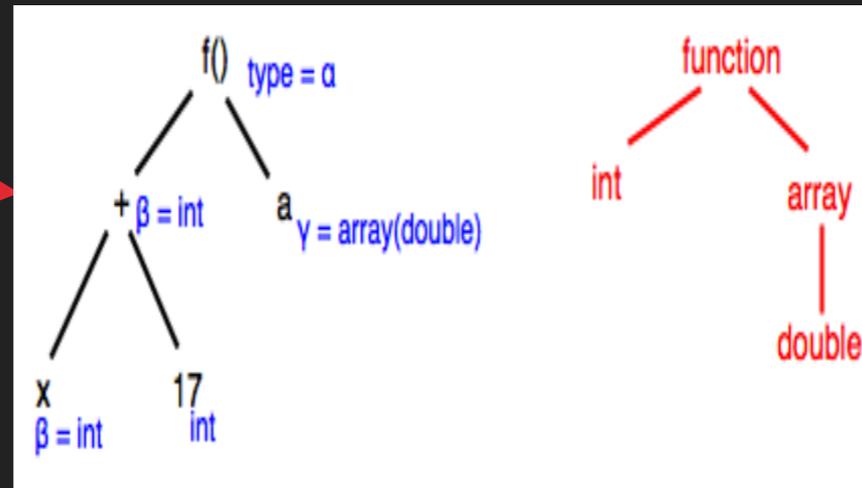
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{Q(x,t)}{c\rho}$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = \nabla^2 u = 0$$
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} + 8u - g(x,t)$$

some partial predictions



and the emphasis is on *mostly* in accurate

LANGUAGES USE MATHEMATICAL MODELS TO PREDICT COMPUTATIONS

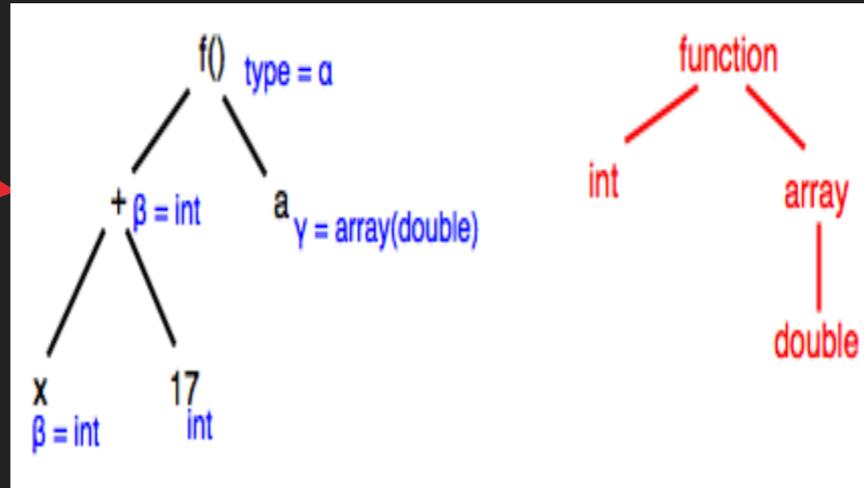


$\frac{x:\sigma \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash_D x:\sigma}$	[Var]
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_D e_0:\tau \rightarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma \vdash_D e_1:\tau}{\Gamma \vdash_D e_0 e_1:\tau'}$	[App]
$\frac{\Gamma, x:\tau \vdash_D e:\tau'}{\Gamma \vdash_D \lambda x. e:\tau \rightarrow \tau'}$	[Abs]
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_D e_0:\sigma \quad \Gamma, x:\sigma \vdash_D e_1:\tau}{\Gamma \vdash_D \text{let } x = e_0 \text{ in } e_1:\tau}$	[Let]
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_D e:\sigma' \quad \sigma' \sqsubseteq \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash_D e:\sigma}$	[Inst]
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_D e:\sigma \quad \alpha \notin \text{free}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash_D e:\forall \alpha. \sigma}$	[Gen]

42

- ▶ This prediction is *partial* but *useful*.
- ▶ It is *mostly accurate*.

LANGUAGES USE MATHEMATICAL MODELS TO PREDICT COMPUTATIONS



$\frac{x:\sigma \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash_D x:\sigma}$	[Var]
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_D e_0:\tau \rightarrow \tau' \quad \Gamma \vdash_D e_1:\tau}{\Gamma \vdash_D e_0 e_1:\tau'}$	[App]
$\frac{\Gamma, x:\tau \vdash_D e:\tau'}{\Gamma \vdash_D \lambda x. e:\tau \rightarrow \tau'}$	[Abs]
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_D e_0:\sigma \quad \Gamma, x:\sigma \vdash_D e_1:\tau}{\Gamma \vdash_D \text{let } x = e_0 \text{ in } e_1:\tau}$	[Let]
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_D e:\sigma' \quad \sigma' \sqsubseteq \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash_D e:\sigma}$	[Inst]
$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_D e:\sigma \quad \alpha \notin \text{free}(\Gamma)}{\Gamma \vdash_D e:\forall \alpha. \sigma}$	[Gen]

(f
 And what about accuracy?

42

ever
 give back"

TAKE AWAY 1

- ▶ Types are the language of prediction.
- ▶ Type systems use them to make more predictions.
- ▶ The questions are:
 - ▶ *Is that useful?*
 - ▶ *Is it meaningful?*

THE MEANING OF TYPES ~ SOUNDNESS

A COMPUTATION IS A RANDOM WALK IN THE UNIVERSE OF BITS.

```
(def main []  
  ... (+ x 23) ...)
```

Start

Can that happen?

What if these bits represent numbers?

$$\begin{array}{r} 0010\ 1000 \\ + 0100\ 0110 \\ \hline 0110\ 1110 \end{array}$$

This + means machine addition, and *it doesn't care where the bits come from.*

42

CAN IT GO WRONG? CAN WE FALL OFF THE CLIFF?

```
(def main []  
  ...  
  (+ x 23) ...)
```

Start

Yes, in an Unsafe Language. And Life Goes on. Bits are bits.

```
0100 0110  
-----  
0110 1110
```

42

IT DEPENDS.

Start
`(def main []
 (+ x 23) ...)`

What happens next?

```
0010 1000  
+ 0100 0110  
-----  
0110 1110
```

42

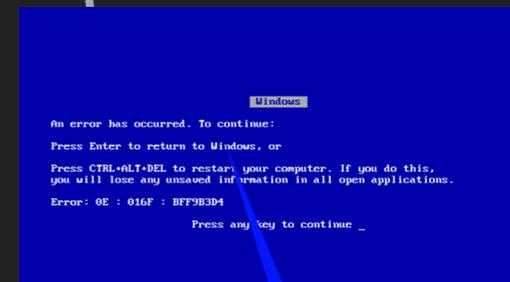
IN AN UNSOUND LANGUAGE SUCH AS C++:

```
(def main []  
  ...  
  (+ x 23) ...)
```

Start

If you're lucky:

```
0010 1000  
+ 0100 0110  
-----  
0110 1110
```



The computation ends in a segfault.

IN AN UNSOUND LANGUAGE SUCH AS C++:

```
(def main []  
  ...  
  (+ x 23) ...)
```

Start

And if not:

```
0010 1000  
+ 0100 0110  
-----  
0110 1110
```

The computation ends in '42' and you never, ever find out that something went wrong.

42

IN AN UNSOUND LANGUAGE SUCH AS C++:

Problematic bit manipulations may escape discovery during testing, even if your testing covers the particular path on which things go wrong.

CATASTROPHE!

Now imagine a program that controls
your grandmother's heart pacemaker.



IN AN **SOUND** LANGUAGE SUCH AS **ML**:

Start ...
(def main []
 (+ x 23) ...)

And in a sound
language?

```
0010 1000  
+ 0100 0110  
-----  
0110 1110
```


IN AN **SOUND** LANGUAGE SUCH AS **ML**:

```
(def main []  
  ...  
  (+ x 23) ...)
```

Start

Are developers
better off?

```
0010 1000  
+ 0100 0110  
-----  
0110 1110
```

**THIS IS THE
SOURCE (THOUGH NOT
NECESSARILY THE
LOGICAL BUG).**

IN AN **SOUND** LANGUAGE SUCH AS **ML**:

```
(def main []  
  ...  
  (+ x 23) ...)
```

Start

Are users
better off?

```
0010 1000  
+ 0100 0110  
-----  
0110 1110
```

**SOMETHING
BAD HAPPENED.
SOMETHING WORSE MAY
HAVE BEEN
PREVENTED.**

TAKE AWAY 2

▶ in an *unsound* language

▶ As a user, don't trust anything a program outputs.

▶ As a developer, beware of programs that seem to work.

▶ Even segfaults can happen far, far away in a different galaxy.

▶ in an *sound* language

▶ As a user, consider yourself lucky *when* you encounter an exception.

▶ As a developer, an EXN is much closer to a segfault.

The benefits of soundness make up a wide spectrum, but they shouldn't be ignored.

IS CLOJURE SOUND?

Clojure comes with a single type: “the program will run”.

Bob Harper citing Dana Scott

A language with a single type can be sound.

Matthias with Andrew Wright

THE USEFULNESS OF TYPES

THE EXPRESSIVE POWER OF TYPES

A single type isn't very useful, except that it frees the developer from writing it down everywhere.

TheOneType

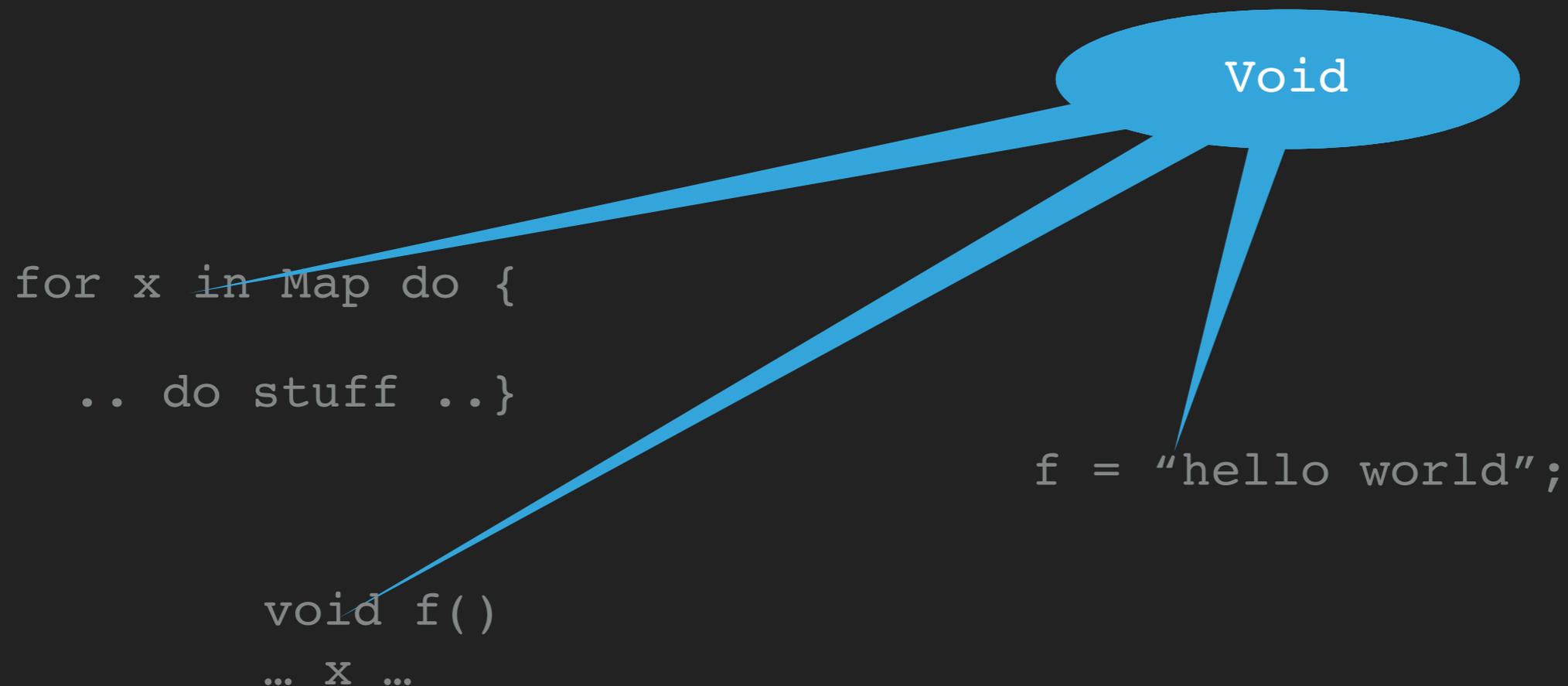
```
(let [m (:adam 1 :eve "paradise")]  
  .. do stuff ..)
```

```
(def f [x] ... x ...)
```

```
(fn f [] "hello world")
```

THE EXPRESSIVE POWER OF TYPES

In an imperative world, *Void* is almost like the one type that some languages provide.



THE EXPRESSIVE POWER OF TYPES

Clojure developers have many types in their mind.
They just don't have a language to write them down.

MAP

```
(let [m (:adam 1) ...]
  .. do stuff ..)
```

[-> STRING] -> STRING

```
(def f [x] ... x ...)
```

-> STRING

```
(fn f [] "hello world")
```

WE CAN ALWAYS WRITE DOWN TYPES AS COMMENTS.

Developers have these thoughts because this is how they 'predict' that their programs work correctly.

But some languages do not provide the means to write down these thoughts other than in comments.

And that is a problem, because code is written for others to understand the developers thoughts, and it accidentally runs on computers.

SO HERE IS A RACKET PROGRAM FROM 15 YEARS AGO

```
;; start reading here:
```

```
(define (compile-block decls statements next-label context
  (let* ([labels-with-numbers (map car statements)]
        [labels (map (lambda (l)
                      (if (stx-number? l)
                          (datum->syntax l (string->symbol (format "~a" (syntax-e l))) l l)
                          l))
                    labels-with-numbers)])
      .. 138 more lines like this .. ))
```

A MISTAKE!
OH NO!!

20 MINUTES LATER; THE L SHOULD HAVE
BEEN A 1, EASY!



WE LEARNED OUR LESSON. WE WROTE DOWN COMMENTS!

```
;; start reading here:  
;; [Listof Decorations] [Listof Statement] [Listof Symbol] Boolean -> Code  
(define (compile-block A B C D E level?)  
  (let* ([labels-with-numbers (map car statements)]  
         [labels (map (lambda (l)  
                       (if (stx-number? l)  
                          (datum->syntax l (string->symbol (format "~a" (syntax-e l))) l l)  
                          l))  
                labels-with-numbers)]  
        .. 138 more lines like this .. ))
```

4 INPUT TYPES FOR 5 PARAMETERS!

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM NOW?

WRITE DOWN TYPES WHEN YOU STRUGGLE TO RECONSTRUCT THEM, AND GET THEM CHECKED.

```
;; start reading here:
```

```
(: compile-block [Listof Declaration] [Listof Statement] [Listof Symbol] [Listof Symbol] Boolean  
-> Code)
```

```
(define (compile-block decls statements next-label context add-to-top-level?)
```

```
  (let* ([labels-with-numbers (map car statements)]
```

```
        [labels (map (lambda (l)
```

```
                      (if (stx-number? l)
```

```
                          (datum->syntax l (string->symbol (format "~a" (syntax-e l))) l l)
```

```
                          l))
```

TYPES ARE CHECKED

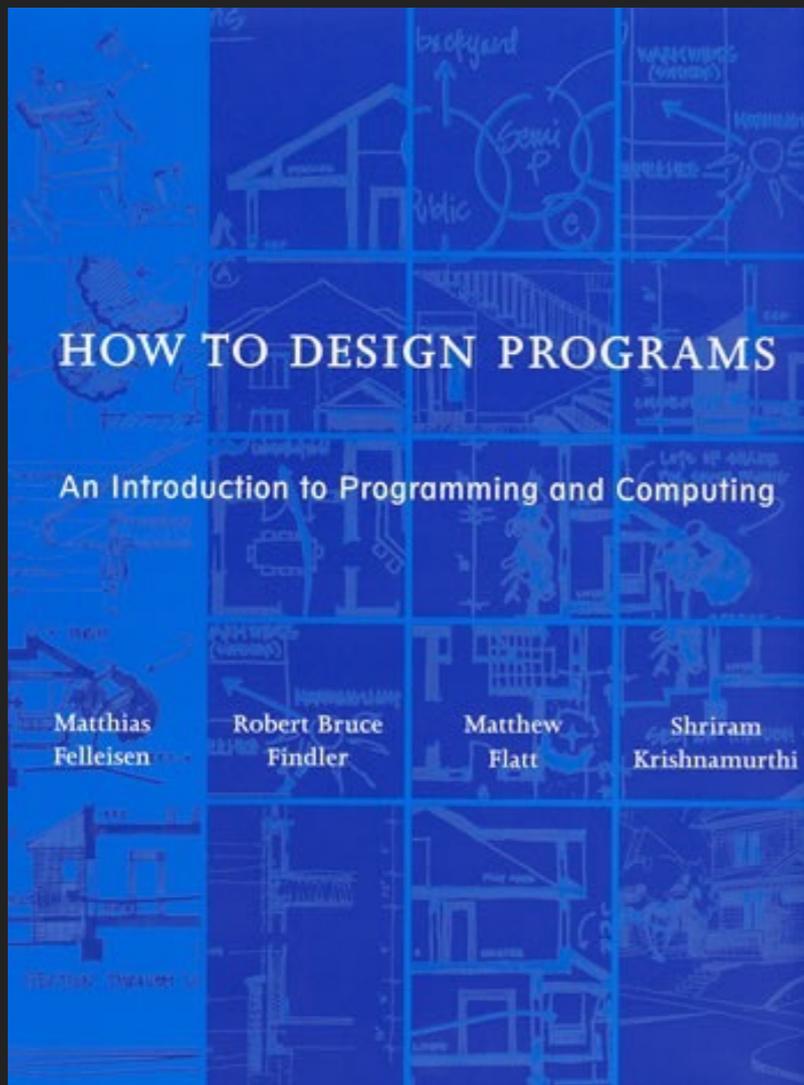
A MAINTAINER CAN RELY ON THEM

TYPES ALSO HELP DEVELOP MAINTAINABLE CODE IN THE FIRST PLACE

... even in an Untyped language such as Clojure ...

MIT Press

ccs.neu.edu/home/matthias/HtDP2e/



← prev up next → v6.2.900.6

How to Design Programs, Second Edition

Please send reports about mistakes to matthias@ccs.neu.edu after double-checking in the [current draft](#)

Matthias Felleisen, Robert Bruce Findler, Matthew Flatt, Shriram Krishnamurthi

© 1 August 2014 MIT Press This material is copyrighted and provided under the Creative Commons [CC BY-NC-ND](#) license [[interpretation](#)].

Stable Release

This document is the **current, stable release** of HtDP/2e. It is updated in sync with semester breaks (summer, new years). It is thus well-suited for courses. In contrast, [the current draft](#) changes on a frequent basis; it should be consulted when people discover problems and/or errors in this document. If such flaws exist in both documents, please report them to the first author.

Released on Thursday, August 6th, 2015 12:20:27pm

ON THIS PAGE:
How to Design Programs, Second Edition

TAKE AWAY 3

- ▶ All developers “think” types while they create code.
- ▶ In some languages they can’t write down those thoughts and get them cross-checked with the program.
- ▶ If they can’t write down types, they must reconstruct them.
- ▶ That costs time (with spouses, kids, vacation) and money.
 - ▶ What can we do about this?

CAN'T WE JUST INFER THE TYPES?

HOW ABOUT TYPE INFERENCE? HASKELL IS SO COOL.

No.

HOW ABOUT TYPE INFERENCE? ML HAS IT, TOO.

No, it's really not a good idea.

HOW ABOUT TYPE INFERENCE?

Why are you asking again? I said 'no' twice.

CAN'T WE JUST RECONSTRUCT THEM FROM THE SOURCE TEXT?

after 15 years of research

- ▶ Hindley-Milner type inference (ML, Haskell)
- ▶ Hindley-Milner with revised type algebra
- ▶ type inference with set-based analysis
- ▶ ... with s

FUNDAMENTALLY, WE NEED A LANGUAGE OF TYPES FIRST, AND UNTYPED LANGUAGES DON'T HAVE ONE BY DEFINITION.

ADDING TYPES TO AN UNTYPED LANGUAGE

HOW ADDING **EXPLICIT STATIC TYPES** OUGHT TO WORK

Incremental

When you have a code base of 500,000 lines, you *cannot* add types to all of this at once.

Idiomatic

Just add types. Otherwise code must not change, because it works.

Sound

The addition of types ought to narrow down the source of exceptions to cut down on future development time.

SOUNDNESS IN AN UNTYPED WORLD



```
(define (f x) ;; [NEListof Number] -> Number
  .. (g x) ..)
(define (g y) ;; [NEListof Number] -> Number
  .. (h y) ..)
(define (h z) ;; [NEListof Number] -> Number
  . (first z) .)
```

(f '())

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

SOUNDNESS IN AN TYPED WORLD

```
(define (f x) :[NEListof Number] -> Number
  .. (g x) ..)

(define (g y) :[NEListof Number] -> Number
  .. (h y) ..)

(define (h z) :[NEListof Number] -> Number
  .. (first z) ..)
```

(f '())

THIS IS NOT NON-EMPTY.

UNTYPED IDIOMS COME FROM SET-BASED THINKING AND BASIC LOGIC

SHAPE

```
;; shape is one of:
```

```
;; - [square size]
```

```
;; One and the same  
;; variable has different types – depending  
;; types – depending  
;; on where it occurs.
```

```
(define c [circle 2])
```

```
(define p (cons s c))
```

```
;; approximate area of shape
```

```
((define (area~ s)
```

SQUARE

CIRCLE

```
[(circle? s) (area~ci s)]
```

SHAPE

```
[(square? s) (area~sq s)]
```

```
[(cons? s)
```

```
(+ (area~ (car s))
```

SHAPE

```
(area~ (cdr s))))])
```

A TYPE SYSTEM FOR AN UNTYPED LANGUAGE MUST UNDERSTAND THIS TOO.

SHAPE

```
;; shape is one of:
```

```
;; - [square size]
```

Occurrence typing
combines simple set-
based reasoning with
basic logic.

```
(define c [circle 2])
```

```
(define p (cons s c))
```

```
(: area~ (> Shape Number))
```

```
((define (area~ s)
```

SQUARE

CIRCLE

```
[(circle? s) (area~ci s)]
```

SHAPE

```
[(square? s) (area~sq s)]
```

```
[(cons? s)
```

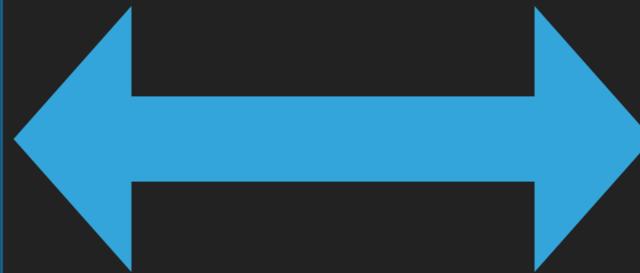
```
(+ (area~ (car s))
```

SHAPE

```
(area~ (cdr s)))]))
```

HOW ARE TYPES ADDED INCREMENTALLY?

In *Typed Racket*, developers must equip *entire modules* with type annotations.



In *Reticulated Python*, developers may add types to any name, whenever, wherever .

SOUNDNESS REVISITED

```
#lang racket
(provide redo)
;; String Natural -> String
(define (redo n) ...)
```

A PLAIN RACKET MODULE

EXPORT ONE FUNCTION

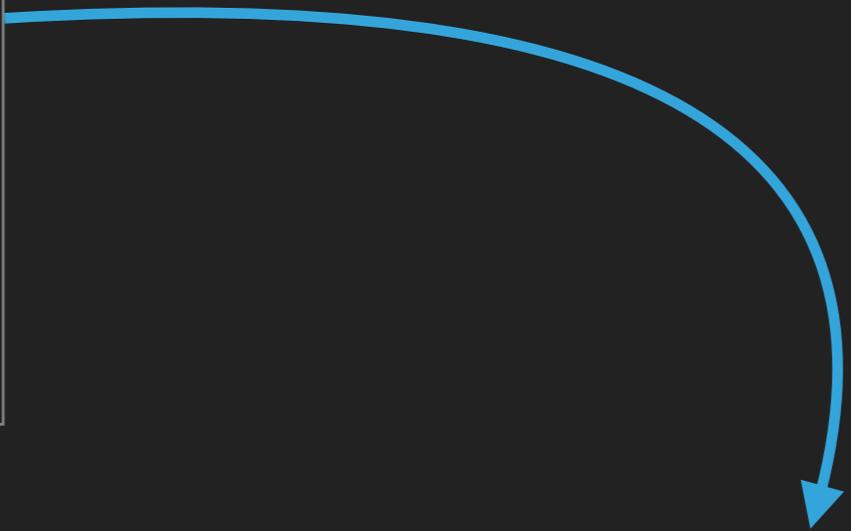
THE FUNCTION

AND A COMMENT ABOUT ITS TYPE

SOUNDNESS REVISITED

redo.rkt

```
#lang racket  
  
(provide redo)  
  
;; String Natural -> String  
  
(define (delete s n)  
  .. (string-ref s n) ..)
```

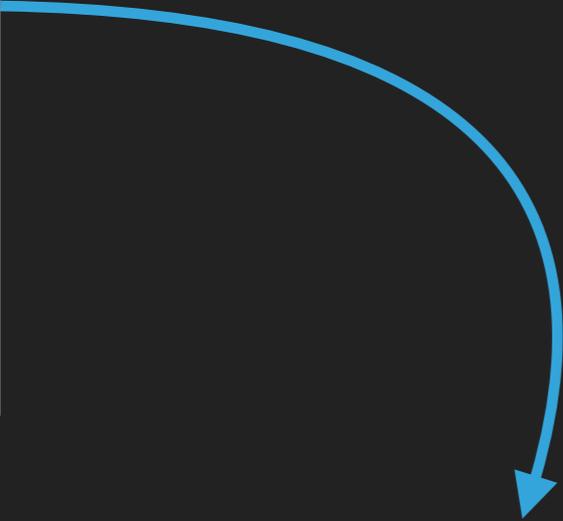


```
#lang racket  
  
(require "redo.rkt")  
  
.. (delete s0 n0) ..  
  
.. (delete s1 n1) ..
```

SOUNDNESS REVISITED

redo.rkt

```
#lang typed/racket  
  
(provide redo)  
  
(: delete (String Natural -> String))  
  
(define (delete s n)  
  .. (string-ref s n) ..)
```



```
#lang racket  
  
(require "redo.rkt")  
  
.. (delete s0 n0) ..  
  
.. (delete s1 n1) ..
```



redo.rkt

```
#lang typed/racket  
  
(provide redo)  
  
(: delete (String Natural -> String))  
  
(define (delete s n)  
  (string-ref s n) ...)
```

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

What should happen?

Function abuse in an unchecked module

```
#lang racket  
  
(require "redo.rkt")  
  
.. (delete s0 n0) ..  
  
.. (delete 5 "hello") ..
```

SOUNDNESS REVISITED

TYPED RACKET

```
#lang racket

(provide redo)

;; String Natural -> String

(define (redo s n) .. ..)
```

```
#lang racket

(require "redo.rkt")
```

```
#lang racket

(require "redo.rkt")

.. (redo s0 n0) ..

.. (redo s1 n1) ..
```

```
#lang racket

(require "redo.rkt")

.. (redo s0 n0) ..

.. (redo s1 n1) ..
```

```
#lang racket

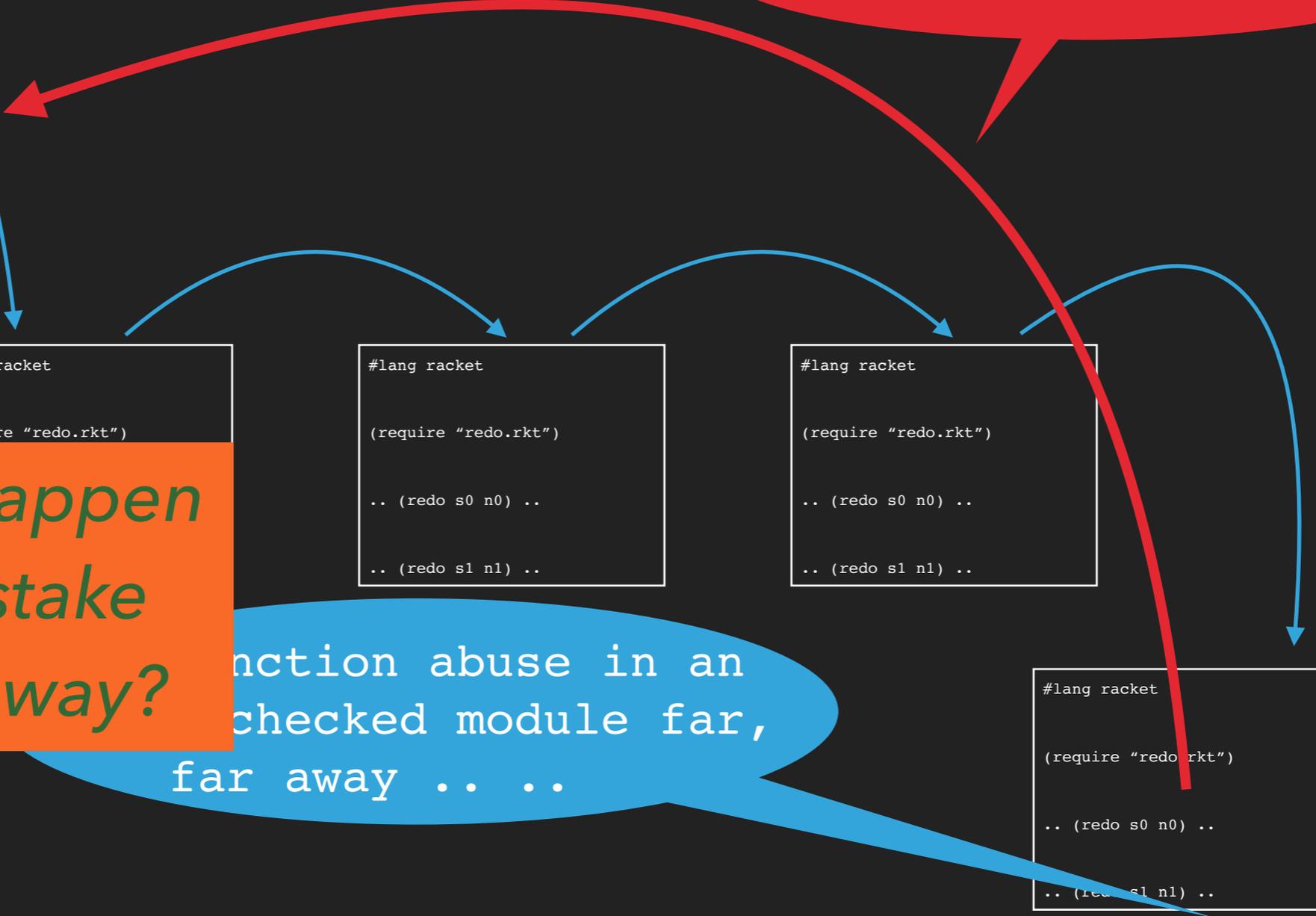
(require "redo.rkt")

.. (redo s0 n0) ..

.. (redo s1 n1) ..
```

What should happen when the mistake happens far away?

function abuse in an unchecked module far, far away



SOUNDNESS REVISITED

TYPED RACKET

Typed Racket generates contracts between TYPED and UNTYPED modules, & contract violations pinpoint the source, even far, far away.

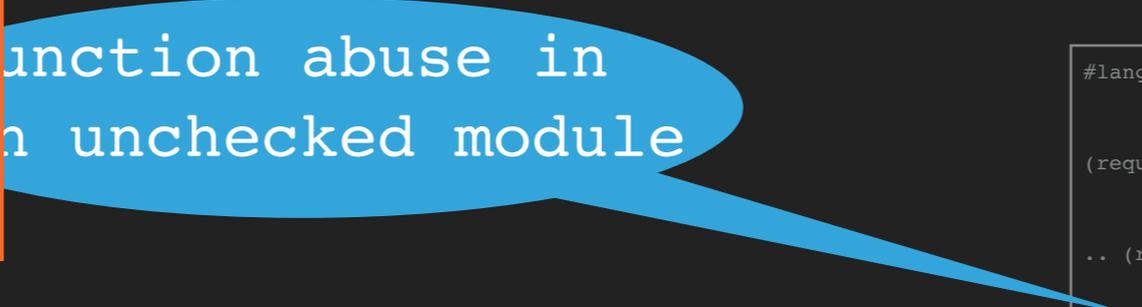
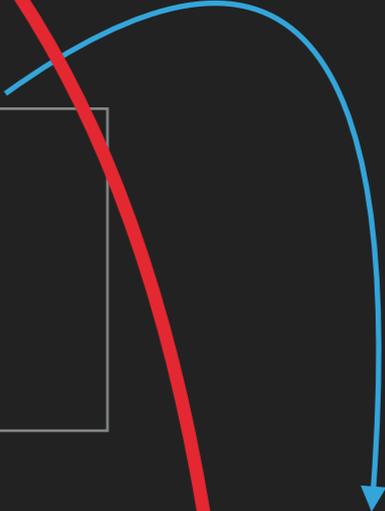
```
#lang racket
```

```
#lang racket  
  
(require "redo.rkt")  
  
.. (redo s0 n0) ..  
  
.. (redo s1 n1) ..
```

```
#lang racket  
  
(require "redo.rkt")  
  
.. (redo s0 n0) ..  
  
.. (redo s1 n1) ..
```

```
#lang racket  
  
(require "redo.rkt")  
  
.. (redo s0 n0) ..  
  
.. (redo s1 n1) ..
```

function abuse in
unchecked module



SOUNDNESS REVISITED

TYPED RACKET

```
#lang racket

(provide redo)

;; String Natural -> String

(define (redo s n) .. ..)
```

Once again, the developer saves time.

```
#lang racket
```

```
#lang racket

(require "redo.rkt")

.. (redo s0 n0) ..

.. (redo s1 n1) ..
```

```
#lang racket

(require "redo.rkt")

.. (redo s0 n0) ..

.. (redo s1 n1) ..
```

Function abuse in an unchecked module

```
#lang racket

(require "redo.rkt")

.. (redo s0 n0) ..

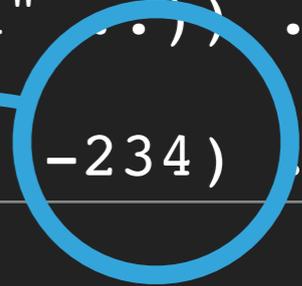
.. (redo s1 n1) ..
```

DO WE NEED TO KNOW THIS?

What happens if we don't generate contracts?

No Contracts.

```
#lang untyped
(require "voting-machine.rkt")
.. (setup '("Donald Duck" ..)) ..
.. (update "Donald Duck" -234) ..
```



voting-machine.rkt

```
#lang typed
(provide setup update ..)
(: setup (-> [Listof Name] a))
(define (setup lon) ..)
(: update (-> Name N a))
(define (update name precinct) ..)
```

Nothing. The computation proceeds and *Donald Duck* loses 234 votes. Nobody will ever notice.

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM HERE?

DO WE NEED TO KNOW THIS?

And that's precisely what
Typed Clojure does ~ it
masks the bugs.

Without contracts, you get all the unsoundness of C++ back.

Types for Untyped languages

- ▶ .. must speak the *grown idioms*.
- ▶ .. must allow *gradual additions*.
- ▶ .. ought to come with *soundness* because
 - ▶ it reduces developer time
 - ▶ it won't mask errors

THE COST IS AN OPEN PROBLEM.

THE BIG TAKE-AWAY

Always code as if the guy who ends up maintaining your code will be a violent psychopath who knows where you live.

John F. Woods

THE BIG TAKE-AWAY: VALUE YOUR DEVELOPERS AND USERS

**UNTYPED
PROGRAMMING MAKES
FOR A GOOD START**

**ADD TYPES IF YOU
VALUE YOUR
DEVELOPER'S TIME.**

**ADD TYPES IF YOU
VALUE YOUR
GRANDMOTHER'S LIFE.**

**WE ARE BUILDING HYBRID
LANGUAGES BUT TO SOME
EXTENT, IT'S ALL STILL
RESEARCH.**

THE END

- ▶ Matthew Flatt, the Racket Man
- ▶ Robby Findler, Dr. Racket, a Man with Contracts
- ▶ Cormac Flanagan, Mr. Spidey
- ▶ Stevie Strickland, with Class
- ▶ Sam Tobin-Hochstadt, Typed
- ▶ Asumu Takikawa, TOOR
- ▶ Ben Greenman and Max New, Performance Matters
- ▶ Alex Knauth, Alexis King, 2 wonderful freshmen
- ▶ ... and many many others for contributions to the code base
- ▶ and even more for theoretical underpinnings, ideas, etc.

QUESTIONS?
