

# Type Checking Rascal in Rascal

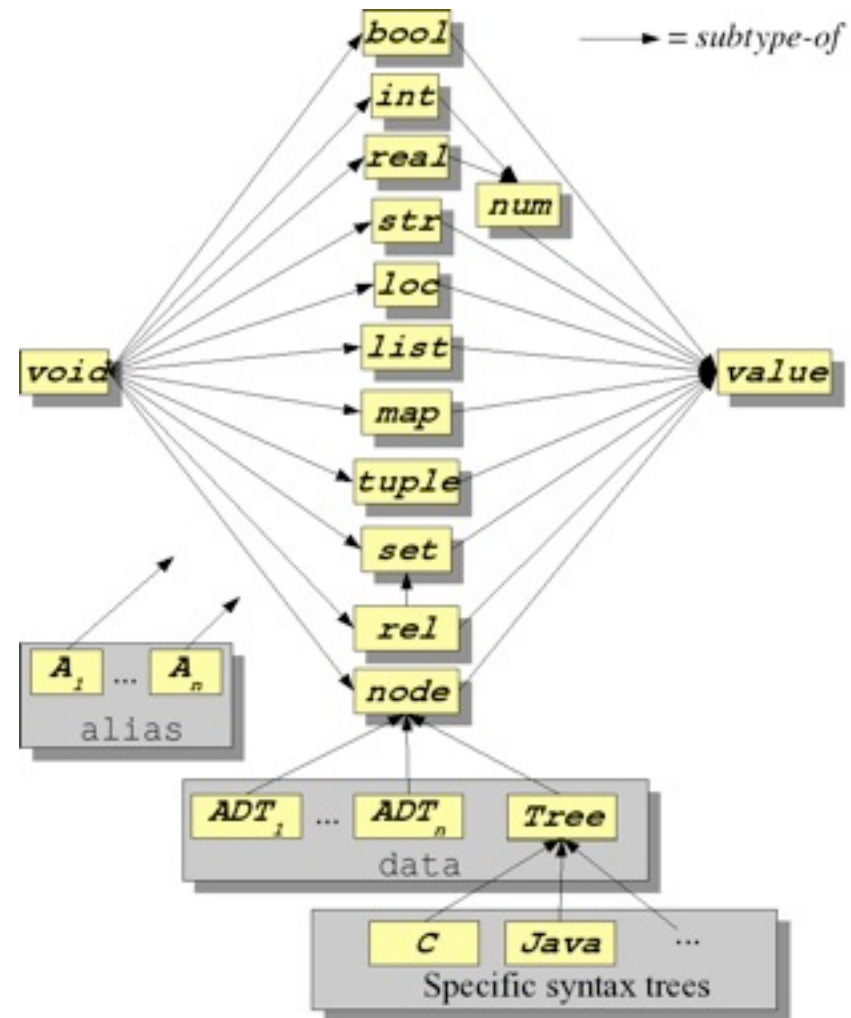
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<http://www.rascal-mpl.org>

# The Rascal Type System



# Why Have a Type Checker?

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- Rascal is defined as a statically typed language
- Helps catch many simple errors that are easy to make and fix
- Provides useful feedback to users (error markers, doc links and hovers)
- Performance optimization opportunities

# So, What Should It Do?

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- Find name definitions and uses (linking the two)
- Assign types to all names and expressions
- Infer types for names with no explicit declaration
- Determine which constructor and function overloads are used (this could be a set!)
- Mark locations of errors and warnings

# Why Isn't This Done Yet?

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- First attempt: bottom-up visit of tree
- Second attempt: constraint-based solution
- Current solution: abstract evaluation

# Challenges

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- Subtyping
- Local Inference
- Some features not fully statically type-able
  - Field access/projection/update
  - Reducers
- Imports, nested functions, desire for sanity in introducing variables leads to tricky scoping rules

# Type Checking a Rascal File

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- Extract signatures for imports
- Bring public signature items into top-level scope (for extends: bring all items in instead)
- Recursively, statically evaluate program: values are types
- Book-keeping: assign derived types into a map from locations to type; maintain a map from name declarations to name uses; both used by Eclipse to provide documentation in the IDE