## Growing Software

## From Scripts to Programs

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The Rise Of Scripting A brief tour



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## JavaScript




## Python

## Värt uppdrag > Pensionssystemet

## Pensionssystemet

## Pensionssystemet

Inkomstpensionssystemet
Sâ här fungerar
inkomstpensionssystemet
Vad pâverkar
inkomstpensionens storlek?
AP-fondernas historia
Placeringsregler
Regeringens utvärdering
Externa länkar

Det svenska pensionssystemet bestár av tre huvuddelar, den statliga allmảnna pensionen, tjänstepensionen och den frivilliga pensionen. AP-fondernas förvaltning är den del av den allmänna pensionen.


Pensionssystemet kan liknas vid en pyramid där den allmänna pensionen utgör basen, därefter tjänstepensionen och överst det frivilliga privata pensionssparandet.


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## Relaterade länkar

m So̊ här fungerar $^{\text {an }}$ inkomstpensionssystemet

## Relaterade länkar

n Vgirt uppdrag
玉 Inkomstpensionssystemet
W Vad påverkar
inkomstpensionens storlek?

## Allmän pension

## PPM Swedish Pensions

Quick hack to critical system:
The paradigmatic scripting story

Started as a backup system Ended managing billions in assets
"whipitupitude" - Larry Wall

## Common Lisp <br> 

Ruby


Java

Addressing the Challenge

## Non-Solutions

Waterfall development of spec and code

Replace all scripting languages

Omniscient program analysis

## Non-Solutions

Waterfall development of spec and code

Replace all scripting languages

Omniscient program analysis

The all-too-common result: rewrite in C++/Java

## What is a solution?

What we want: a robust, maintainable program

Where we are: a quick but overgrown script

## What is a solution?

What we want: a robust,

Existing PL technology:
Types as lightweight specifications

- Robustness via static enforcement
- Maintainability via checked specs
- Evolution via refactoring support
quick but overgrown script


## What is a solution?

What we want: a robust, maintainable program in a typed sister language

Where we are: a quick but overgrown script

## What is a solution?

What we want: a robust, maintainable program in a typed sister language

## Add type annotations

Choose a component
Where we are: a quick but overgrown script

## What is a solution?

What we want: a robust, maintainable program in a typed sister language

Check types statically

## Add type annotations

Choose a component
Where we are: a quick but overgrown script

## What is a solution?

What we want: a robust, maintainable program in a typed sister language

## Safely Interoperate

Check types statically

## Add type annotations

Choose a component
Where we are: a quick but overgrown script

## What is a solution?

What we want: a robust, maintainable program in a typed sister language

## Safely Interoperate

## Check types statically

Add type annotations
Choose a component
Where we are: a quick but overgrown script

## My Research Methodology

## Discover a challenge in the real world

Study the challenge in a controlled but realistic environment

Formally analyze the problem

Implement the solution in a production system

## Validate the solution in theory \& practice

$\downarrow$
Bring the solution to the broader community

## Racket

A descendant of Lisp \& Scheme
15 years of development
20+ current developers
Used in dozens of companies, 120 universities, 200 schools

Ideal environment for investigating script to program evolution

500,000 line code base

## Typed Racket

A typed dialect of Racket
Publicly distributed for 4+ years
Used in key Racket systems
Used in multiple companies and

A testbed for scripts-to-programs research several college courses

Supports dozens of existing libraries

# (define (main stx trace-flag super-expr deser-id-expr name-id ifc-exprs defn-and-exprs) 

[(the-obj) (datum->syntax (quote-syntax here) (gensym 'self))]
[(the-finder) (datum->syntax (quote-syntax here) (gensym 'find-self))])
(let* ([def-ctx (syntax-local-make-definition-context)]
[localized-map (make-bound-identifier-mapping)]
[any-localized? \#f]
[localize/set-flag (lambda (id)
(let ([id2 (localize id)]
unless (eq? id id2)
(set! any-localized? \#t)
id2))]
(let ([1) (loc
$=+900$ more lines
1)!)]
mbda
(bound-identifier-mapping-ge
localized-map
localized-map
id
(lambda ()
; If internal \& external names are distinguished
we need to fall back to localize
( ${ }^{\text {we need to falize id))) ) ]) }}$
; ----- Expand definitions
[bad (lambda (msg expr)
lbad (lambda (msg expr)
[class-name (if name-id
(syntax-e name-id)
(let ([s (syntax-local-infer-name stx)])
(syntax? s)
(syntax-e
s)!) 1 )
- ------ Basic syntax
(syntax-case stx (-init init-rest -field -init-field inherit-field
private public override augride
public-final override-final augment-final
pubment overment augment
ename-super inherit inherit/super inherit/inner rename-inne
inspect)
; ; Start Here
(define (main stx trace-flag super-expr deser-id-expr name-id ifc-exprs defn-and-exprs)
(: main : Stx Bool Expr (or \#f Id) ... -> Expr)
(define (main stx trace-flag super-expr deser-id-expr name-id
ifc-exprs defn-and-exprs)


## Safe Interoperation

## Modular Programs,

Modular Checking

```
require(["some/module",
    "text!some/module.html",
    "text!some/module.css"],
    function(module, html, css) {
    return style_with(html, css);
    }
);
```


## Modular Programs,

Modular Checking


## Modular Programs,

Modular Checking


## Modular Programs,

## Modular Checking



## Making Interoperation Safe

Typed Module
$?$
Untyped Module

## Untyped Module

Untyped Module

## Making Interoperation Safe

## Typed Module

Dynamic
Type-Enforcing Boundary

## Untyped Module

## Untyped Module

## Making Interoperation Safe

## Typed Module

Untyped Module
Typed Module

## Untyped Module

## Making Interoperation Safe

## Typed Module

Untyped Module
Typed Module

Typed Module

## Dynamically Enforcing Types

## Static Type

## Synthesized Dynamic Check

Number
is_numeric

Listof[String]
s.all(is_string)

## Dynamically Enforcing Types

## Static Type

Number

Listof[String]

InFile -> OutFile

## Synthesized Dynamic Check

is_numeric
s.all(is_string)
\#lang racket
(define (add5 x) (+ x 5))
\#lang racket
client
(require server)
(add5 7)
\#lang racket
(define (add5 x) (+ x 5))
\#lang racket
client
(require server)
(add5 "seven")
+: expected number, but got "seven"
\#lang typed/racket
(: add5 : Number $->$ Number)
(define (add5 x) (+ x 5))
\#lang racket
client
(require server)
(add5 "seven")
+: expected number, but got "seven"
\#lang typed/racl- +
(: add5 : Numbễ huer)
(define (add5 x) (4) 5)
\#lang racket
client
(require server)
(add5 "seven")
+: expected number, but got "seven"

## \#lang typed/racket

(: add5 : Number $->$ Number)
(define (add5 x) (+ x 5))
\#lang racket
client
(require server)
(add5 "seven")
client broke the specification on add5
\#lang racket
(define (add5 x) "x plus 5")
\#lang typed/racket
client
(require server
[add5 (Number -> Number)])
(add5 7)
server interface broke the specification on add5

## Dynamically Enforcing Types

## Static Type

Number

Listof[String]

InFile -> OutFile
$(\mathbb{R}$-> $\mathbb{R})$-> $(\mathbb{R}$-> $\mathbb{R})$

## Synthesized Dynamic Check

is_numeric
s.all(is_string)
preconditions/postconditions

## Dynamically Enforcing Types

## Static Type

## Synthesized Dynamic Check

Number

Listof[String]

InFile -> OutFile
$(\mathbb{R}$-> $\mathbb{R})$-> $(\mathbb{R}$-> $\mathbb{R})$
is_numeric
s.all(is_string)
preconditions/postconditions
higher-order contracts
[Findler \& Felleisen ICFP 02]

## \#lang typed/racket

(: deriv: $(\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow(\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R})$ ) (define (deriv f) (lambda (x) ...))
\#lang racket
client
(require server)
(define cos (deriv sin))
(cos "bad")

## \#lang typed/racket

(: deriv: $(\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow(\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R})$ ) (define (deriv f) (lambda (x) ...))
\#lang racket
client
(require server)
(define cos (deriv sin))
(cos "bad")
client broke the specification on deriv

## \#lang typed/racket

(: deriv: $(\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow(\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R})$ )
(define (deriv f) (lambda (x) ...))
\#lang typed/racket
client
(require server)
(define cos (deriv sin))
(cos "bad")
typechecker: incorrect argument to deriv


## Key Elements

Automatically Synthesizing Dynamic Checks from Types [DLS 06]

## Multi-language Infrastructure [PLDI II]

## More Efficient, More Expressive Contracts [Work in progress]

## Static Guarantees from Blame

server interface broke the specification on add5
client broke the specification on add5
client broke the specification on deriv

## Static Guarantees from Blame

server interface broke the specification on add5
client broke the specification on add5
client broke the specification on deriv

Contracts and blame give us a soundness theorem:
Dynamic type errors always blame the untyped modules
[DLS 2006]

## Static Guarantees from Blame

Contracts and blame give us a soundness theorem:
Dynamic type errors always blame the untyped modules [DLS 2006]


## Why Multilanguage Soundness?

Support local reasoning

Static guarantee only depends on typed modules

Tunable levels of checking

## Types for Untyped Languages

## All programmers reason about their programs

## HOW TO DESIGN PROGRAMS

An Introduction to Programming and Computing

 <br> Coq'Art:The Galculus of Inductive Constructions <br> \title{

## Interactive Theorem Proving <br> \title{ \section*{Interactive Theorem Proving and Program Development} 

 and Program Development}}

## All programmers reason about their programs



Programs in Lua don't use the Java type system


Programs in Lua don't use the Java type system
Clojure
Javascript PHP

C
C++
Pascal

## Perl

ML
Solution: design a type
F system based on the existing ,
idioms of the language
PHP Pascal

## Types for Existing Programs

Unions, Structures, Polymorphism

Standard

Occurrence
Typing
Refinement Types

Variable-Arity
[ESOP 09]
Numerics

## Types for Existing Programs

Unions, Structures, Polymorphism

Occurrence Typing

Refinement Types
Variable-Arity
Numerics
[ESOP 09]

in preparation

## Dynamic Type Tests

```
if (typeof x === "number") {
    return x + 1;
}
else if (typeof x === "function") {
    return x();
}
else if (typeof x === "object") {
    return x.length;
}
else
    return 0;
```


## Dynamic Type Tests

```
if (typeof x === "number") {
    return x + 1;
}
else if (typ
    return x()
} if isinstance(x,Numeric):
else if (typef print x tj 1
    return x.lenelif isinstance(x,String):
}
else
    return 0;
    print x
    else:
    print "Nothing"
```


## Dynamic Type Tests

```
if (typeof x === "number") {
    return x + 1;
}
else if (type
    return x()
}
else if (type
    return x.le
}
else
    return 0;
```

```
    if isinstance(x,Numeric):
```

    if isinstance(x,Numeric):
        print x + +1
        print x + +1
        elif isins
        elif isins
    print x if (x instanceof String) {
    print x if (x instanceof String) {
        return ((String)x).length;
        return ((String)x).length;
        } else if (x instanceof Integer) {
        } else if (x instanceof Integer) {
        return ((Integer)x).intValue;
        return ((Integer)x).intValue;
    } else {
    } else {
        return 0;
        return 0;
            }
    ```
            }
```

; ; sum : BT -> Number
(define (sum bt)
(cond [(number? bt) bt]
[else (+
(sum (left bt))
(sum (right bt)))]))

## (define-type BT (U Number (Pair BT BT)))

(: sum : BT -> Number)
(define (sum bt)
(cond [(number? bt) bt]
[else (+
(sum (left bt))
(sum (right bt)))]))

## (define-type BT (U Number (Pair BT BT)))

## bt : BT

(: sum : BT ->
(define (sum bt)
(cond [(number? bt) bt]
[else (+
(sum (left bt))
(sum (right bt)))]))
(define-type BT (U Number (Pair BT BT))) bt : BT
(: sum : BT -> 区
(define (sum bt)
(cong [(number? bt) bt? bt : Number [else (+
(sum (left bt))
(sum (right bt)))]))
bt : (Pair BT BT)

## (define-type BT (U Number (Pair BT BT)))

## bt : BT

(: sum : BT -> ${ }^{\text {上 }}$
(define (sum bt)
(cong [(number? bt) bt? bt : Number [ease (+
number? : sum (left bt))
Any $\xrightarrow{\text { Number }}$ Boob fum (right bt)))]))
(define-type BT (U Number (Pair BT BT)))
(: sum : BT $\rightarrow$ bt BT (define (sum bt)
(cong [(number? bt) bt $\frac{\text { bt : Number }}{}$
[ease (t sum (left bt))
Any $\xrightarrow{\text { Number }}$ Dol fum (right bt)))]))
(define-type BT (U Number (Pair BT BT)))
(: sum : BT $\rightarrow$ bt BT ) (define (sum bt)
(cong [(number? bt) bt]
[e sse (+
Any $\xrightarrow{\text { Number }} \mathrm{Bool}$
(left bt)) fum (right bt)))])
bt : (Pair BT BT)
(map rectangle-area (filter rectangle? list-of-shapes))
filter :
$\forall \alpha \beta .(\alpha \xrightarrow{\beta}$ Bool $)($ Listof $\alpha) \rightarrow($ Listof $\beta)$
(map rectangle-area (filter rectangle? list-of-shapes))
filter
Shape $\xrightarrow{\text { Rect }}$ Bool) (Listof Shape $\rightarrow$ (Listof Rect)
$\forall \alpha \beta .(\alpha \xrightarrow{\beta}$ Bool $)($ Listof $\alpha) \rightarrow($ Listof $\beta)$
(map rectangle-area (filter rectangle? list-of-shapes))
filter :
Shape $\xrightarrow{\text { Rect } B o o l \text { (Listof Shape (Listof Rect }) ~}$
$\forall \alpha \beta .(\alpha \xrightarrow{\beta}$ Bool $)($ Listof $\alpha) \rightarrow($ Listof $\beta)$

## Key Idea I: <br> A logic to prove facts about variables and types

Key Idea I:
A logic to prove facts about variables and types

Key Idea 2:
An environment of general propositions


Key Idea I:
A logic to prove facts about variables and types

Key Idea 2:
An environment of general propositions

L-Sub


Result:
Rich type system that can follow sophisticated reasoning

Soundness: if $\mathrm{e}: \tau$ and $\mathrm{e} \rightarrow \mathrm{v}$, then $\mathrm{v}: \tau$
In other words, we can trust our types.


## Validation: Existing Code



## Validation: Existing Code



## Validation: Existing Code


$\square$ Original Code $\square$ New Code

## Validation: Comparative

fun balance $T(\mathbf{B}, T(\mathbf{R}, T(\mathbf{R}, a, x, b), y, c), z, d)=T(\mathbf{R}, T(\mathbf{B}, a, x, b), y, T(\mathbf{B}, c, z, d))$ | balance $T(\mathbf{B}, T(\mathbf{R}, a, x, T(\mathbf{R}, b, y, c)), z, d)=T(\mathbf{R}, T(\mathbf{B}, a, x, b), y, T(\mathbf{B}, c, z, d))$ | balance $T(\mathbf{B}, a, x, T(\mathbf{R}, T(\mathbf{R}, b, y, c), z, d))=T(\mathbf{R}, T(\mathbf{B}, a, x, b), y, T(\mathbf{B}, c, z, d))$ | balance $T(\mathbf{B}, a, x, T(\mathbf{R}, b, y, T(\mathbf{R}, c, z, d)))=T(\mathbf{R}, T(\mathbf{B}, a, x, b), y, T(\mathbf{B}, c, z, d))$ | balance $T$ body $=T$ body
(define (balance tree)
(match tree
$[(T \mathbf{B}(T \mathbf{R}(T \mathbf{R} a x b) y c) z d) \quad(T \mathbf{R}(T \mathbf{B} a x b) y(T \mathbf{B} c z d))]$ $[(T \mathbf{B}(T \mathbf{R} a x(T \mathbf{R} b y c)) z d) \quad(T \mathbf{R}(T \mathbf{B} a x b) y(T \mathbf{B} c z d))]$ $[(T \mathbf{B} a x(T \mathbf{R}(T \mathbf{R} b y c) z d)) \quad(T \mathbf{R}(T \mathbf{B} a x b) y(T \mathbf{B} c z d))]$ $[(T \mathbf{B} a x(T \mathbf{R} b y(T \mathbf{R} c z d))) \quad(T \mathbf{R}(T \mathbf{B} a x b) y(T \mathbf{B} c z d))]$ [else tree]))

Contracts to Dynamically Enforce Types
Blame for Soundness

Contracts to Dynamically Enforce Types
Blame for Soundness

## Type System for Language Idioms

Validation on Existing Programs

Contracts to Dynamically Enforce Types
Blame for Soundness

## Type System for Language Idioms

Validation on Existing Programs

## Multilanguage Development Infrastructure

Scheme 2007, PLDI 201 I

## Developing a solution

Locate an existing problem


## Developing a solution

Locate an existing problem

## Typed



Develop a rigorous design

ST-ABS
$\frac{\Gamma, x: t \vdash^{S T} e: s ; e^{\prime}}{\Gamma \vdash^{S T}(\lambda x: t . e):(t \rightarrow s) ;\left(\lambda x: t . e^{\prime}\right)}$

## Developing a solution

Locate an existing problem

Validate by implementation \& experiment

## Develop a rigorous design

Typed


Untyped

ST-ABS
$\frac{\Gamma, x: t \vdash^{S T} e: s ; e^{\prime}}{\Gamma \vdash^{S T}(\lambda x: t . e):(t \rightarrow s) ;\left(\lambda x: t . e^{\prime}\right)}$

## Developing a solution

## Locate an existing problem

Develop a rigorous design

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\Gamma T-A B S}{} \frac{\Gamma, x: t \vdash^{S T} e: s ; e^{\prime}}{\Gamma \vdash^{S T}(\lambda x: t . e):(t \rightarrow s) ;\left(\lambda x: t . e^{\prime}\right)}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Developing a solution

## Locate an existing problem

## Typed

## -

De Transfer Lessons to Other Languages : sse' rigorous design $\quad \Gamma^{5 \pi}(\lambda x: t e):(t-s) ;\left(\lambda x: t, e^{\prime}\right)$

Validate by implementation \& experiment

## The Way Forward

## Next Stop: JavaScript

Language Infrastructure

## Contracts

## Modules

In collaboration with

## Next Stop: JavaScript

Language Infrastructure

Contracts


## Modules on the Web

module \$ = "http://jquery.com/jquery.js";
\$(document).ready (function() \{ alert("hello world");
\})

Naming Scoping
Pre-fetching, parsing, compiling
Sandboxing
Cross-Origin Security

## Beyond Types

What we want: a robust maintainable program

Where we are: a quick but overgrown script

## Beyond Types

What we want: reliable, effective software

What we want: a robust maintainable program
vvnere we are: a quick but overgrown script

## Beyond Types

What we want: reliable, effective software

Communication
What we want: a robust maintainable program
vvnere we are: a quick but overgrown script

# Beyond Types 

What we want: reliable, effective software

Communication
What we want: a robust maintainable program
vvnere we are: a
quick but overgrown script

# Beyond Types 

What we want: reliable, effective software

Trustworthy

Robust Security

Communication
What we want: a robust maintainable program
vvnere we are: a
quick but overgrown script

# Beyond Types 

What we want: reliable, effective software

Verified
Correctness
Trustworthy
Parallel Security
Robust Performance
Communication
What we want: a robust maintainable program
vvnere we are: a
quick but overgrown
script

## The Big Picture

Scripts can become robust programs
.... modularly, soundly, and effectively
New challenges and new opportunities

## The Big Picture

Scripts can become robust programs
.... modularly, soundly, and effectively
New challenges and new opportunities
Thank you

