



Compilers

Types

- What is a type?
 - The notion varies from language to language
- Consensus
 - A set of values
 - A set of operations on those values
- Classes are one instantiation of the modern notion of type

Consider the assembly language fragment

```
add $r1, $r2, $r3
```

What are the types of `$r1`, `$r2`, `$r3`?

- Certain operations are legal for values of each type
 - It doesn't make sense to add a function pointer and an integer in C
 - It does make sense to add two integers
 - But both have the same assembly language implementation!

- A language's type system specifies which operations are valid for which types
- The goal of type checking is to ensure that operations are used with the correct types
 - Enforces intended interpretation of values, because nothing else will!

- Three kinds of languages:
 - *Statically typed*: All or almost all checking of types is done as part of compilation (C, Java, Cool)
 - *Dynamically typed*: Almost all checking of types is done as part of program execution (Scheme)
 - *Untyped*: No type checking (machine code)

- Competing views on static vs. dynamic typing
- Static typing proponents say:
 - Static checking catches many programming errors at compile time
 - Avoids overhead of runtime type checks
- Dynamic typing proponents say:
 - Static type systems are restrictive
 - Rapid prototyping difficult within a static type system

- A lot of code is written in statically typed languages with an “escape” mechanism
 - Unsafe casts in C, Java
- People retrofit static typing to dynamically typed languages
 - For optimization, debugging
- It’s debatable whether either compromise represents the best or worst of both worlds

- The types in Cool are:
 - Class Names
 - SELF_TYPE
- The user declares types for identifiers
- The compiler infers types for expressions
 - Infers a type for *every* expression

- *Type Checking* is the process of verifying fully typed programs
- *Type Inference* is the process of filling in missing type information
- The two are different, but the terms are often used interchangeably