

Blame Assignment for Higher-Order Contracts with Intersection and Union



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- $Even = flat(\lambda x. x \% 2 = 0)$
- $Odd = flat(\lambda x. x \% 2 = 1)$

Assertion ($Even \rightarrow Even$)

Let $add2Even = ((\lambda x. x + 2) @ (Even \rightarrow Even))$

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Let $add2Even = ((\lambda x. x + 2) @ (Even \rightarrow Even))$

- $(add2Even\ 2) \longrightarrow^* 4 \checkmark$

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- $(add2Even\ 2) \longrightarrow^* 4$ ✓
- $(add2Even\ 1) \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame context}$ □ 1

Assertion ($Odd \rightarrow Odd$)

Let $add2Odd = ((\lambda x. x + 2) @ (Odd \rightarrow Odd))$

Higher-Order Contracts

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- $(add2Even\ 1) \rightarrow^* \text{X blame context } \square 1$

Assertion ($Odd \rightarrow Odd$)

Let $add2Odd = ((\lambda x. x + 2) @ (Odd \rightarrow Odd))$

- $(add2Odd\ 1) \rightarrow^* 3$ ✓

Higher-Order Contracts

- $Even = flat(\lambda x. x \% 2 = 0)$
- $Odd = flat(\lambda x. x \% 2 = 1)$

Assertion ($Even \rightarrow Even$)

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- $(add2Even\ 1) \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame context}$ □ 1

Assertion ($Odd \rightarrow Odd$)

Let $add2Odd = ((\lambda x. x + 2) @ (Odd \rightarrow Odd))$

- $(add2Odd\ 1) \longrightarrow^* 3$ ✓
- $(add2Odd\ 2) \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame context}$ □ 2

Observation

- $\lambda x.x + 2$ works for *even* and *odd* arguments

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- $\lambda x.x + 2$ works for *even* and *odd* arguments
- $\lambda x.x + 2$ fulfills *Odd* \rightarrow *Odd* **and** *Even* \rightarrow *Even*
- How can we express that with a single contract?

Intersection Contract!

Intersection Type

- $V : S \cap T$
- Models overloading
- Models multiple inheritances

Union Type

- $V : S \cup T$
- Dual of intersection type
- Domain of overloaded functions

- Extend higher-order contracts with intersection and union
- Specification based on the type theoretic construction

Assertion $(\text{Even} \rightarrow \text{Even}) \cap (\text{Odd} \rightarrow \text{Odd})$

Let $\text{add2} = ((\lambda x.x + 2) @ (\text{Even} \rightarrow \text{Even}) \cap (\text{Odd} \rightarrow \text{Odd}))$

- $(\text{add2 } 2) \rightarrow^* 4$ ✓
- $(\text{add2 } 1) \rightarrow^* 3$ ✓

No blame because of the intersection contract!

Flat Contract

- $Even = flat(\lambda x. x \% 2 = 0)$
- $Odd = flat(\lambda x. x \% 2 = 1)$
- $Pos = flat(\lambda x. x > 0)$

Examples

- $Pos \cap Even$

Flat Contract

- $flat(\lambda x. P) \cap flat(\lambda x. Q) \equiv flat(\lambda x. P \wedge Q)$

Assertion

Let $add1 = ((\lambda x.x + 1) \textcircled{\text{C}} (Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))$

Definition

- Context gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \cap \mathcal{D}$ iff:
(Context gets *blamed* for \mathcal{C}) \wedge (Context gets *blamed* for \mathcal{D})
- Subject M gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \cap \mathcal{D}$ iff:
(M gets *blamed* for \mathcal{C}) \vee (M gets *blamed* for \mathcal{D})

Assertion

Let $add1 = ((\lambda x.x + 1) \textcircled{\cap} (Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))$

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Let $add1 = ((\lambda x.x + 1) \textcircled{\small C} (Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))$

- $(add1\ 3) \longrightarrow^* 4 \checkmark$
- $(add1\ -1) \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame context} \square -1$

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Assertion

Let $add1 = ((\lambda x.x + 1) \textcircled{\text{C}} (Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))$

- $(add1\ 3) \longrightarrow^* 4 \checkmark$
- $(add1\ -1) \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame context } \square -1$
- $(add1\ 2) \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame subject } (\lambda x.x + 1)$

Definition

- Context gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \cap \mathcal{D}$ iff:
(Context gets *blamed* for \mathcal{C}) \wedge (Context gets *blamed* for \mathcal{D})
- Subject M gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \cap \mathcal{D}$ iff:
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Example

- $((\lambda x. x + 1) @ (Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos)) 3 \longrightarrow^* 4$
- A failing contract must not signal a violation immediately
- Violation depends on combinations of failures in different sub-contracts
- Contract assertion must connect each contract with the enclosing operations

Example

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Example

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Example

■ $((\lambda x. x + 1) @ (Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos)) 3 \longrightarrow^* 4 \checkmark$

- A failing contract must not signal a violation immediately
- Violation depends on combinations of failures in different sub-contracts
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Reduction Relation

$$\zeta, M \longrightarrow \zeta', N$$

- M, N expressions
- ζ list of constraints
- One constraint for each contract operator \rightarrow, \cap, \cup
- One constraint for each flat contract
- Blame calculation from a list of constraints

Evaluation Rule

$$\frac{\text{FLAT} \quad M V \longrightarrow^* W \quad s' = b \blacktriangleleft (W) : s}{s, E[V @^b \text{flat}(M)] \longrightarrow s', E[V]}$$

Interpretation of a constraint list

$$\mu \in ((\mathbb{b}) \times \{subject, context\}) \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

- An interpretation μ is a mapping from blame label b to records of elements of $\mathbb{B} = \{t, f\}$, order $t \sqsubset f$
- Ordering reflects gathering of information with each execution step
- Each blame label b is associated with two truth values, $b.subject$ and $b.context$

Evaluation Rule

$$\frac{\text{FLAT} \quad M V \longrightarrow^* W \quad s' = b \blacktriangleleft (W) : s}{s, E[V @^b \text{flat}(M)] \longrightarrow s', E[V]}$$

Constraint Satisfaction

$$\frac{\text{C-FLAT} \quad \mu(b.\text{subject}) \sqsupseteq W \quad \mu(b.\text{context}) \sqsupseteq t}{\mu \models b \blacktriangleleft W}$$

Definition

ς is a *blame state* if there exists a top-level blame label such that

$$\mu(b.subject) \sqsupseteq f \vee \mu(b.context) \sqsupseteq f$$

- Evaluation stops if a blame state is reached.

Evaluation Rule

FUNCTION

$$\frac{b_1, b_2 \notin \varsigma \quad \varsigma' = b \blacktriangleleft (b_1 \rightarrow b_2) : \varsigma}{\varsigma, E[(V @^b (C \rightarrow D)) W] \longrightarrow \varsigma', E[(V (W @^{b_1} C)) @^{b_2} D]}$$

Constraint Satisfaction

C-FUNCTION

$$\frac{\mu(b.subject) \sqsupseteq \mu(b_1.context \wedge (b_1.subject \Rightarrow b_2.subject)) \quad \mu(b.context) \sqsupseteq \mu(b_1.subject \wedge b_2.context)}{\mu \models b \blacktriangleleft b_1 \rightarrow b_2}$$

Evaluation Rule

INTERSECTION

$$\frac{b_1, b_2 \notin s \quad s' = b \blacktriangleleft (b_1 \cap b_2) : s}{s, E[(V @^b (Q \cap R)) W] \longrightarrow s', E[((V @^{b_1} Q) @^{b_2} R) W]}$$

Constraint Satisfaction

C-INTERSECTION

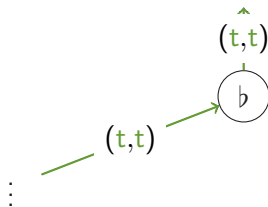
$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \mu(b.subject) \sqsupseteq \mu(b_1.subject \wedge b_2.subject) \\ \mu(b.context) \sqsupseteq \mu(b_1.context \vee b_2.context) \end{array}}{\mu \models b \blacktriangleleft b_1 \cap b_2}$$

- Dual of intersection contract
- Exchange \wedge and \vee in the blame calculation
- *Delayed* evaluation changes to an *immediate* evaluation

Technical Results

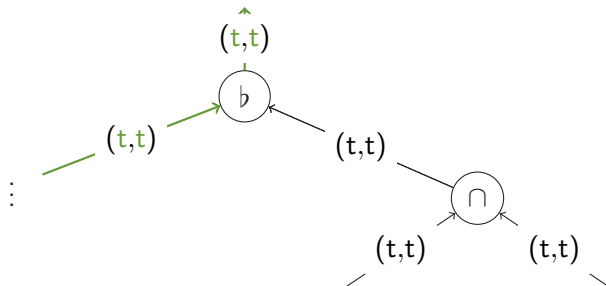
- Contract Rewriting
- Deterministic and nondeterministic specification of contract monitoring
- Denotational specification of the semantics of contracts
- Theorems for contract and blame soundness

- Intersection and union contracts provide dynamic guarantees equivalent to their type-theoretic counterparts
- Constraint-based blame calculation enables higher-order contracts with unrestricted intersection and union
- Formal basis of *TreatJS*, a language embedded, higher-order contract system implemented for JavaScript



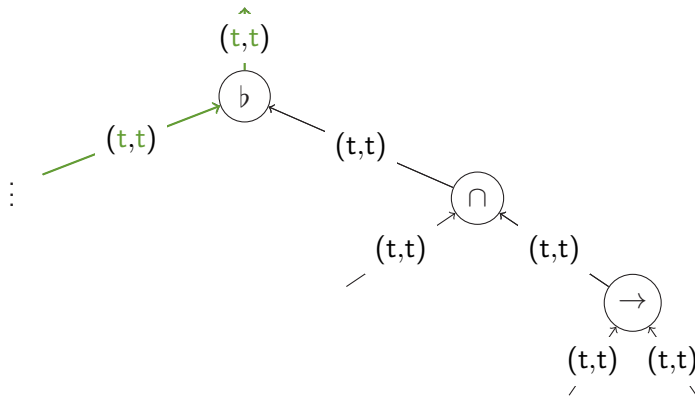
Reduction

- $S,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 0$



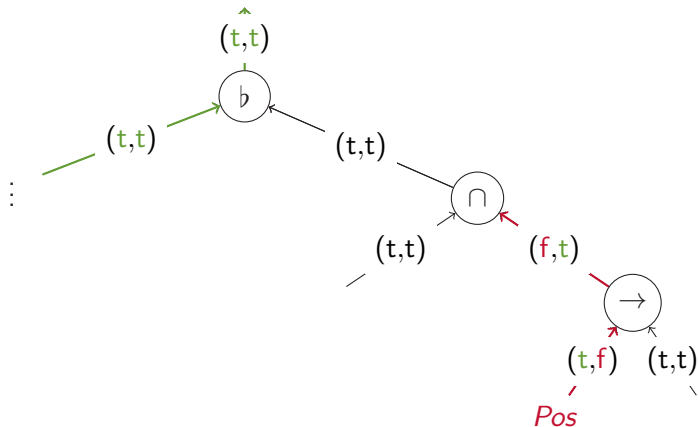
Reduction

$$\blacksquare \longrightarrow b \blacktriangleleft (b_1 \cap b_2) : \dots, \\ (((\lambda x. x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) @^{b_2} (Pos \rightarrow Pos)) 0$$



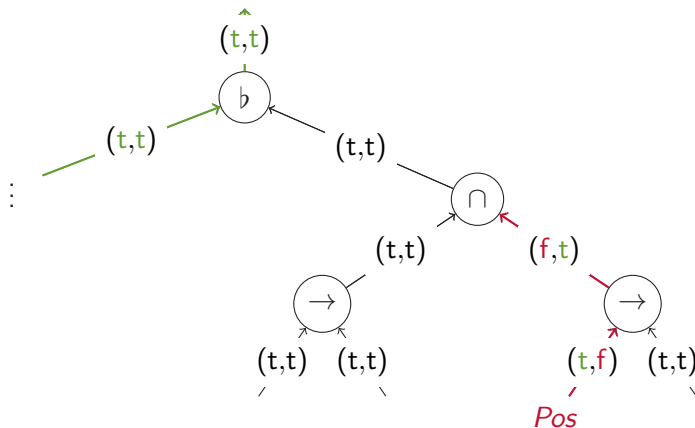
Reduction

- $\longrightarrow b_2 \triangleleft (b_3 \rightarrow b_4) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x. x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) (0 @^{b_3} Pos)) @^{b_4} Pos$



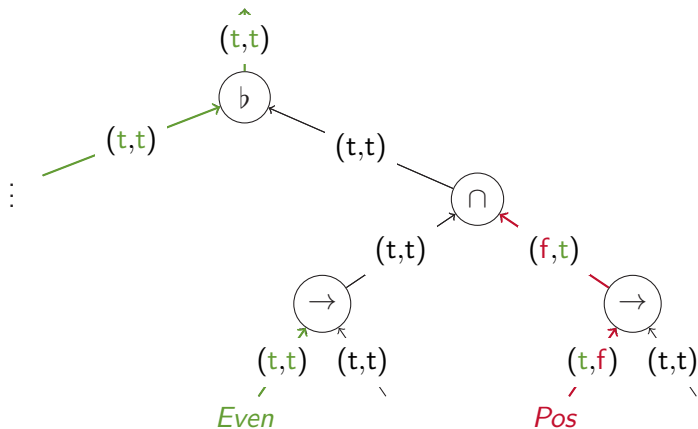
Reduction

- $\blacksquare \longrightarrow b_3 \blacktriangleleft (false) : \dots,$
 $((((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) 0) @^{b_4} Pos$



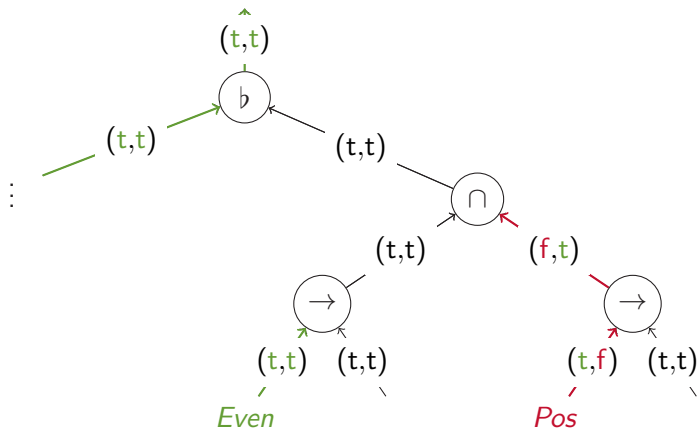
Reduction

$$\blacksquare \longrightarrow b_1 \blacktriangleleft (b_5 \rightarrow b_6) : \dots, \\ (((\lambda x. x + 1) (0 @^{b_5} \text{Even})) @^{b_6} \text{Even}) @^{b_4} \text{Pos})$$



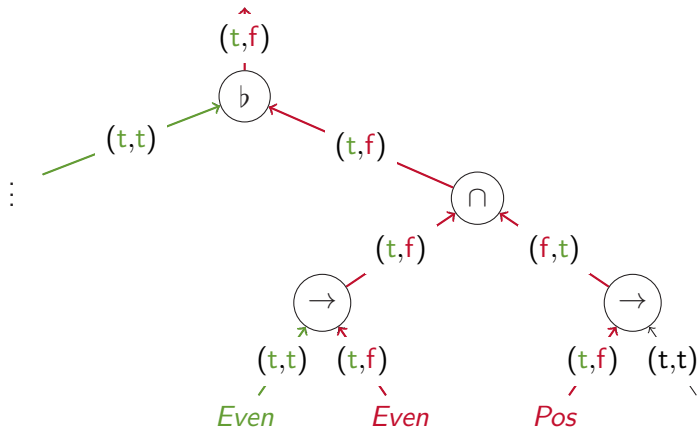
Reduction

- $\rightarrow b_5 \leftarrow (true) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x. x + 1) 0) @^{b_6} Even @^{b_4} Pos$



Reduction

$$\blacksquare \longrightarrow \dots, \\ (1 @^{b_6} \text{Even}) @^{b_4} \text{Pos}$$



Reduction

■ $\rightarrow \text{b}_6 \leftarrow (\text{false}) : \dots,$
blame^b

Intersection Type

- $\lambda x. x + 2 : \text{Even} \rightarrow \text{Even}$
- $\lambda x. x + 2 : \text{Odd} \rightarrow \text{Odd}$
- $\lambda x. x + 2 : \text{Even} \rightarrow \text{Even} \cap \text{Odd} \rightarrow \text{Odd}$

Union Type

- $\lambda x. x - 2 : \text{Even} \rightarrow \text{Even}$
- $\lambda x. x - 2 : \text{Even} \rightarrow \text{Even} \cup \text{Pos} \rightarrow \text{Pos}$



- $Pos = flat(\lambda x.x > 0)$
- $Even = flat(\lambda x.x \% 2 = 0)$

- $Pos = flat(\lambda x. x > 0)$
- $Even = flat(\lambda x. x \% 2 = 0)$

Assertion

- $1@Pos \rightarrow 1$ ✓
- $0@Pos \rightarrow \text{X blame subject 0}$

Flat Contract [Findler, Felleisen'02]

- $Pos = flat(\lambda x. x > 0)$
- $Even = flat(\lambda x. x \% 2 = 0)$

Assertion

- $1 @ Pos \rightarrow 1$ ✓
- $0 @ Pos \rightarrow \text{X blame subject 0}$

Definition

- Subject V gets blamed for Flat Contract $flat(M)$ iff:
 $(M \ V) \rightarrow^* false$



- *Even* \rightarrow *Even*

- $Even \rightarrow Even$

Assertion

- $((\lambda x.x + 1)@Even \rightarrow Even) 1 \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame context } \square 1$

Definition

- Context gets *blamed* for $C \rightarrow D$ iff:
Argument x gets *blamed* for C (as subject)
- Subject M gets *blamed* for $C \rightarrow D$ at $\square V$ iff:
 $\neg (\text{Context gets blamed } C) \wedge (M V \text{ gets blamed } D)$

- $Even \rightarrow Even$

Assertion

- $((\lambda x.x + 1)@Even \rightarrow Even) 1 \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame context } \square 1$
- $((\lambda x.x + 1)@Even \rightarrow Even) 2 \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame subject}$

Definition

- Context gets *blamed* for $C \rightarrow D$ iff:
Argument x gets *blamed* for C (as subject)
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Examples

- $Odd \cup Even$

Examples

- $Odd \cup Even$

Flat Contract

- $flat(\lambda x.P) \cup flat(\lambda x.Q) \equiv flat(\lambda x.P \vee Q)$

Assertion

Let $mod3 = ((\lambda x.x\%3) @ (Even \rightarrow Even) \cup (Pos \rightarrow Pos))$

Definition

- Context gets *blamed* for $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{D}$ iff:
(Context gets *blamed* for \mathcal{C}) \vee (Context gets *blamed* for \mathcal{D})
- Subject M gets *blamed* for $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{D}$ iff:
(M gets *blamed* for \mathcal{C}) \wedge (M gets *blamed* for \mathcal{D})

Union Contract

Assertion

Let $mod3 = ((\lambda x.x\%3) \textcircled{\text{C}} (Even \rightarrow Even) \cup (Pos \rightarrow \underline{Pos}))$

- $(mod3\ 4) \longrightarrow^* 1 \checkmark$

Definition

- Context gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{D}$ iff:
(Context gets *blamed* for \mathcal{C}) \vee (Context gets *blamed* for \mathcal{D})
- Subject M gets blamed for $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{D}$ iff:
(M gets *blamed* for \mathcal{C}) \wedge (M gets *blamed* for \mathcal{D})

Union Contract

Assertion

Let $mod3 = ((\lambda x.x\%3) @ (Even \rightarrow Even) \cup (Pos \rightarrow Pos))$

- $(mod3\ 4) \longrightarrow^* 1 \checkmark$
- $(mod3\ 1) \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame context} \square 1$

Definition

- Context gets *blamed* for $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{D}$ iff:
(Context gets *blamed* for \mathcal{C}) \vee (Context gets *blamed* for \mathcal{D})
- Subject M gets *blamed* for $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{D}$ iff:
(M gets *blamed* for \mathcal{C}) \wedge (M gets *blamed* for \mathcal{D})

Assertion

Let $mod3 = ((\lambda x.x\%3) @ (Even \rightarrow Even) \cup (Pos \rightarrow Pos))$

- $(mod3\ 4) \longrightarrow^* 1$ ✓
- $(mod3\ 1) \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame context}$ □ 1
- $(mod3\ 6) \longrightarrow^* \text{X blame subject } (\lambda x.x\%3)$

Definition

- Context gets *blamed* for $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{D}$ iff:
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- Subject M gets *blamed* for $\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{D}$ iff:
(M gets *blamed* for \mathcal{C}) \wedge (M gets *blamed* for \mathcal{D})

Evaluation Rule

$$\text{ASSERT} \quad \frac{b \notin s \quad s' = b \blacktriangleleft (b) : s}{s, E[V @^b C] \longrightarrow^* s', E[V @^b C]}$$

Constraint Satisfaction

$$\text{C-ASSERT} \quad \frac{\mu(b.subject) \sqsupseteq \mu(b_1.subject) \quad \mu(b.context) \sqsupseteq \mu(b_1.context)}{\mu \models b \blacktriangleleft (b_1)}$$

Constraint Satisfaction

CS-EMPTY

$$\mu \models \cdot$$

CS-CONS

$$\frac{\mu \models \kappa \quad \mu \models \varsigma}{\mu \models \kappa : \varsigma}$$

Evaluation Rule

UNION

$$\frac{b_1, b_2 \notin s \quad s' = b \blacktriangleleft (b_1 \cup b_2) : s}{s, E[V @^b (C \cup D)] \longrightarrow s', E[(V @^{b_1} C) @^{b_2} D]}$$

Constraint Satisfaction

C-UNION

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \mu(b.subject) \sqsupseteq \mu(b_1.subject \vee b_2.subject) \\ \mu(b.context) \sqsupseteq \mu(b_1.context \wedge b_2.context) \end{array}}{\mu \models b \blacktriangleleft b_1 \cup b_2}$$

Definition

ς is a blame state if there exists a top-level blame identifier such that

$$\mu(b.subject) \sqsubseteq f \vee \mu(b.context) \sqsubseteq f$$

$$\frac{\varsigma, M \longrightarrow^* \varsigma', N \quad \varsigma \text{ is not a blame state}}{\varsigma, M \longmapsto \varsigma', N}$$

$$\frac{\varsigma \text{ is blame state for } b}{\varsigma, M \longmapsto \varsigma, \text{blame}^b}$$

Reduction

- $$\vdots,$$
$$((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 0$$

Reduction

- $\cdot,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 0$
- $\rightarrow b \blacktriangleleft (b_0) : \cdot,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_0} ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 0$

Reduction

- $\cdot,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 0$
- $\rightarrow b \blacktriangleleft (b_0) : \cdot,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_0} ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 0$
- $\rightarrow b_0 \blacktriangleleft (b_1 \cap b_2) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) @^{b_2} (Pos \rightarrow Pos) 0$

Reduction

- $\cdot,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 0$
- $\rightarrow b \blacktriangleleft (b_0) : \cdot,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_0} ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 0$
- $\rightarrow b_0 \blacktriangleleft (b_1 \cap b_2) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) @^{b_2} (Pos \rightarrow Pos)) 0$
- $\rightarrow b_2 \blacktriangleleft (b_3 \rightarrow b_4) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) (0 @^{b_3} Pos)) @^{b_4} Pos$

Reduction

- $\cdot,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 0$
- $\rightarrow b \blacktriangleleft (b_0) : \cdot,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_0} ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 0$
- $\rightarrow b_0 \blacktriangleleft (b_1 \cap b_2) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) @^{b_2} (Pos \rightarrow Pos)) 0$
- $\rightarrow b_2 \blacktriangleleft (b_3 \rightarrow b_4) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) (0 @^{b_3} Pos)) @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\rightarrow b_3 \blacktriangleleft (false) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) 0 @^{b_4} Pos$

Reduction

- $\rightarrow b \blacktriangleleft (b_0) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x. x + 1) @^{b_0} ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 0$
- $\rightarrow b_0 \blacktriangleleft (b_1 \cap b_2) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x. x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) @^{b_2} (Pos \rightarrow Pos) 0$
- $\rightarrow b_2 \blacktriangleleft (b_3 \rightarrow b_4) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x. x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) (0 @^{b_3} Pos) @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\rightarrow b_3 \blacktriangleleft (false) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x. x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) 0 @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\rightarrow b_1 \blacktriangleleft (b_5 \rightarrow b_6) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x. x + 1) (0 @^{b_5} Even)) @^{b_6} Even @^{b_4} Pos$

Reduction

- $\rightarrow b_0 \blacktriangleleft (b_1 \cap b_2) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) @^{b_2} (Pos \rightarrow Pos)) 0$
- $\rightarrow b_2 \blacktriangleleft (b_3 \rightarrow b_4) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) (0 @^{b_3} Pos)) @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\rightarrow b_3 \blacktriangleleft (false) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) 0) @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\rightarrow b_1 \blacktriangleleft (b_5 \rightarrow b_6) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) (0 @^{b_5} Even)) @^{b_6} Even) @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\rightarrow b_5 \blacktriangleleft (true) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) 0) @^{b_6} Even) @^{b_4} Pos$

Reduction

- $\longrightarrow b_2 \blacktriangleleft (b_3 \rightarrow b_4) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) (0 @^{b_3} Pos)) @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\longrightarrow b_3 \blacktriangleleft (false) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) 0 @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\longrightarrow b_1 \blacktriangleleft (b_5 \rightarrow b_6) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) (0 @^{b_5} Even)) @^{b_6} Even @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\longrightarrow b_5 \blacktriangleleft (true) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) 0) @^{b_6} Even @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\longrightarrow \dots,$
 $(1 @^{b_6} Even) @^{b_4} Pos$

Reduction

- $\longrightarrow b_3 \blacktriangleleft (false) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^{b_1} (Even \rightarrow Even)) 0 @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\longrightarrow b_1 \blacktriangleleft (b_5 \rightarrow b_6) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) (0 @^{b_5} Even)) @^{b_6} Even @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\longrightarrow b_5 \blacktriangleleft (true) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) 0) @^{b_6} Even @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\longrightarrow \dots,$
 $(1 @^{b_6} Even) @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\longrightarrow b_6 \blacktriangleleft (false) : \dots,$
 $blame^b$

Reduction

- $\rightarrow b_1 \blacktriangleleft (b_5 \rightarrow b_6) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) (0 @^{b_5} \text{Even})) @^{b_6} \text{Even} @^{b_4} \text{Pos}$
- $\rightarrow b_5 \blacktriangleleft (\text{true}) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) 0) @^{b_6} \text{Even} @^{b_4} \text{Pos}$
- $\rightarrow \dots,$
 $(1 @^{b_6} \text{Even}) @^{b_4} \text{Pos}$
- $\rightarrow b_6 \blacktriangleleft (\text{false}) : \dots,$
 blame^b

Reduction

- $\longrightarrow b_5 \blacktriangleleft (true) : \dots,$
 $((\lambda x.x + 1) 0) @^{b_6} Even @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\longrightarrow \dots,$
 $(1 @^{b_6} Even) @^{b_4} Pos$
- $\longrightarrow b_6 \blacktriangleleft (false) : \dots,$
 $blame^b$

Reduction

- $\longrightarrow \dots,$
 $(1 @^{b_6} \text{Even}) @^{b_4} \text{Pos}$
- $\longrightarrow b_6 \blacktriangleleft (\text{false}) : \dots,$
 blame^b

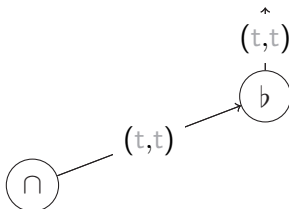
Reduction

■ $\rightarrow b_6 \blacktriangleleft (false) : \dots,$
 $blame^b$



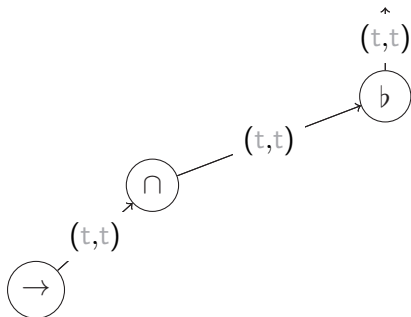
Example

- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \longrightarrow^* 2 \checkmark$



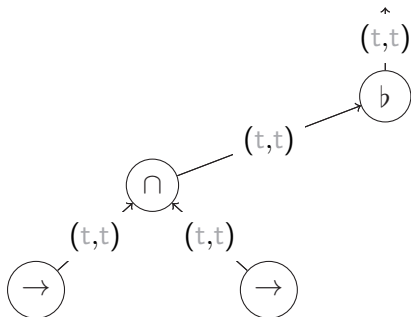
Example

- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \longrightarrow^* 2 \checkmark$



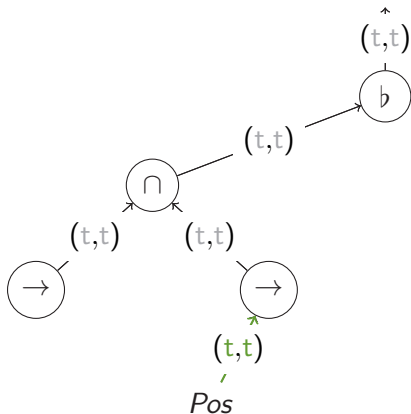
Example

- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \longrightarrow^* 2 \checkmark$



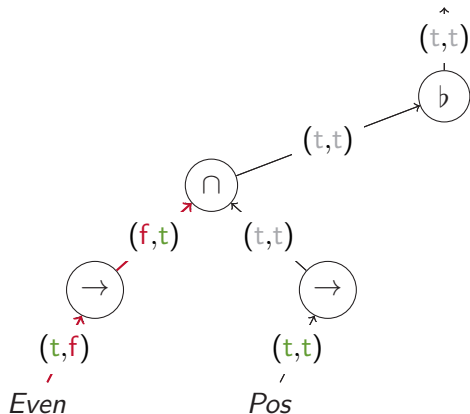
Example

- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \longrightarrow^* 2 \checkmark$



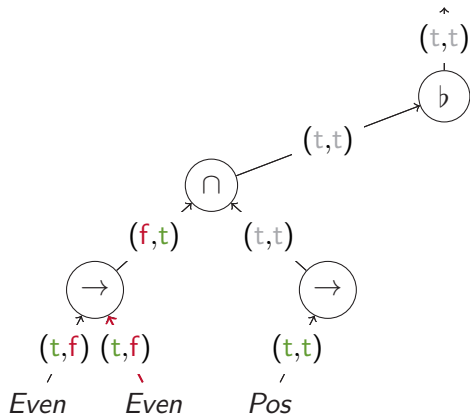
Example

- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \longrightarrow^* 2 \checkmark$



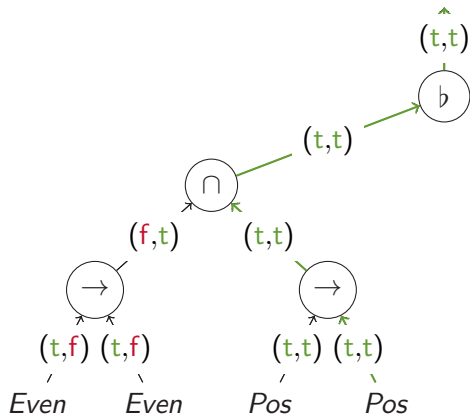
Example

- $$\blacksquare ((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \longrightarrow^* 2 \checkmark$$



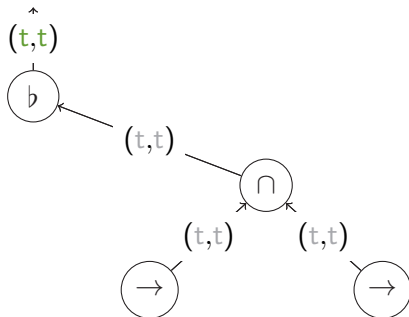
Example

- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \longrightarrow^* 2 \checkmark$



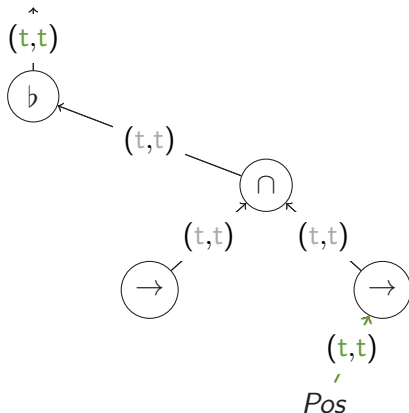
Example

- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \longrightarrow^* 2 \checkmark$



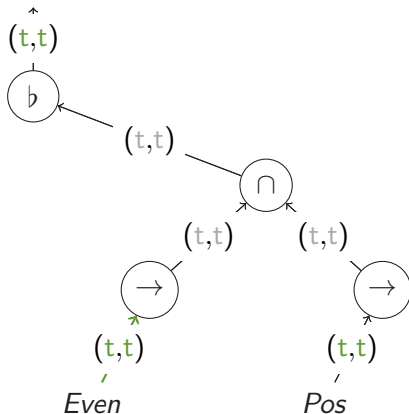
Example

- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \rightarrow^* 2$ ✓
- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 2 \rightarrow^* \text{X}$



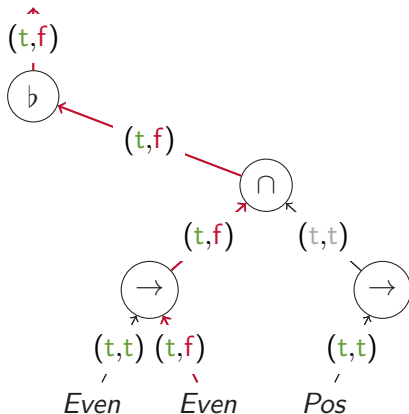
Example

- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \longrightarrow^* 2 \checkmark$
- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 2 \longrightarrow^* \times$



Example

- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \longrightarrow^* 2 \checkmark$
- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 2 \longrightarrow^* \times$



Example

- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 1 \longrightarrow^* 2 \checkmark$
- $((\lambda x.x + 1) @^b ((Even \rightarrow Even) \cap (Pos \rightarrow Pos))) 2 \longrightarrow^* \times$

Definition (Contract Satisfaction)

The semantics of a contract \mathcal{C} defines

- 1 a set $\llbracket \mathcal{C} \rrbracket^+$ of *closed terms* (subjects) that *satisfy* \mathcal{C}
- 2 a set $\llbracket \mathcal{C} \rrbracket^-$ of *closed contexts* that *respect* \mathcal{C}

The definition is mutually inductive on the structure of \mathcal{C} .

Theorem (Contract soundness for expressions)

For all M, C, b . $M @^b C \in \llbracket C \rrbracket^+$

Theorem (Contract soundness for contexts)

For all \mathcal{L}, C, b . $\mathcal{L}[\square @^b C] \in \llbracket C \rrbracket^-$

Technical Results (cont'd)

Theorem (Subject blame soundness)

Suppose that $M \in \llbracket \mathcal{C} \rrbracket^+$.

If $\varsigma, E[M @^b \mathcal{C}] \mapsto^* \varsigma', N$ then $\llbracket \varsigma' \rrbracket(b, \text{subject}) \sqsubseteq t$.

Theorem (Context blame soundness)

Suppose that $\mathcal{L} \in \llbracket \mathcal{C} \rrbracket^-$.

If $\varsigma, \mathcal{L}[M @^b \mathcal{C}] \mapsto^* \varsigma', N$, then $\llbracket \varsigma' \rrbracket(b, \text{context}) \sqsubseteq t$.