TinyHM: Hindley-Milner type inference

Type systems and constraint solving

Tomas Petricek, Charles University

- tomas@tomasp.net
- ₩ @tomasp.net
- https://tomasp.net
- https://d3s.mff.cuni.cz/teaching/nprg077



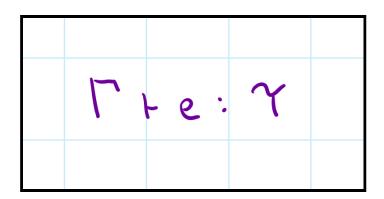
Type systems

Typing rules

Given a typing context Γ , the expression e has a type au

The problem in general

We know some of these, want to figure out the rest





Type systems

Type checking

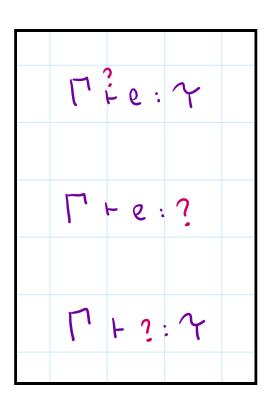
- Know it all. Check derivation exists!
- Easy for syntax-driven rules

Type inference

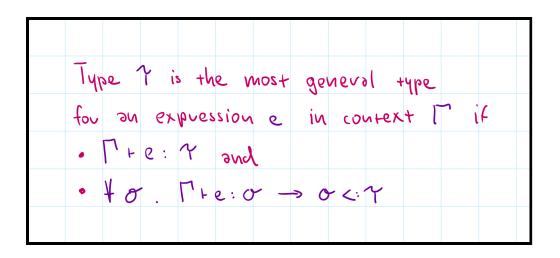
- Know expression. Figure out the type!
- Ideally most general (best) type

Program synthesis

Not very common, but interesting idea!







Principal type (most general)

Best type of an expression

Any other type of the expression is a special case (subtype) of it



Type inference

- How Hindely-Milner type inference works?

 Produces most general type (for ML)
- How Hindely-Milner type inference breaks?

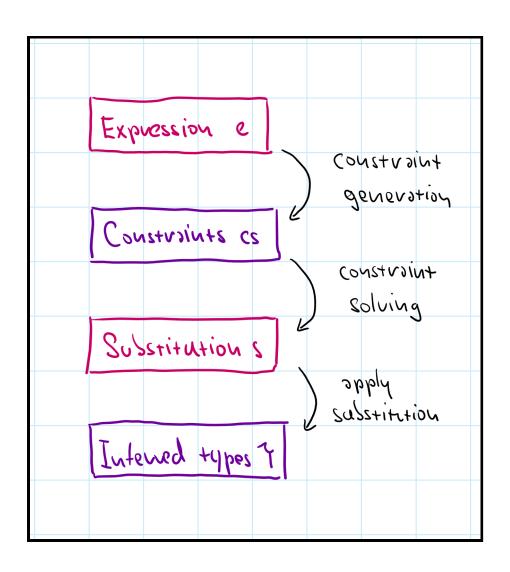
 Nominal types with members, interfaces, etc.
- Alternative methods for type inference
 Bidirectional combines checking and inference



Hindley-Milner

Constraint generation & solving





Two phase process

Generate constraints
Recursively over
expression

Solve constraints
Recursively over
constraint set

In the "Algorithm W", the two are combined. We separate them!



```
(* Basic types with
   type variables *)

type Type =
   | TyNumber
   | TyVariable of string
   | TyFunction of Type * Type
   | TyList of Type

(* Constraint specifies
   that one type should be
   unified with another *)

type Constraint =
   Type * Type
```

What is a constraint?

A pair of types that should be unified

Easy or impossible

Tricky with variables



TinyHM

Constraint generation

- **C** Generate type and constraints recursively
- Generate new fresh type variables as needed
- Variables with new type variables in context
- Most checking done via constraints



SketchGenerating constraints

