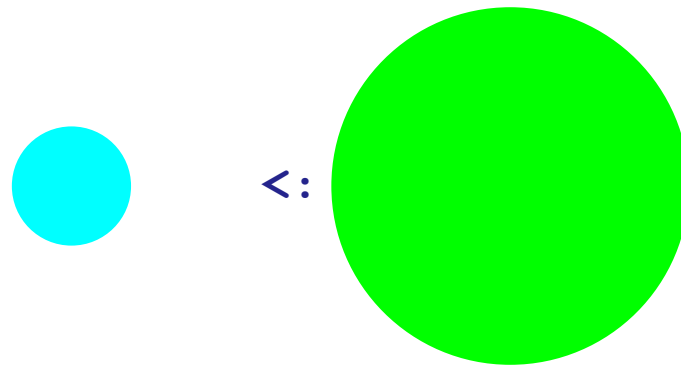


Part I

Subtyping



`PosInt <: Int`

Typed Records

```
<Exp> ::= <Int>
        | <Exp> + <Exp>
        | <Exp> * <Exp>
        | <Symbol>
        | fun (<Symbol> :: <Type>) : <Exp>
        | <Exp> (<Exp>)
        | { <Symbol>: <Exp>, ... }
        | <Exp>.<Symbol>
        | <Exp> with (<Symbol> = <Exp>)
```

NEW

NEW

NEW

```
<Type> ::= Int
        | Boolean
        | <Type> -> <Type>
        | { <Symbol> :: <Type>, ... }
```

NEW

Records

```
{ x: 1 + 2,  
  y: 3 * 4 }
```

Has type

```
{ x :: Int,  
  y :: Int }
```

Records

```
{ p: { x: 1 + 2,  
      y: 3 * 4 } }
```

Has type

```
{ p :: { x :: Int,  
        y :: Int } }
```

Records

```
{ x: 1 + 2,  
  y: 3 * 4 }.y
```

The subexpression type

```
{ x :: Int,  
  y :: Int }
```

means that `.` will succeed for `y`

Records

```
{ p: { x: 1 + 2,  
      y: 3 * 4 } }.p.x
```

The subexpression type

```
{ p :: { x :: Int,  
        y :: Int } }
```

means that `.` will succeed for `p` then `x`

Records

```
{ x: 1 + 2,  
  y: 3 * 4 } with (y = 0)
```

Same type and value as

```
{ x: 3,  
  y: 0 }
```


Records

```
let r :: { x :: Int,  
          y :: Int } = { x: 1 + 2,  
                        y: 3 * 4 }:  
r.x + r.y
```

Records

```
fun (r :: { x :: Int }):  
  r.x
```

Has type `{ x :: Int } -> Int`

Records

```
fun (r :: { x :: Int }):  
  r with (x = 1)
```

Has type `{ x :: Int } -> { x :: Int }`

Records

```
let f :: { x :: Int } -> { x :: Int } = (fun (r :: { x :: Int }) :  
                                         r with (x = 1)) :  
f({ x: 1 + 1 })
```

Typechecking

$$\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_1 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma \vdash e_n : \tau_n$$

$$\tau = \{ x_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, x_n :: \tau_n \}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \{ x_1 : e_1, \dots, x_n : e_n \} : \tau$$

$$\Gamma \vdash e : \{ x_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, x_n :: \tau_n \}$$

$$x_i \in \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash e.x_i : \tau_i$$

$$\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \{ x_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, x_n :: \tau_n \} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_i$$

$$x_i \in \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash e_1 \text{ with } (x_i = e_2) : \{ x_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, x_n :: \tau_n \}$$

Part 2

Records and Fields

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int }) : r.x) ({ x: 1 })
```

Records and Fields

```
{ x :: Int } -> Int
```

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int }): r.x) ({ x: 1 })
```


Records and Fields

`{ x :: Int } -> Int`

`(fun (r :: { x :: Int }): r.x) ({ x: 1 })`

`{ x :: Int }`

Records and Fields

`{ x :: Int } -> Int`

`(fun (r :: { x :: Int }): r.x) ({ x: 1 })`

`{ x :: Int }`

Has type `Int`

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_3 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 (e_2) : \tau_3}$$

Records and Fields

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int, y :: Int }) : r.x) ({ y: 1,  
                                           x: 2 })
```

Records and Fields

```
{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int
```

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int, y :: Int }): r.x) ({ y: 1,  
                                           x: 2 })
```

Records and Fields

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int`

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int, y :: Int }) : r.x) ({ y: 1,  
                                           x: 2 })
```

`{ y :: Int, x :: Int }`

Records and Fields

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int`

`(fun (r :: { x :: Int, y :: Int }): r.x) ({ y: 1,
x: 2 })`

`{ y :: Int, x :: Int }`

no type — field order doesn't match

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_3 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 (e_2) : \tau_3}$$

Records and Fields

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int }) : r.x) ({ x: 1,  
                                 y: 2 })
```

Records and Fields

```
{ x :: Int } -> Int
```

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int }) : r.x) ({ x: 1,  
                                  y: 2 })
```


Records and Fields

`{ x :: Int } -> Int`

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int }): r.x) ({ x: 1,  
                                y: 2 })
```

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int }`

Records and Fields

`{ x :: Int } -> Int`

`(fun (r :: { x :: Int }): r.x) ({ x: 1,
y: 2 })`

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int }`

no type — extra fields in argument

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_3 \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 (e_2) : \tau_3}$$

Subtypes

If τ is a **subtype** of τ' ,

$$\tau \leq \tau'$$

then an expression of type τ can be used in place of an expression of type τ'

$$\{ x :: \text{Int}, y :: \text{Int} \} \leq \{ x :: \text{Int} \}$$

Subtypes

If τ is a **subtype** of τ' ,

$$\tau \leq \tau'$$

then an expression of type τ can be used in place of an expression of type τ'

$$\{ y :: \text{Int}, x :: \text{Int} \} \leq \{ x :: \text{Int}, y :: \text{Int} \}$$

Subtypes

If τ is a **subtype** of τ' ,

$$\tau \leq \tau'$$

then an expression of type τ can be used in place of an expression of type τ'

$$\{ x :: \text{Int} \} \leq \{ x :: \text{Int} \}$$

Subtypes

If τ is a **subtype** of τ' ,

$$\tau \leq \tau'$$

then an expression of type τ can be used in place of an expression of type τ'

$$\{ x :: \text{Int} \} \not\leq \{ x :: \text{Int}, y :: \text{Int} \}$$

Subtypes

If τ is a **subtype** of τ' ,

$$\tau \leq \tau'$$

then an expression of type τ can be used in place of an expression of type τ'

$$\{ x :: \text{Int}, y :: \text{Int} \} \leq \{ x :: \text{Int} \}$$

Intuition: $\tau \leq \tau'$ means that fewer values fit τ than τ'

Subtype Rules

$$\{\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n\} \supseteq \{\mathbf{x}'_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}'_m\}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{x}'_j \Rightarrow \tau_i = \tau'_j$$

$$\{ \mathbf{x}_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n :: \tau_n \} \leq \{ \mathbf{x}'_1 :: \tau'_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}'_m :: \tau'_m \}$$

$$\text{Int} \leq \text{Int} \quad \text{Boolean} \leq \text{Boolean}$$

$$\tau_1 \multimap \tau_2 \leq \tau_1 \multimap \tau_2$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \tau_1 \multimap \tau_3 \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau_2 \quad \tau_2 \leq \tau_1$$

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 (\mathbf{e}_2) : \tau_3$$

Records and Fields

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int }) : r.x) ({ x: 1,  
                                  y: 2 })
```

Records and Fields

```
{ x :: Int } -> Int
```

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int }): r.x) ({ x: 1,  
                                y: 2 })
```

Records and Fields

`{ x :: Int } -> Int`

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int }) : r.x) ({ x: 1,  
                                y: 2 })
```

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int }`

Records and Fields

`{ x :: Int } -> Int`

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int }) : r.x) ({ x: 1,  
                                y: 2 })
```

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int }`

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int } ≤ { x :: Int }`

Records and Fields

```
(fun (r :: { y :: Int, x :: Int }) : r.x) ({ x: 1,  
                                           y: 2 })
```

Records and Fields

```
{ y :: Int, x :: Int } -> Int
```

```
(fun (r :: { y :: Int, x :: Int }): r.x) ({ x: 1,  
                                           y: 2 })
```

Records and Fields

`{ y :: Int, x :: Int } -> Int`

```
(fun (r :: { y :: Int, x :: Int }) : r.x) ({ x: 1,  
                                           y: 2 })
```

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int }`

Records and Fields

`{ y :: Int, x :: Int } -> Int`

`(fun (r :: { y :: Int, x :: Int }): r.x) ({ x: 1,
y: 2 })`

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int }`

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int } ≤ { y :: Int, x :: Int }`

Records and Fields

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int, y :: Int }) : r.x) ({ y: 5 })
```

Records and Fields

```
{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int
```

```
(fun (r :: { x :: Int, y :: Int }): r.x) ({ y: 5 })
```

Records and Fields

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int`

`(fun (r :: { x :: Int, y :: Int }): r.x) ({ y: 5 })`

`{ y :: Int }`

Records and Fields

`{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int`

`(fun (r :: { x :: Int, y :: Int }) : r.x) ({ y: 5 })`

`{ y :: Int }`

`{ y :: Int } ≰ { x :: Int, y :: Int }`

Part 3

Subtypes in Fields

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { p :: { x :: Int } }):  
                  r.p.x):  
  f({ p: { x: 5,  
          y: 6 } })
```

Subtypes in Fields

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { p :: { x :: Int } }) :  
                  r.p.x) :  
  f({ p: { x: 5,  
          y: 6 } })
```

```
{ p :: { x :: Int } }
```

Subtypes in Fields

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { p :: { x :: Int } }) :  
                  r.p.x) :  
f({ p: { x: 5,  
        y: 6 } })
```

```
{ p :: { x :: Int,  
        y :: Int } }
```

vs.

```
{ p :: { x :: Int } }
```


Subtypes in Fields

```
{ p :: { x :: Int,  
        y :: Int } }
```

vs.

```
{ p :: { x :: Int } }
```

$$\{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \supseteq \{x'_1, \dots, x'_m\}$$
$$x_i = x'_j \Rightarrow \tau_i = \tau'_j$$

$$\{x_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, x_n :: \tau_n\} \leq \{x'_1 :: \tau'_1, \dots, x'_m :: \tau'_m\}$$

Subtypes in Fields

```
{ p :: { x :: Int,  
        y :: Int } }
```

vs.

```
{ p :: { x :: Int } }
```

$$\{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \supseteq \{x'_1, \dots, x'_m\}$$
$$x_i = x'_j \Rightarrow \tau_i \leq \tau'_j$$

$$\{x_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, x_n :: \tau_n\} \leq \{x'_1 :: \tau'_1, \dots, x'_m :: \tau'_m\}$$

Field Update and Subtypes

```
fun (r :: { p :: { x :: Int } }):  
  r with (p = { x: 5,  
              y: 6 })
```

Field Update and Subtypes

Original rule:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \{ \mathbf{x}_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n :: \tau_n \} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau_i \quad \mathbf{x}_i \in \{ \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n \}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 \text{ with } (\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{e}_2) : \{ \mathbf{x}_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n :: \tau_n \}}$$

Revised rule:

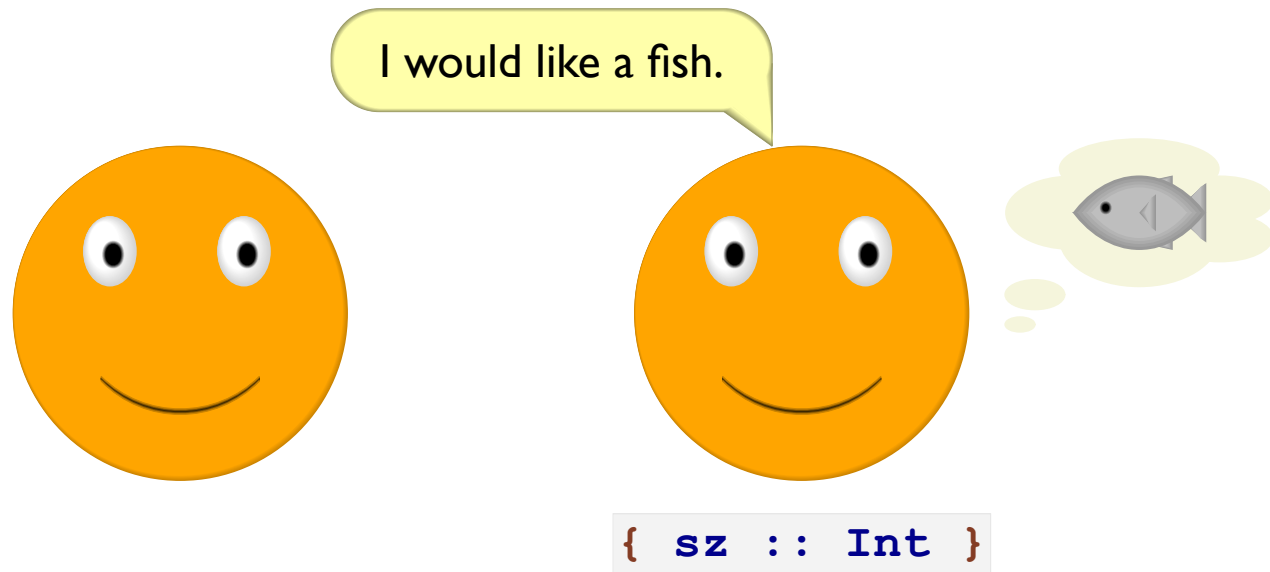
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \{ \mathbf{x}_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n :: \tau_n \} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau' \quad \mathbf{x}_i \in \{ \mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n \} \quad \tau' \leq \tau_i}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 \text{ with } (\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{e}_2) : \{ \mathbf{x}_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n :: \tau_n \}}$$

Part 4

Subtypes and Functions



Subtypes and Functions



Subtypes and Functions

Here is a blue fish.

```
{ sz :: Int, col :: Int }
```

```
{ sz :: Int }
```


Subtypes and Functions



```
{ sz :: Int, col :: Int }
```

```
{ sz :: Int }
```

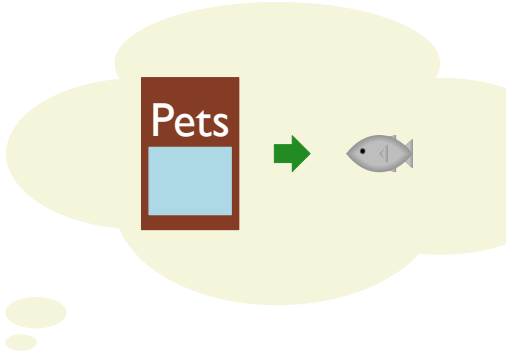
```
{ sz :: Int, col :: Int } ≤ { sz :: Int }
```

Subtypes and Functions



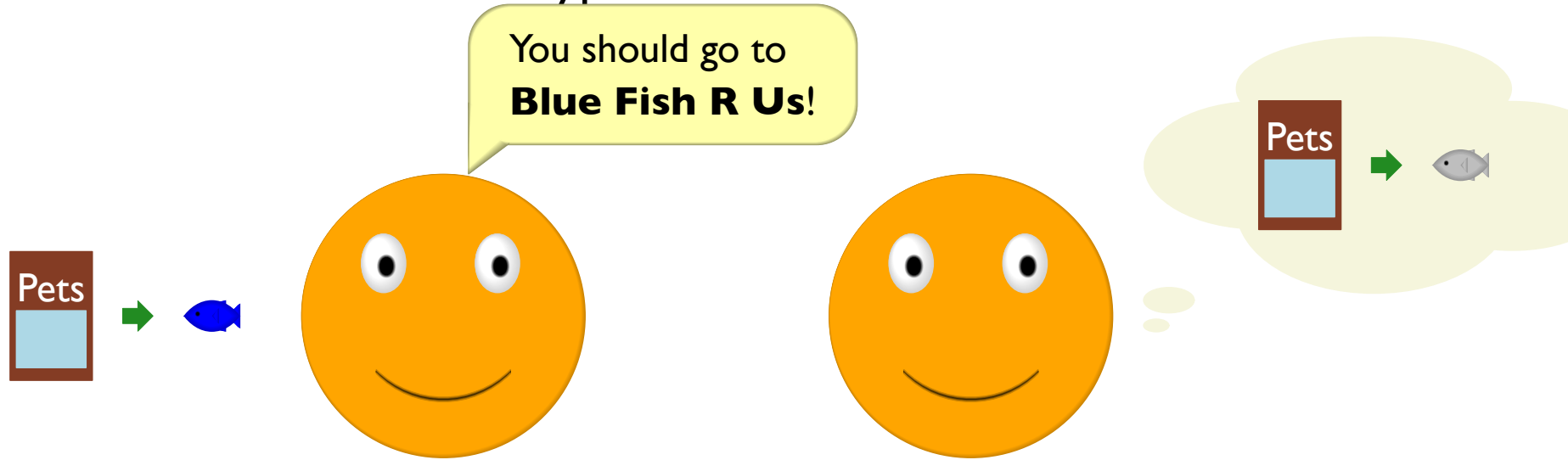
Subtypes and Functions

Can you recommend a fish store?



```
Int -> { sz :: Int }
```

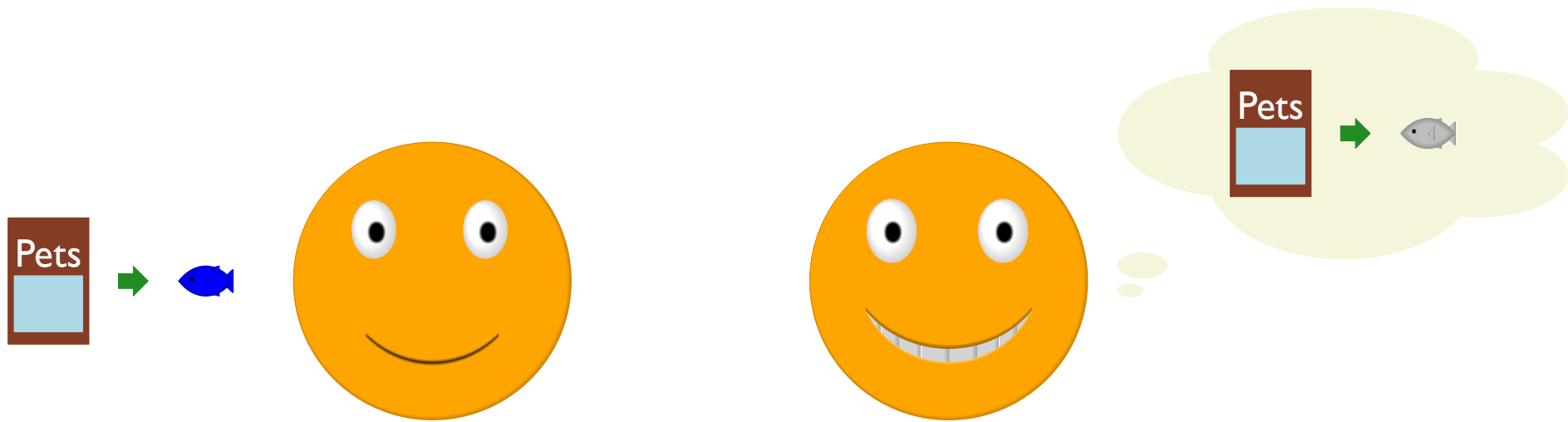
Subtypes and Functions



```
Int -> { sz :: Int }
```

```
Int -> { sz :: Int, col :: Int }
```

Subtypes and Functions



```
Int -> { sz :: Int }
```

```
Int -> { sz :: Int, col :: Int }
```

```
Int -> { sz :: Int, col :: Int } ≤ Int -> { sz :: Int }
```

Subtypes from Functions

```
let f :: .... = (fun (g :: Int -> { x :: Int }) :  
                  g(10).x) :  
  f(fun (v :: Int) :  
      { x: v,  
        y: v })
```

Subtypes from Functions

```
let f :: .... = (fun (g :: Int -> { x :: Int }) :  
                  g(10).x) :  
  f(fun (v :: Int) :  
      { x: v,  
        y: v })
```

```
Int -> { x :: Int }
```

Subtypes from Functions

```
let f :: .... = (fun (g :: Int -> { x :: Int }) :  
                  g(10).x) :  
  f(fun (v :: Int) :  
      { x: v,  
        y: v })
```

```
Int -> { x :: Int, y :: Int }
```

vs.

```
Int -> { x :: Int }
```


Subtypes from Functions

```
Int -> { x :: Int, y :: Int }
```

vs.

```
Int -> { x :: Int }
```

$$\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \leq \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$$

Subtypes from Functions

```
Int -> { x :: Int, y :: Int }
```

vs.

```
Int -> { x :: Int }
```

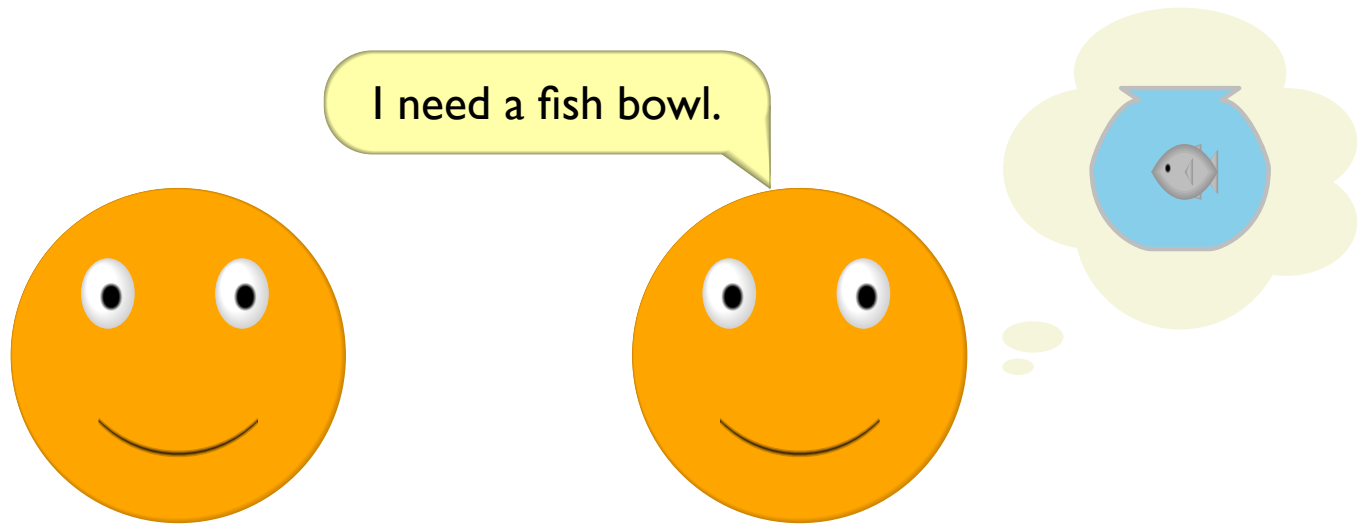
$$\frac{\tau_2 \leq \tau'_2}{\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \leq \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau'_2}$$

Part 5

Subtype and Function Arguments

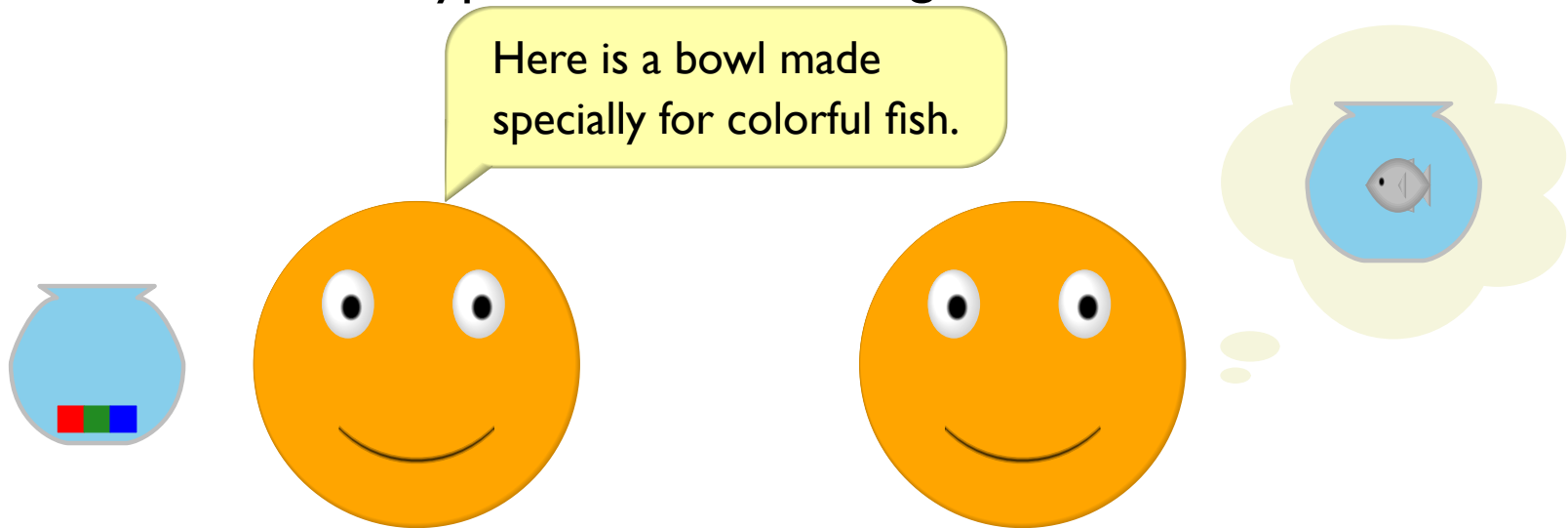


Subtype and Function Arguments



```
{ sz :: Int } -> Int
```

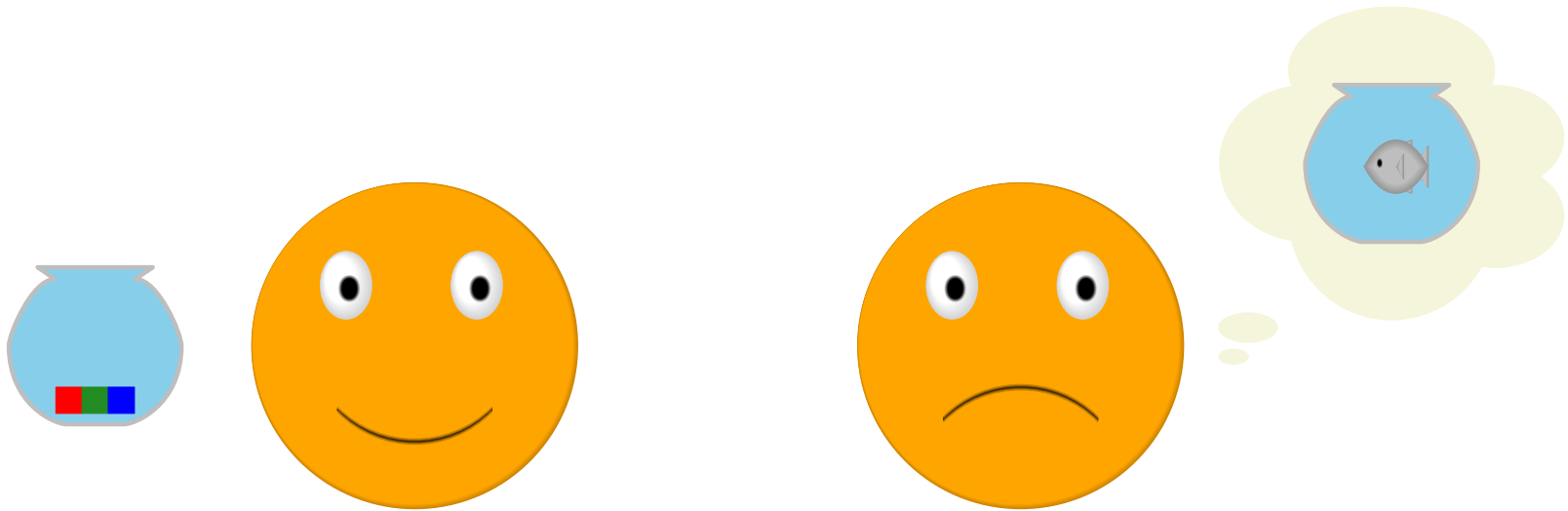
Subtype and Function Arguments



```
{ sz :: Int } -> Int
```

```
{ sz :: Int, col :: Int } -> Int
```

Subtype and Function Arguments



```
{ sz :: Int } -> Int
```

```
{ sz :: Int, col :: Int } -> Int
```

```
{ sz :: Int, col :: Int } -> Int  $\not\leq$  { sz :: Int } -> Int
```

Subtypes and Function Arguments

```
let f :: ? = (fun (g :: { x :: Int } -> Int) :  
              g({ x: 1 })):  
f(fun (r :: { x :: Int, y :: Int }):  
   r.y)
```


Subtypes and Function Arguments

```
let f :: ? = (fun (g :: { x :: Int } -> Int) :  
              g({ x: 1 })):  
  f(fun (r :: { x :: Int, y :: Int }):  
     r.y)
```

```
{ x :: Int } -> Int
```

Subtypes and Function Arguments

```
let f :: ? = (fun (g :: { x :: Int } -> Int) :  
              g({ x: 1 })):  
f(fun (r :: { x :: Int, y :: Int }):  
   r.y)
```

```
{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int
```

vs.

```
{ x :: Int } -> Int
```

Subtypes and Function Arguments

```
{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int
```

vs.

```
{ x :: Int } -> Int
```

$$\frac{\tau_2 \leq \tau'_2}{\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \leq \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau'_2}$$

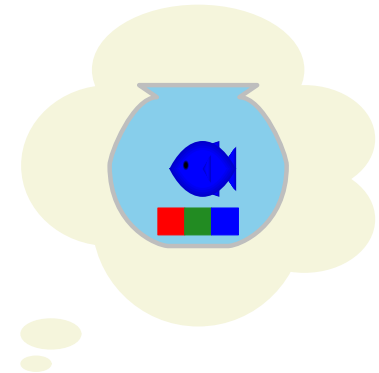
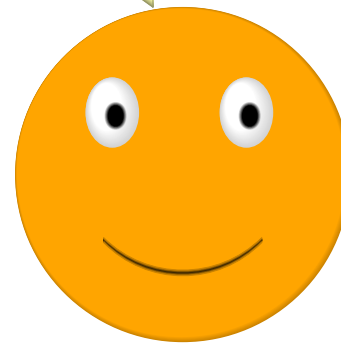
Correctly rejected!

Subtype and Function Arguments



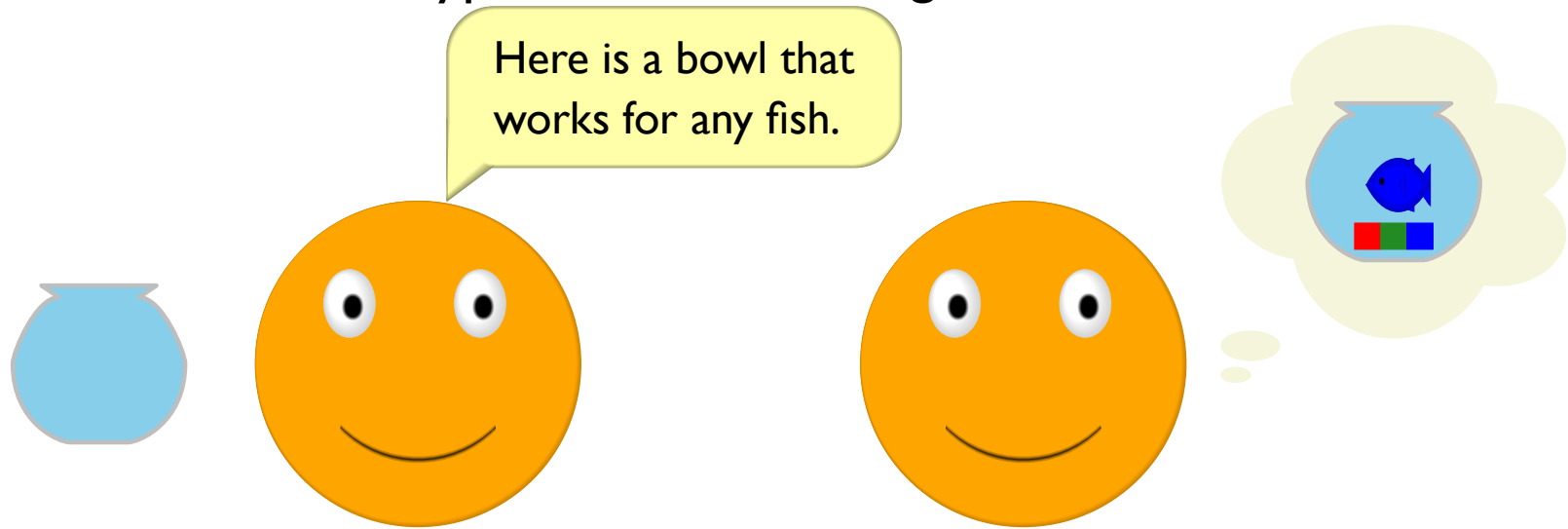
Subtype and Function Arguments

I need a fish bowl for my blue fish.



```
{ sz :: Int, col :: Int } -> Int
```

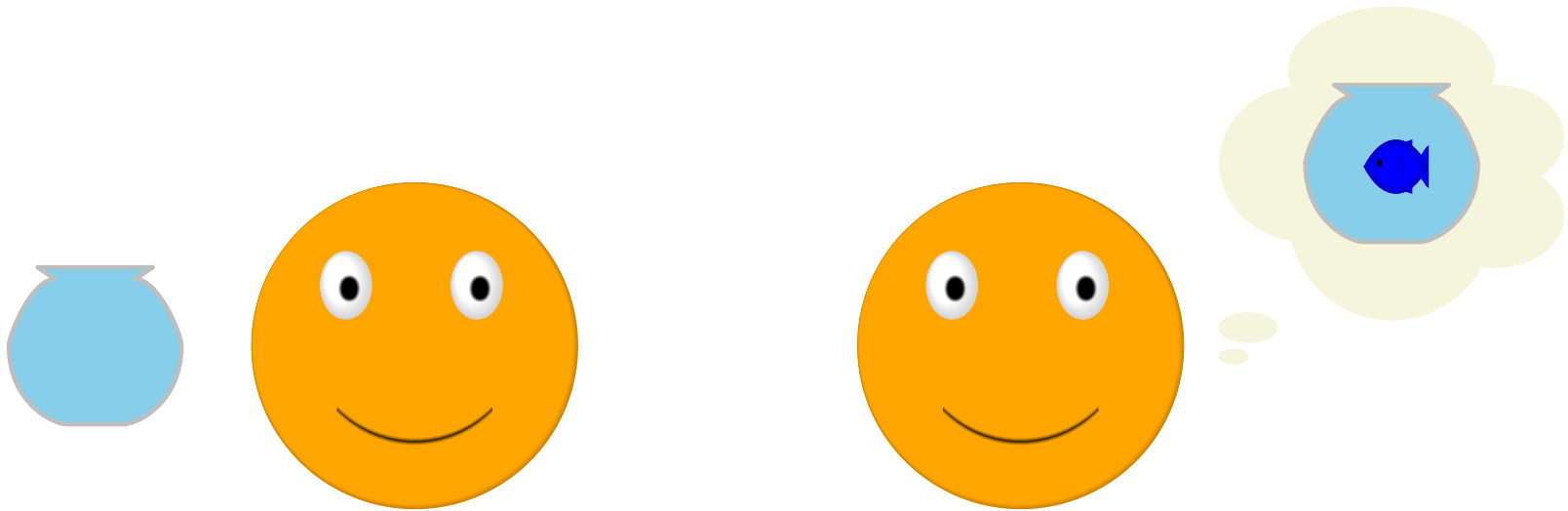
Subtype and Function Arguments



```
{ sz :: Int, col :: Int } -> Int
```

```
{ sz :: Int } -> Int
```

Subtype and Function Arguments



```
{ sz :: Int, col :: Int } -> Int
```

```
{ sz :: Int } -> Int
```

```
{ sz :: Int } -> Int ≤ { sz :: Int, col :: Int } -> Int
```

Subtypes to Functions

```
let f :: .... = (fun (g :: { x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int) :  
                  g({ x: 1,  
                      y: 2 }))) :  
f(fun (r :: { x :: Int }) :  
   r.x)
```


Subtypes to Functions

```
let f :: .... = (fun (g :: { x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int) :  
                  g({ x: 1,  
                      y: 2 }))) :  
f(fun (r :: { x :: Int }) :  
   r.x)
```

```
{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int
```

Subtypes to Functions

```
let f :: .... = (fun (g :: { x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int) :  
                  g({ x: 1,  
                      y: 2 }))) :  
f(fun (r :: { x :: Int }) :  
   r.x)
```

{ x :: Int } -> Int

vs.

{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int

Subtypes to Functions

```
{ x :: Int } -> Int
```

vs.

```
{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int
```

$$\frac{\tau_2 \leq \tau'_2}{\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2 \leq \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau'_2}$$

Subtypes to Functions

```
{ x :: Int } -> Int
```

vs.

```
{ x :: Int, y :: Int } -> Int
```

$$\frac{\tau'_1 \leq \tau_1 \quad \tau_2 \leq \tau'_2}{\tau_1 \text{ -> } \tau_2 \leq \tau'_1 \text{ -> } \tau'_2}$$

Part 6

Covariance and Contravariance

$$\frac{\tau'_1 \leq \tau_1 \quad \tau_2 \leq \tau'_2}{\tau_1 \text{ -> } \tau_2 \leq \tau'_1 \text{ -> } \tau'_2}$$

Function-result types are **covariant** with function types

Function-argument types are **contravariant** with function types

Covariance and Contravariance

$$\{\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n\} \supseteq \{\mathbf{x}'_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}'_m\}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{x}'_j \Rightarrow \tau_i \leq \tau'_j$$

$$\{ \mathbf{x}_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n :: \tau_n \} \leq \{ \mathbf{x}'_1 :: \tau'_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}'_m :: \tau'_m \}$$

Field types are **covariant** with record types

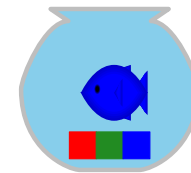
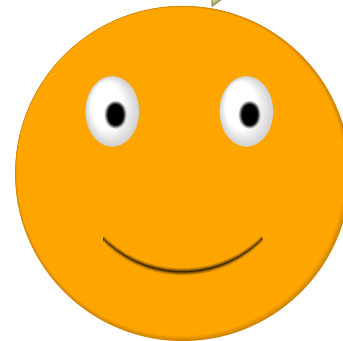
... as long as **set** is a functional update

Part 7

Subtypes and Functions



Subtypes and Functions

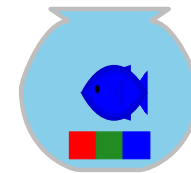


Can you take care of my fish in a bowl while I'm on vacation?.

```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Functions

Give me a bowl with a fish, and I'll return a bowl with a fish when you get back.

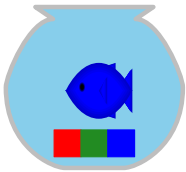


```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int } }  
-> { fish :: { sz :: Int } }
```

```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Functions

Give me a bowl with a fish, and I'll return a bowl with a fish when you get back.

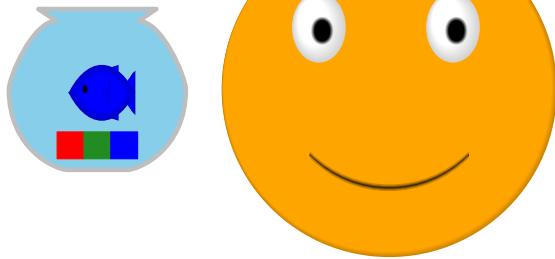


```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int } }  
-> { fish :: { sz :: Int } }
```

```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Functions

Give me a bowl with a fish, and I'll return a bowl with a fish when you get back.

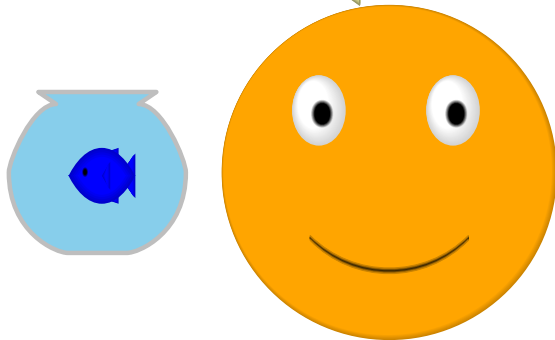


```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int } }  
-> { fish :: { sz :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Functions

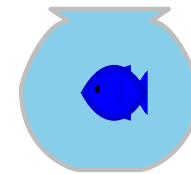
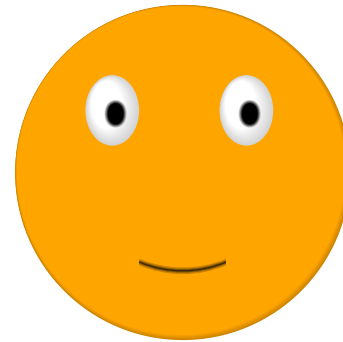
Let's move the fish to this other bowl.



```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int } }  
-> { fish :: { sz :: Int } }
```

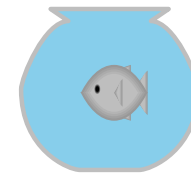
Subtypes and Functions



```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int } }  
-> { fish :: { sz :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Functions



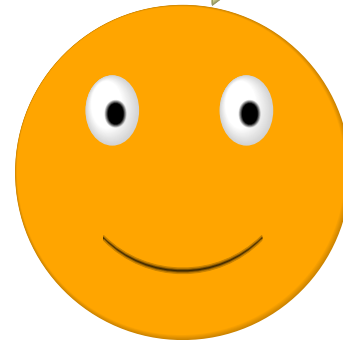
```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int } }  
-> { fish :: { sz :: Int } }
```

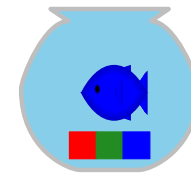

Subtypes and Functions



Subtypes and Functions



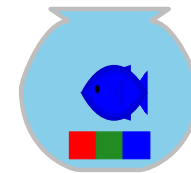
Can you take care of the fish in my bowl while I'm on vacation?.



```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Functions

Give me a bowl with a fish, and I'll take care of it.

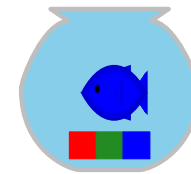


```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int } }  
-> bool
```

```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Functions

Give me a bowl with a fish, and I'll take care of it.

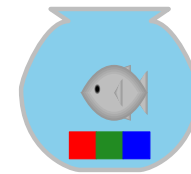


```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int } }  
-> bool
```

```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Functions

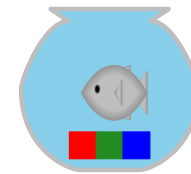
I like this gray fish better!



```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int } }  
-> bool
```

```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Functions



```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int } }  
-> bool
```

```
{ fish :: { sz :: Int,  
           col :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Update

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { x :: Int }):  
                 r with (x = 5)):  
  f({ x: 1, y: 2 })
```

Subtypes and Update

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { x :: Int }):  
                 r with (x = 5)):  
  f({ x: 1, y: 2 })
```

```
{ x :: Int }
```


Subtypes and Update

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { x :: Int }):  
                 r with (x = 5)):  
  f({ x: 1, y: 2 })
```

```
{ x :: Int, y :: Int }
```

vs.

```
{ x :: Int }
```

Subtypes and Update

```
{ x :: Int, y :: Int }
```

vs.

```
{ x :: Int }
```

$$\{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \supseteq \{x'_1, \dots, x'_m\}$$
$$x_i = x'_j \Rightarrow \tau_i \leq \tau'_j$$

```
{ x1 :: τ1, ... , xn :: τn } ≤ { x'1 :: τ'1, ... , x'm :: τ'm }
```

Seems ok for both functional and imperative update...

Subtypes and Update

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { p :: { x :: Int } }):  
                  r with (p = { x: 10 })):  
  f({ p: { x: 5,  
          y: 6 } }) .p.y
```

Subtypes and Update

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { p :: { x :: Int } }):  
                  r with (p = { x: 10 })):  
  f({ p: { x: 5,  
         y: 6 } }) .p.y
```

```
{ p :: { x :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Update

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { p :: { x :: Int } }):  
                  r with (p = { x: 10 })):  
  f({ p: { x: 5,  
          y: 6 } }) .p.y
```

```
{ p :: { x :: Int,  
        y :: Int } }
```

vs.

```
{ p :: { x :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Update

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { p :: { x :: Int } }):  
                  r.p := { x: 10 }):  
  let r :: .... = { p: { x: 5,  
                       y: 6 } }:  
    begin:  
      f(r)  
      r.p.y
```

Subtypes and Update

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { p :: { x :: Int } }) :  
                  r.p := { x: 10 }):  
  let r :: .... = { p: { x: 5,  
                       y: 6 } }:  
    begin:  
      f(r)  
      r.p.y
```

```
{ p :: { x :: Int } }
```

Subtypes and Update

```
let f :: .... = (fun (r :: { p :: { x :: Int } }) :  
                  r.p := { x: 10 }):  
  let r :: .... = { p: { x: 5,  
                       y: 6 } }:  
  begin:  
    f(r)  
    r.p.y
```

```
{ p :: { x :: Int,  
        y :: Int } }
```

vs.

```
{ p :: { x :: Int } }
```


Subtypes and Update

```
{ p :: { x :: Int,  
          y :: Int } }
```

vs.

```
{ p :: { x :: Int } }
```

$$\{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \supseteq \{x'_1, \dots, x'_m\}$$
$$x_i = x'_j \Rightarrow \tau_i \leq \tau'_j$$

```
{ x1 :: τ1, ..., xn :: τn } ≤ { x'1 :: τ'1, ..., x'm :: τ'm }
```

Wrong for imperative update!

Subtypes and Update

```
{ p :: { x :: Int,  
        y :: Int } }
```

vs.

```
{ p :: { x :: Int } }
```

$$\{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \supseteq \{x'_1, \dots, x'_m\}$$
$$x_i = x'_j \Rightarrow \tau_i = \tau'_j$$

```
{ x1 :: τ1, ... , xn :: τn } ≤ { x'1 :: τ'1, ... , x'm :: τ'm }
```

Invariance

With imperative update:

$$\{\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n\} \supseteq \{\mathbf{x}'_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}'_m\}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{x}'_j \Rightarrow \tau_i = \tau'_j$$

$$\{ \mathbf{x}_1 :: \tau_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n :: \tau_n \} \leq \{ \mathbf{x}'_1 :: \tau'_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}'_m :: \tau'_m \}$$

Field types must be ***invariant*** with record types