

From Optional to Gradual Typing

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What is Optional Typing?

Untyped







Optional Types





Optional Types

Swap at will

Runtime cannot depend on types



Optional Types

Swap at will

Runtime cannot depend on types

Like a linter in practice





Normal Clojure code



Heterogeneous map type (ann day ['{:day Int} -> Int]) (defn day [{d :day}] d) Normal destructuring

Friday, 25 September 15



(ann get-parent [File -> (U nil Str)]) (defn get-parent [f] (.getParent f))

Java interop

Explicit nil/null







Type alias

(defalias Expr (U '{:op (Val :do), :exprs (Vec Expr)} '{:op (Val :val), :val Int}))

;; eg. {:op :do, :exprs [{:op :val, :val 1}]}



(ann f [Expr -> Int]) (defmulti f :op) (defmethod f :do [{exprs :exprs}] (apply + (map f exprs))) (defmethod f :val [{val :val}] val)

(f {:op :do, :exprs [{:op :val, :val 30}, {:op :val, :val 12}] ;=> 42













Optional Typing is all the rage







python

mypy



Typed Clojure in Practice

Home About

Why we're supporting Typed Clojure, and you should too!

by circleci on September 27, 2013

tl;dr Typed Clojure is an important step for not just Clojure, but all dynamic languages. CircleCl is supporting it, and you should too.

Typed Clojure is one of the biggest advancements to dynamic programming languages in the last few decades. It shows that you can have the amazing flexibility of a dynamic language, while providing lightweight, optional typing. Most importantly, this can make your team more productive, and it's ready to use in production.

Even if you don't use Clojure, you should support the Typed Clojure campaign, because its success will help developers in your language realize how great optional typing can be in everyday code. Whether you write Ruby or Python or JavaScript or whatever, what we're learning from Typed Clojure can be applied to your language.

Why optional typing?

Dynamic languages have long been criticised for being hard to maintain at scale. When you grow to a large team or a large code base, it becomes more difficult to refactor a code base, to understand how it works, and to make sure it does what it should.









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2013

CircleCI Data

- 2 year trial
- 87 typed namespaces
- 105 Java interactions
- 328 HMap operations
- Il multimethods, 89 defmethods
- 407 (22%) checked def's, 1427 (78%) unchecked





Why we're no longer using Core.typed

by Marc O'Morain on September 23, 2015

In September 2013 we blogged about why we're supporting Typed Clojure, and you should too! Now, 2 years later, our engineering team has made a collective decision to stop using Typed Clojure (specifically the core.typed library). As part of this decision, we wanted to write a blog-post about our experience using core.typed.

The reason that we decided to stop using core.typed was because we found that the cost of using it was greater than the benefit we gained. This is a subjective view, of course, so we will detail our reasoning below.

The <u>core.typed</u> library is part of the <u>Typed Clojure project</u>. It is a library that adds optional typing to Clojure code. Core.typed allows the developer to add type-annotations to Clojure forms, and then a type-checking process can be run to verify the type-information of your program.

Postmortem

- Slow type checking
- Incomplete support for Clojure idioms
- Missing third-party annotations

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Pitch: Gradual Typing

Check the 22% at compile-time

Sanely handle interaction

407 (22%) checked def's, 1427 (78%) unchecked

Check the 78% at runtime

What is Gradual Typing?

Gradual typing forces all code to respect static invariants



(ann square [Int -> Int]) (defn square [a] (* a a))

Optional Typing

Friday, 25 September 15



(ann square [Int -> Int]) (defn square [a] (* a a))

(square 2) ;=> 4

(square 2) ;=> 4

Optional Typing






(square 2) ;=> 4

(square nil)

- ; Expected Int,
- found nil

Optional Typing

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NullPointerException







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Gradual Typing







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(square 2) ;=> 4

(square nil)

Gradual Typing





(square 2) ;=> 4

(square nil) Compiles to: (square (cast Int nil))

Gradual Typing













Typed invariants cannot be violated









Typed invariants cannot be violated

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What's done in Typed Clojure?







STL 2014

Typed Clojure





Typed Clojure

Clojure

Typed REPL

(ns `:core.typed my-ns)

...
my-ns=> (inc 1)
.- Long
2

my-ns=>

nil)

Enabling Typed REPL

project.clj:

• • • :repl-options {:nrepl-middleware [clojure.core.typed.repl/wrap-clj-repl]}

require+check w/ typed REPL

(ns

my-inc-fail)

(inc nil)

- ; (require 'my-inc-fail)
- ; NullPointerException

require+check w/ typed REPL

(ns my-inc-fail)

(inc nil)

- ; (require 'my-inc-fail)
- ; NullPointerException

(ns ^:core.typed my-inc-fail)

(inc nil)

- Type Error:



; (require 'my-inc-fail)

Expected Num, given nil
Cache for free

;; Cached
(require 'my-ns)

Cache for free



Cache for free



Automatic type hints

(ns ^:core.typed my-ns)

(defn get-parent [a :- Any] {:pre [(instance? java.io.File a)]} (.getParent a))

Non-reflective via static types



Next steps





Typed Clojure

Check typed exports — Check untyped imports — Better proxy story — Automatic type hints — Typed REPL — STL 2014 —



Typed Clojure



Racket

Proxy problem

(deftype A [])

(proxy [A] [])

- ; CompilerException java.lang.VerifyError:
- ; Cannot inherit from final class

How to intercept methods?

(defprotocol IPoint (get-x [this]) (get-y [this]))

(deftype Point [x y] IPoint (get-x [this] x) (get-y [this] y))

(proxy [Point] [] (get-x [this] {:post [(integer? %)]} (get-x this)) (get-y [this] {:post [(integer? %)]} (get-y this)))

; CompilerException java.lang.VerifyError: Cannot inherit from final class

Racket VM

Chaperones and Impersonators

Friday, 25 September 15

RacketVM

Chaperones and Impersonators





JVM

Check untyped imports



(ns ^:core.typed my-ns (:require [my-untyped :as u] [clojure.core.typed :as t]))

(t/import-untyped u/uinc [Int -> Int])

(u/uinc 41)

(ns my-untyped)

(defn uinc [n] "hello")





















STL 2014

Typed Clojure





Typed Clojure

Check typed exports — Check untyped imports — Better proxy story — Automatic type hints — Typed REPL — STL 2014 —







Typed Clojure

Gradual Typing for Clojure Check typed exports Check untyped imports Better proxy story Automatic type hints Typed REPL STL 2014







Typed Clojure

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Gradual Typing for

Thanks!







Typed Clojure