

CSE 341 PL Section 2

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Today's Agenda

- Optional
- Type Synonyms
- Type Generality
- Equality Types
- More Syntactic Sugar

A quick word on Optional

- Might be tad confusing and a little strange
- Type safety!!! Indicates to the clients of your function that your function **can** fail
 - Will demonstrate with an example
- Useful concept and practice that other languages have adopted
Optional

Type Synonyms

- What does `int * int * int` represent?
- In HW1 we called it a date
- Wouldn't it be nice to reflect this representation in the source code itself?

```
type date = int * int * int
```

type vs datatype

- **datatype** introduces a new type name, distinct from all existing types

```
datatype suit = Club | Diamond | Heart | Spade
datatype rank = Jack | Queen | King | Ace
              | Num of int
```

- **type** is just another name

```
type card = suit * rank
```

Type Synonyms

Why?

- For now, just for convenience
- It doesn't let us do anything new

Later in the course we will see another use related to modularity.

Type Generality

Write a function that appends two string lists...

Type Generality

- We would expect

```
string list * string list -> string list
```

- But the type checker found

```
`a list * `a list -> `a list
```

- Why is this OK?

More General Types

- The type

```
'a list * 'a list -> 'a list
```

is more general than the type

```
string list * string list -> string list
```

and “can be used” as any less general type, such as

```
int list * int list -> int list
```

- But it is not more general than the type

```
int list * string list -> int list
```

The Type Generality Rule

The “more general” rule

A type $t1$ is more general than the type $t2$ if you can take $t1$, replace it's type variables consistently, and get $t2$

Equality Types

Write a list contains function...

Equality Types

- The double quoted variable arises from use of the `=` operator
 - We can use `=` on most types like `int`, `bool`, `string`, tuples (that contain only “equality types”)
 - Functions and `real` are not “equality types”
- Generality rules work the same, except substitution must be some type which can be compared with `=`
- You can ignore warnings about “calling `polyEqual`”

Syntactic Sugar

- If-then-else is implemented as syntactic sugar for a case statement.
- Function-pattern-case syntax