

# QWeSST

## Type-Safe Web Programming

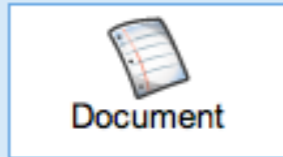
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Google docs Demo - Create and collaborate easily

[Terms](#)

**Get Started**



Document



[Spreadsheet](#)



[Drawing](#)

Invite others to try this with you just by sharing this link:

<http://docs1.google.com/demo/edit?id=scA>



**Just start typing...**

...and share the link above with a friend to try *collaborating* in real-time.

Note: This demo document will only be available for 24 hours from the time it was created. To start using Google Docs and create your own docs, [sign up for an account](#).

- **Project Goal**

- ➔ **Study the foundations of web programming**

- **Outcomes**

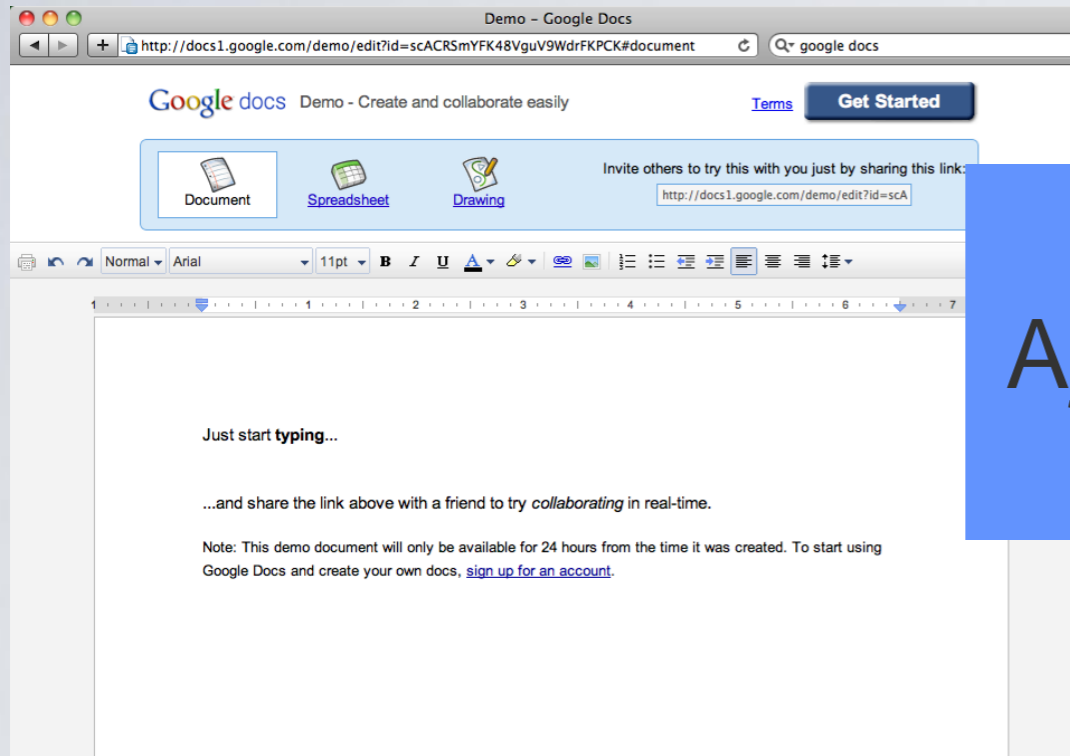
- ➔ **QWeSST**: a type-safe programming language for the web

- ➔ Faithful semantics description for **parallel languages**

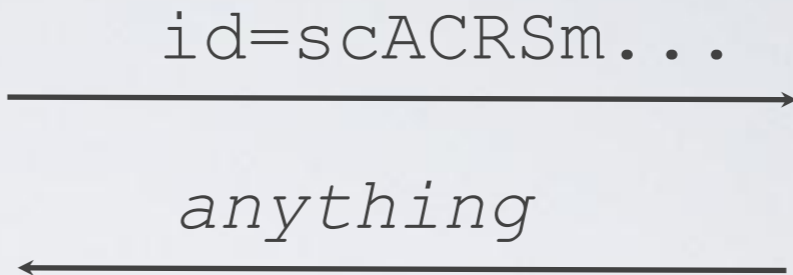
- ➔ **QWeSST<sup>φ</sup>**: managing distributed flow of data on the web

# Web Programming

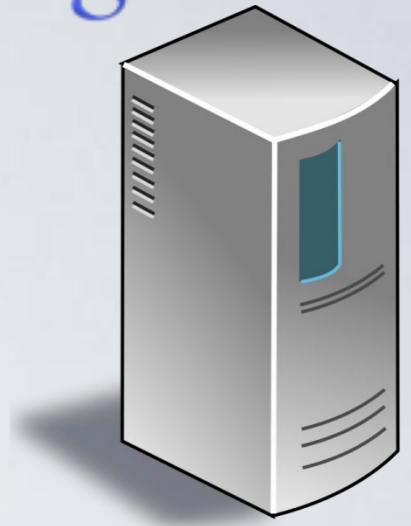
# Anatomy of a Web Application



Ajax



Google



JavaScript

- Mobile code
- Remote execution
- State
- Security

HTML  
PHP  
Java  
ASP/.Net  
Ruby  
Python  
Server JS

# Limitation of current web technologies

- ➔ Use of **heterogeneous languages**  
(not originally designed with distributed computing in mind)
- ➔ Require **heavy testing**
- ◉ **Setting up the communication machinery is expensive and error prone**

# Partial solution – Better libraries

- Simplifying the communication machinery
- ➔ Abstract libraries (such as JQuery and Prototype)

- ⊙ But we still have to care about requests and callbacks

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="prototype.js"></script>
<script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">
function sendRequest(arg)
{
    // Do something with the Ajax response
    function doSomething(result)
    {
        $('resultDiv').update(result.responseText);
    }

    // send the Ajax request
    new Ajax.Request('helloService.php',
        { method: 'post',
          parameters: arg,
          onComplete: doSomething});
}
</script>
```

# Partial solution – **One** language

Write an entire webapp in the same language

➔ Google Web Toolkit, LINKS, HOP

- Programmer designates code as client or server
- Compiled to JavaScript or Java

➔ Flash, Silverlight

- Interpreted in the browser



# Complexity is rising

- Webapps are getting more and more **sophisticated** and **distributed**
- ◉ Current technologies are unlikely to be able to support this **growing complexity**

# QWeSST

A Type-Safe Programming Language for the  
Web

# Looking for foundations of web programming

- A language to carry out local computations
  - ✓ A  $\lambda$ -calculus
- Constructs to **publish** code and **call** it through a URL
  - ✓ Remote procedure mechanism
- Constructs to **suspend** and **resume** a computation
  - ✓ Mobile code

in a well-typed fashion

# Remote Procedures

Types  $\tau ::= \dots \mid \tau \rightarrow \tau'$

Expressions  $e ::= \dots \mid w/u \mid \text{publish } x:\tau. e \mid \text{call } e_1 \text{ with } e_2$

- Browser to web server



- **Web pages**

- **Ajax**

```
function factorial(n){  
  new Ajax.Request(www.example.com/factorial.php,{  
    method: 'get',  
    parameters: "arg="+n,  
    onSuccess: function(response){alert(response.responseText)}});}
```

- Web server to web server

- **XML/RPC (web service)**

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">  
  <soapenv:Header/>  
  <soapenv:Body>  
    <getFactorial>  
      <param>6</param>  
    </getFactorial>  
  </soapenv:Body>  
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

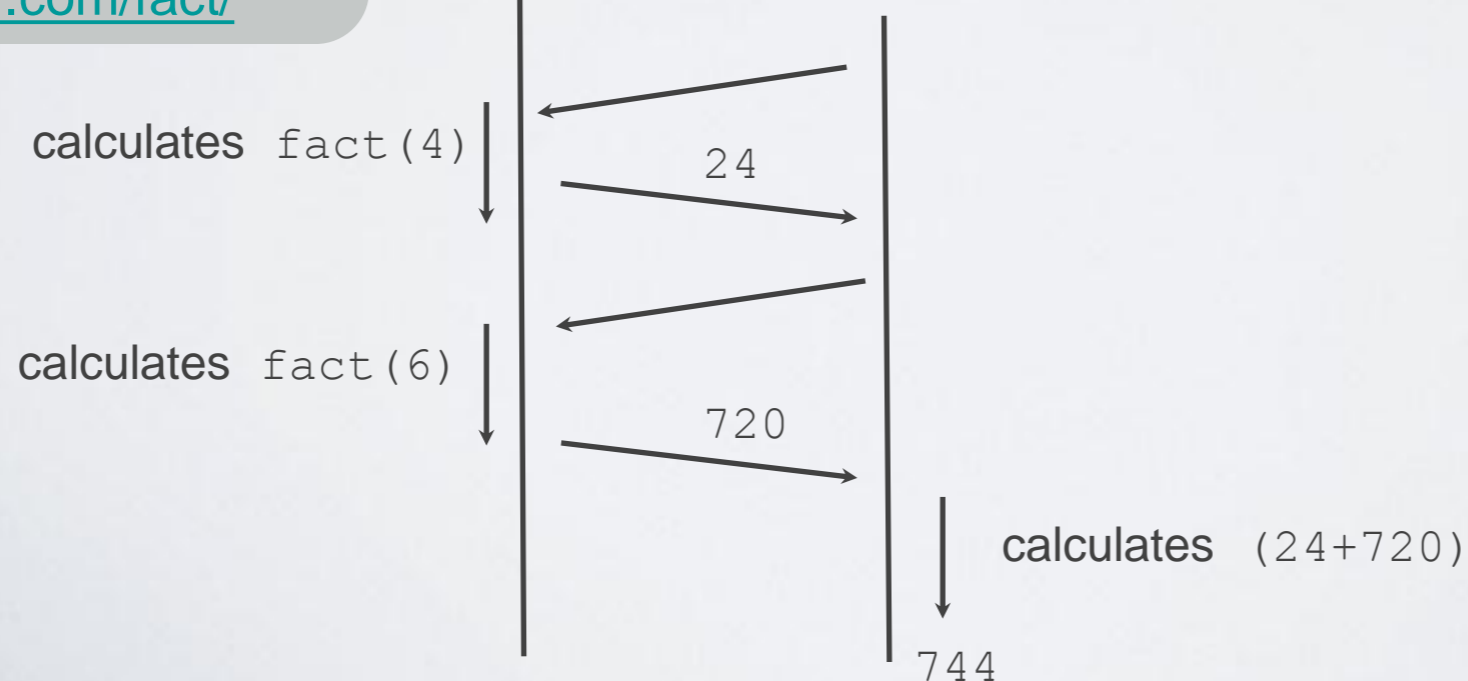
# publish / call

## Server

```
let  
fun fact(n) => if = 0 then 1  
               else n * fact(n-1)  
in  
publish x => fact(x)
```

```
let  
  fun f(x) =>  
    call url\('www.server.com/fact/'\) with x  
in  
  f(4) + f(6)
```

A new service has been  
published at  
[www.server.com/fact/](http://www.server.com/fact/)



Client

# Mobile Code

Types  $\tau ::= \dots \mid \text{susp}[\tau]$

Expressions  $e ::= \dots \mid \text{hold } e \mid \text{resume } e$

- Web server to browser
  - **Javascript** code
- Web server to web server
  - **Not done in practice**

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="includes/prototype.js"></script>
<script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">
function logout()
{
    new Ajax.Request('clearSession', {onComplete: function (obj){locat
```

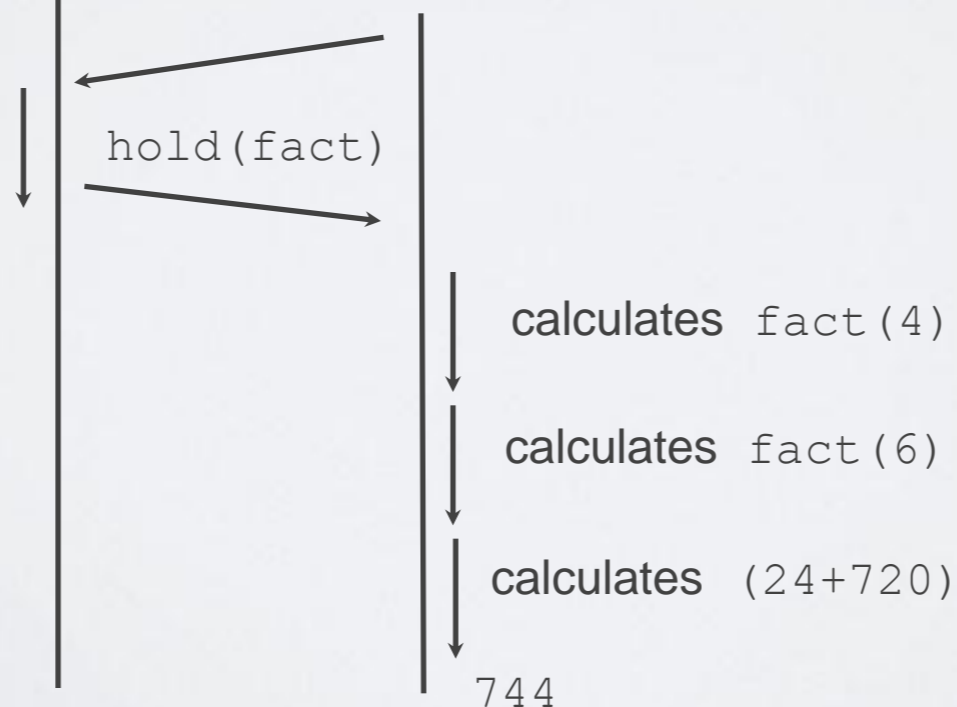
# hold / resume

## Server

```
let  
fun fact(n) => if n= 0 then 1  
               else n * fact(n-1)  
in  
  publish x => hold(fact)
```

```
let  
  f = resume (call url\('www.server.com/fact/'\) with ())  
in  
  f(4) + f(6)
```

A new service has been  
published at  
[www.server.com/fact/](http://www.server.com/fact/)



## Client

# Web pages vs. Web services

✓ Web pages and web services are treated uniformly

➔ It is all about calling a URL (with some parameters) and getting a result back

➔ The difference is how the result is used



```
function factorial(n){
    new Ajax.Request(www.example.com/factorial.php,{
        method: 'get',
        parameters: "arg="+n,
        onSuccess: function(response){alert(response.responseText)}});}
```



# QWeSST - A language for web programming

- A simple abstraction of the way we program the web
- ✓ Easier to reason about complex web programs
- Currently a **pure** language (no effects)
- **Static** and **localized** type semantics
  - **Localized** type checking
- ✓ **Globally type safe** language

# More examples

- Custom Web Service
  - Web API
  - Custom Web API
  - Web service auto-installer
- ➔ Check the Qwesst website:  
<http://tsans-mac.qatar.win.cmu.edu/>

# An API

## Server

```
let
search = url('www.server.com/search/')
script = hold (fn x => call search with x)
in
publish x => script
```

A new service has been  
published at  
[www.server.com/api/](http://www.server.com/api/)

## Client

```
let
api = url('www.server.com/api/')
s = resume (call api with ())
in
s('myRequest')
```

# A Web Service Auto-installer

## Server

```
let
search = url('www.server.com/search/')
f = (fn x => call search with x)
script = hold (publish x => f(x))
in
publish x => script
```

A new service has been  
published at  
[www.server.com/inst/](http://www.server.com/inst/)

A new service has been  
published at  
[www.client.com/search/](http://www.client.com/search/)

## Client

```
let
installer = url('www.server.com/inst/')
in
resume (call installer with ())
```

```
let
f = url('www.client.com/search/')
in
call f with 'myQuery'
```

## Customer

# Demo

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Server on Qwesst". The address bar contains the URL `http://localhost/~tsans/qwesst/server/`. The page has a blue header with the title "Server's Qwesst Page" and a "Logout" link. Below the header is a "Hide Editor" button. The main content area features a code editor with the following Scala code:

```
1 let
2     fun hello (name:string):string => "hello " . name . "!"
3 in
4     publish x:string => (hello x)
```

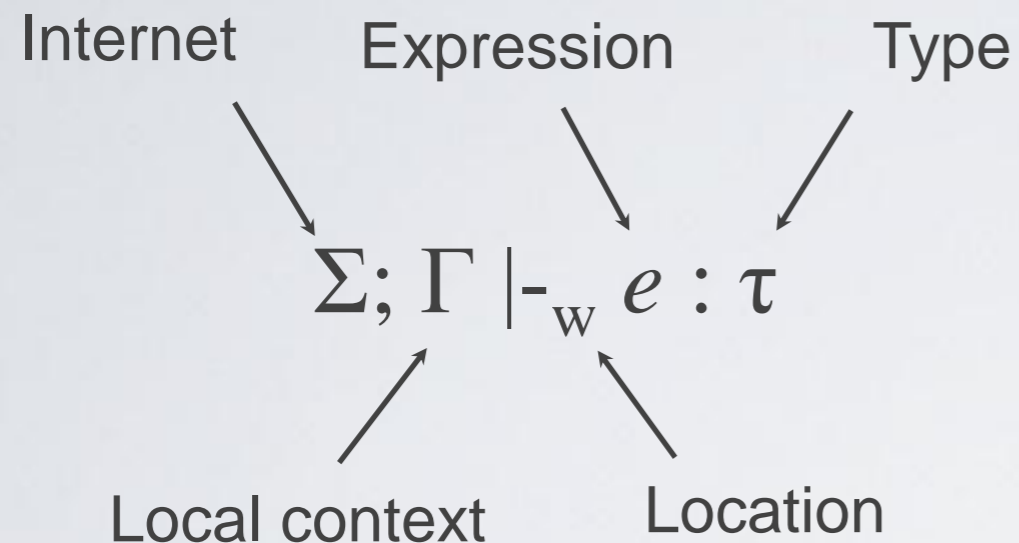
Below the code editor, the position is shown as "Ln 4, Ch 21" and the total length as "Ln 4, Ch 93". A "Documentation" link is also present. At the bottom of the page, there is a table with the following details:

<b>id:</b>	<b>70300</b>	<a href="#">delete</a>
<b>type</b>	<code>srv[string][string]</code>	<a href="#">edit</a>
<b>url</b>	<code>http://localhost/~tsans/qwesst/server/70300/</code>	

**QWeSST**

**Formal Semantics**

# Typing



( $e$  has type  $\tau$  at  $w$  in  $\Sigma$  and  $\Gamma$ )

- Inspired to ***ML5's type system for localized computation*** by Tom Murphy VII, Karl Crary and Robert Harper

# Typing Semantics

## Remote Procedure Call

$$\frac{\tau \mapsto \tau' \text{ mobile}}{\Sigma, w'/u : \tau \mapsto \tau'; \Gamma \vdash_{-w} w'/u : \tau \mapsto \tau'}$$

$$\frac{\tau \mapsto \tau' \text{ mobile} \quad \Sigma; \Gamma, x : \tau \vdash_{-w} e : \tau'}{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash_{-w} \text{publish } x:\tau. e : \tau \mapsto \tau'}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash_{-w} e_1 : \tau \mapsto \tau' \quad \Sigma; \Gamma \vdash_{-w} e_2 : \tau}{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash_{-w} \text{call } e_1 \text{ with } e_2 : \tau'}$$

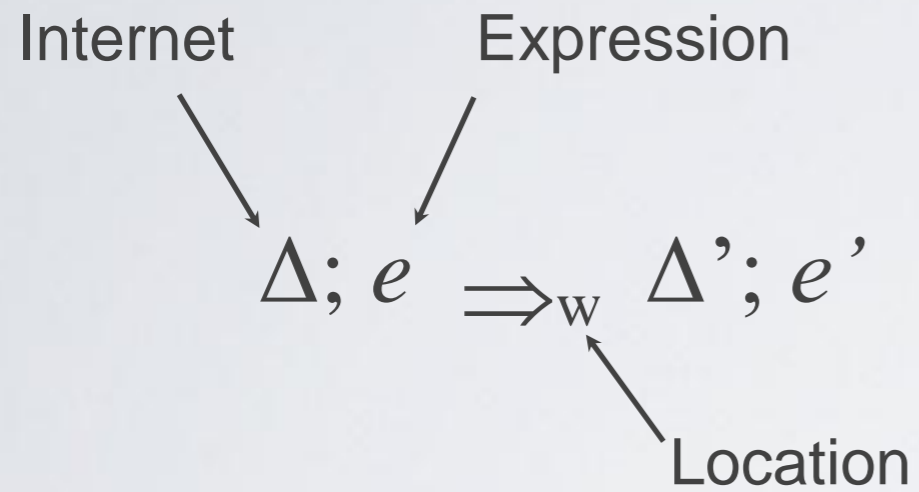
## Mobile Code

$$\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash_{-w} e : \tau}{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash_{-w} \text{hold } e : \text{susp}[\tau]}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash_{-w} e : \text{susp}[\tau]}{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash_{-w} \text{resume } e : \tau}$$



# Evaluation



$(\Delta; e \text{ steps to } \Delta'; e')$

# Evaluation Semantics

## Remote Procedure Call

$$\frac{}{\Delta; \text{publish } x:\tau. e \Rightarrow_w (\Delta, w/u = x:\tau. e); w/u}$$

$v_2$  val

$$\frac{}{\underbrace{(\Delta', w'/u = x:\tau. e)}_{\Delta}; \text{call } w'/u \text{ with } v_2 \Rightarrow_w \Delta; \text{expect } [v_2/x] e \text{ from } w'}$$

$$\Delta; e \Rightarrow_{w'} \Delta'; e'$$

$$\Delta; \text{expect } e \text{ from } w' \Rightarrow_w \Delta'; \text{expect } e' \text{ from } w'$$

$v$  val

$$\Delta; \text{expect } v \text{ from } w' \Rightarrow_w \Delta; v$$

## Mobile Code

$$\Delta; e \Rightarrow_w \Delta'; e'$$

$$\Delta; \text{resume } e \Rightarrow_w \Delta'; \text{resume } e'$$

$$\Delta; \text{resume (hold } e) \Rightarrow_w \Delta; e$$

# Meta-theory

✓ QWeSST is **type safe** (proof verified using Twelf)

→ Type preservation

If  $\Sigma; . \vdash_{\text{w}} e : \tau$  and  $\Sigma \vdash \Delta$  and  $\Delta; e \Rightarrow_{\text{w}} \Delta'; e'$ ,  
then  $\Sigma'; . \vdash_{\text{w}} e' : \tau$  and  $\Sigma' \vdash \Delta'$

→ Progress

If  $\Sigma; . \vdash_{\text{w}} e : \tau$  and  $\Sigma \vdash \Delta$ , then

- either  $e \text{ val}$
- or  $\Delta; e \Rightarrow_{\text{w}} \Delta'; e'$

# Parallel Semantics

# A Semantic Mismatch

$$\Delta; e \Rightarrow_w \Delta'; e'$$

- One expression at a time is evaluating
  - Single-threaded
- This is not the way the web works
  - Millions of executions occurring simultaneously
  - Possibly on the same node

# Serialized semantics

- Parallelism reduced to non-deterministic interleaving
- Macro-step as series of micro-steps

$$\frac{}{\Delta; . \Rightarrow \Delta; .} \quad \frac{\Delta; e \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow}_w (\Delta, \Delta'); e' \quad \Delta; E \Rightarrow (\Delta, \Delta''); E'}{\Delta; (e @ w, E) \Rightarrow (\Delta, \Delta', \Delta''); (e' @ w, E')}$$

- Serialized typing semantics

$$\frac{}{\Sigma |- . : .} \quad \frac{\Sigma; . |-_w e : \tau \quad \Sigma |- E : T}{\Sigma |- (e @ w, E) : \tau, T}$$

- Serialized safety proof if working with sequences
- Large overhead if working with multisets

# Multiset-Oriented Rules

- Rules can talk about multisets
- Rules can have multisets of premises
- Specified by **parametric multiset comprehension**

$$\frac{\{ e_i \text{ val } \}}{\{ e_i @ w_i \} \text{ final}} \quad (i \in I)$$

# Linear Destination Passing Style

- “Branching” stack machine with explicit return addresses
  - $(e)^d$  – evaluate  $e$  for  $d$
  - $(v)_d$  – return  $v$  to  $d$
  - $(\text{call } d_1 \text{ with } d_2)^d$  – wait for results

---

$$(\text{hold } e)^d \Rightarrow_w (\text{hold } e)_d$$

---

$$(\text{resume } e)^d \Rightarrow_w (\text{resume } d')^d, (e)^{d'}$$

---

$$(\text{resume } d')^d, (\text{hold } e)_{d'} \Rightarrow_w (e)^d$$



# LDP rules for `call`

$$\frac{}{(\text{call } e_1 \text{ with } e_2)^d \Rightarrow_w (\text{call } d' \text{ with } d'')^d, (e_1)^{d'}, (e_2)^{d''}}$$

$$w'/u = x:\tau. e \in \Delta$$

$$\frac{}{(\text{call } d' \text{ with } d'')^d, (w'/u)_{d'}, (v)_{d''} \Rightarrow_w (\text{expect } d''' \text{ from } w')^d \\ \cdot \Rightarrow_{w'} ([v/x]e)^{d'''}}$$

$$v' \text{ val}$$

$$\frac{}{(\text{expect } d''' \text{ from } w')^d \Rightarrow_w (v')_d \\ (v')^{d'''} \Rightarrow_{w'} \cdot}$$

# Orchestration

*Simplified for  
typesetting  
reasons*

- Evaluation

$$\frac{\{ \Delta; e_i \Rightarrow_{w_i} (\Delta, \Delta_i); e_i' \}}{\Delta; \{e_i @ w_i\}, E \Rightarrow (\Delta, \{\Delta_i\}); \{e_i' @ w_i\}, E} \quad (i \in I)$$

- Typing

$$\frac{\{ \Sigma; d_i : \tau_i \vdash_{w_i} e_i \} \quad \Sigma \vdash \Delta}{\Sigma; \{d_i : \tau_i\} \vdash \Delta; \{e_i @ w_i\}} \quad (i \in I)$$

# Substructural meta-theory

## Type Preservation

## Progress

Local

If  $\Sigma; d:\tau \vdash_w e$  and  $\Sigma \vdash \Delta$   
and  $\Delta; e \Rightarrow_w \Delta'; e'$ ,  
then  $\Sigma'; d:\tau \vdash_w e'$   
and  $\Sigma' \vdash \Delta'$

If  $\Sigma; d:\tau \vdash_w e$  and  $\Sigma \vdash \Delta$ , then

- either  $e$  val
- or  $\Delta; e \Rightarrow_w \Delta'; e'$

Global

If  $\Sigma; \Lambda \vdash \Delta; E$   
and  $\Delta; E \Rightarrow \Delta'; E'$ ,  
then  $\Sigma'; \Lambda \vdash_w \Delta'; e'$

If  $\Sigma; \Lambda \vdash \Delta; E$ , then

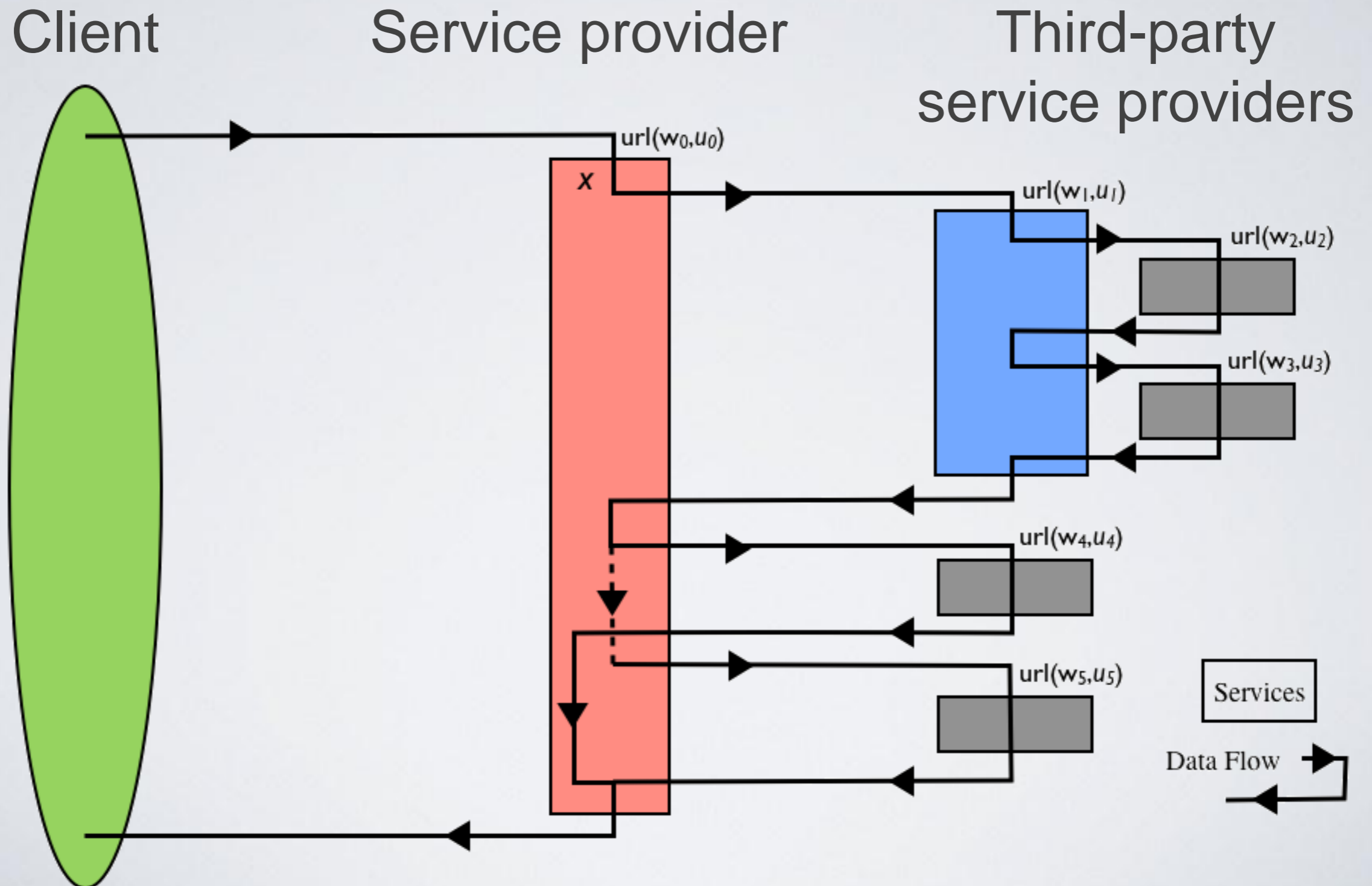
- either  $E$  final
- or  $\Delta; E \Rightarrow \Delta'; E'$

# Managing Data Flow on the Web

# Services [use other services]\*

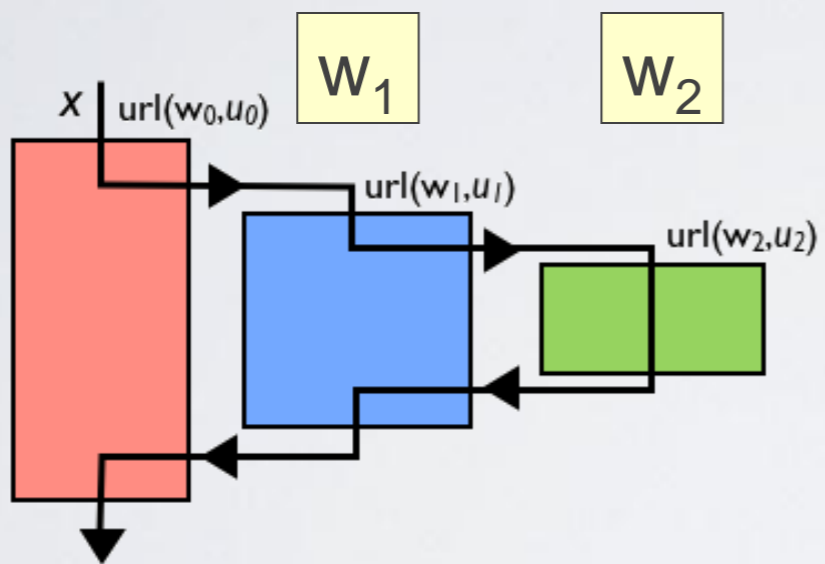
- How does a service provider describe data paths through the web?
- How can a client control where her data goes?

# Scenario

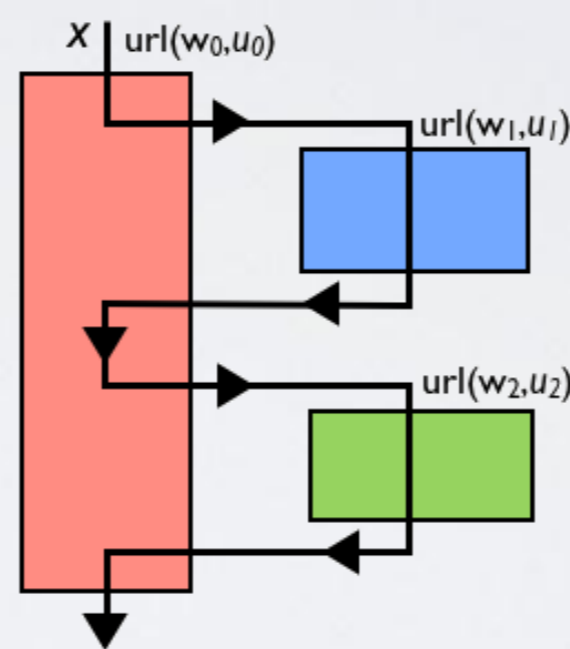


# Describing data paths

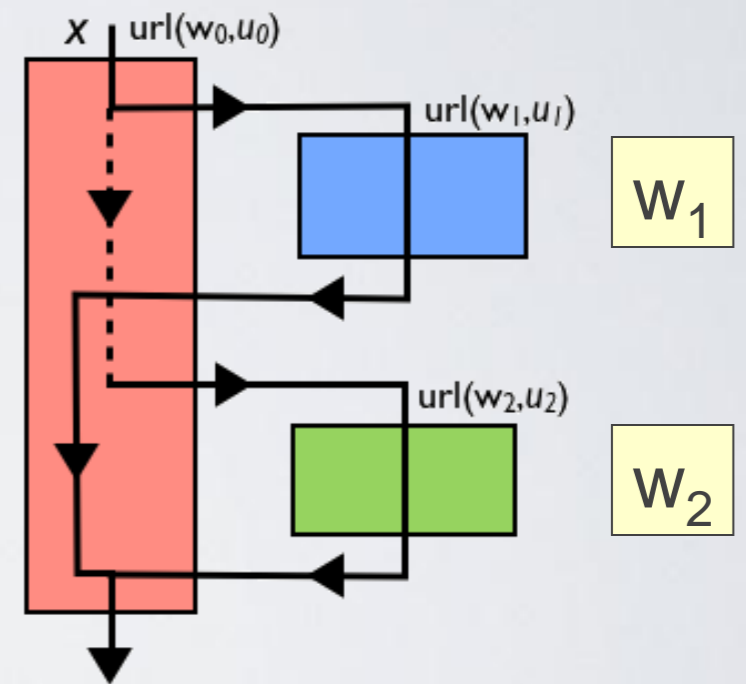
$$\mu ::= \bullet \mid w; \mu \mid \mu \circ \mu' \mid \mu \parallel \mu'$$



$W_1; W_2$



$W_1 \circ W_2$

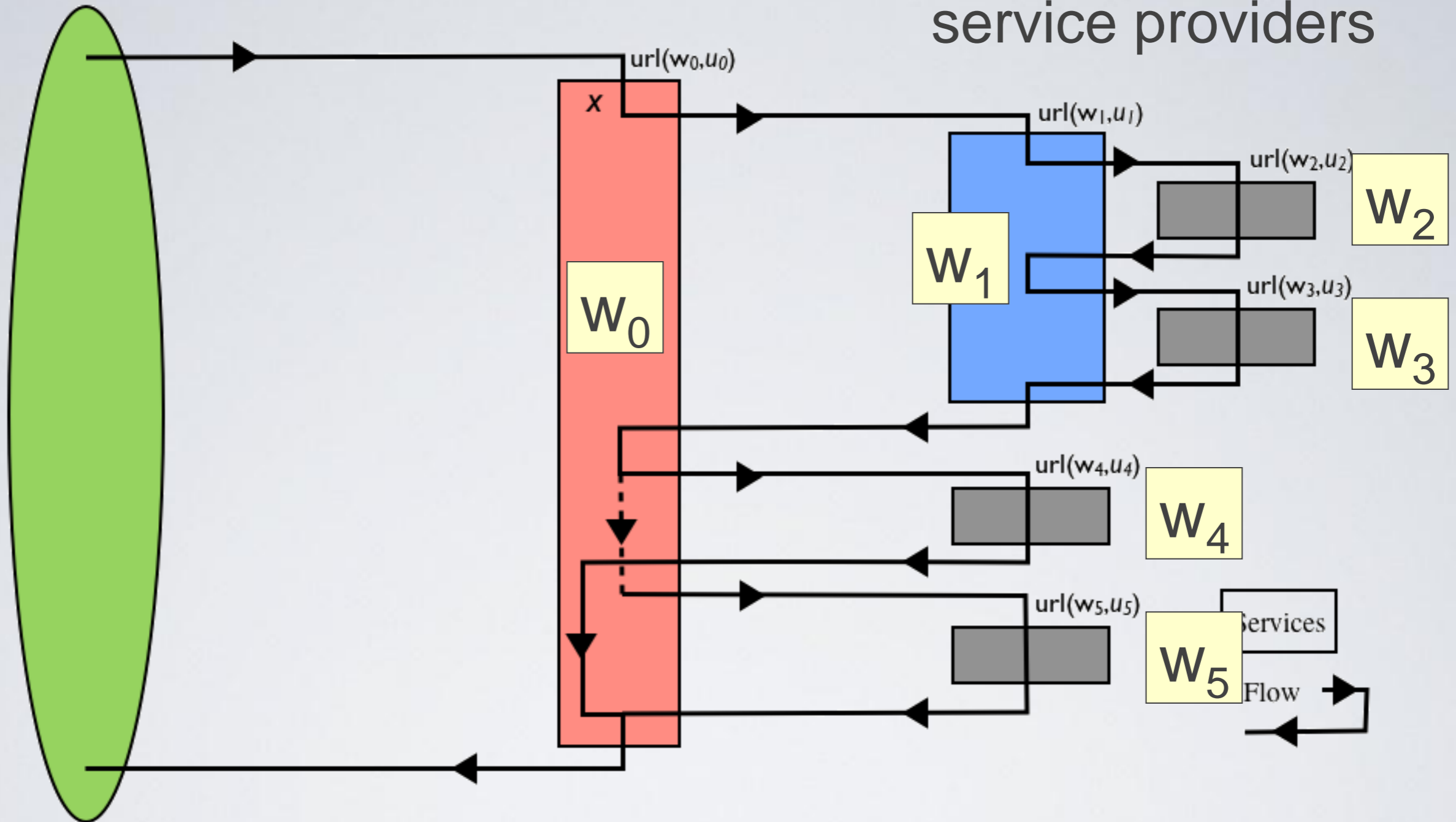


$W_1 \parallel W_2$

Client

Service provider

Third-party  
service providers



$$W_0 ; (W_1 ; (W_2 \circ W_3)) \circ (W_4 \parallel W_5)$$



# Describing flow policies

$$\begin{aligned} \rho ::= & T \mid F \mid \neg\rho \mid \rho \wedge \rho' \mid \rho \vee \rho' \\ & \mid \bullet \mid w; \rho \mid \rho \circ \rho' \\ & \mid \{w_i\}^*; \rho \mid \{w_i\}^?; \rho \\ & \mid (\rho)^* \circ \rho' \mid (\rho)^? \circ \rho' \end{aligned}$$

→ Can describe

- ✓ Basic permissions and prohibitions
- ✓ Strict sequencing (e.g., anonymization policies)
- ✓ Flow isolation (a la Chinese wall policy)

# Incorporating paths and policies into Qwesst

- Data paths in local and remote function types

→  $\tau ::= \dots \mid \tau[\mu] \rightarrow \tau' \mid \tau[\mu] \hookrightarrow^w \tau'$

✓ Type annotations are inferred

- Policies in call

→ call  $e_1$  with  $e_2$   $[\rho]$

# Incorporating paths and policies into Qwesst

- Flow inference and control in type checking

$$\frac{\Sigma; \Gamma \vdash_{\text{w}} e_1 : \tau[\mu] \hookrightarrow^{\text{w}'} \tau' \quad \Sigma; \Gamma' \vdash_{\text{w}} e_2 : \tau \quad \mu \models \rho}{\Sigma; (\Gamma \parallel (\Gamma' \circ (\text{w}'; \mu))) \vdash_{\text{w}} \text{call } e_1 \text{ with } e_2 [\rho] : \tau'}$$

- Evaluation remains unchanged

# Meta-theory

- The language remains type safe

# Perspectives and Future Work

# Short Term

- More expressive constructs and data structures
- Features for “real” web development
  - Browser embedded interpreter
  - DOM implementation
- ✓ We want to build a higher level language that relies on Javascript and markup languages

# Longer Term

- More security
- Effects & concurrency
- A way to track and manage dead links
- A logical framework based on multiset comprehension

**Thank You**

**Any Qwesstion?**