'do' Unchained

Embracing Local Imperativity in a Purely Functional Language (Functional Pearl)

<u>Sebastian Ullrich</u> (KIT), Leonardo de Moura (MSR)





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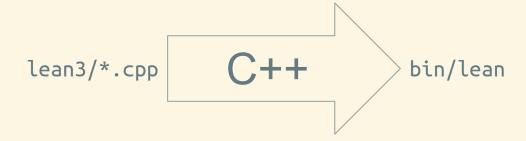
Embracing Local Imperativity in a Purely Functional Language (Functional Pearl) (Lean)

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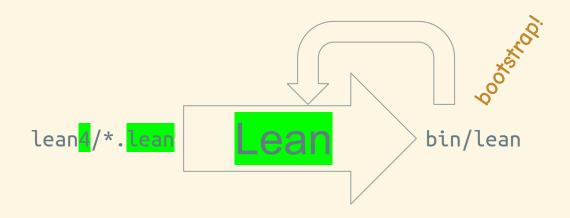




The Lean 4 Project: Reimplementing Lean in Lean



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The Grass is Greener on the Functional Side...?

Rust

```
let mut a_var = ...;
let mut another_var = ...;
if b1 {
   return a_var;
}
if b2 {
   a_var = f(a_var);
   another_var = g(a_var, another_var);
}
```

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```

Functional Lean

```
do let aVar := ...
   let anotherVar := ...
   if b1 then
     pure aVar
   else do
     let (aVar, anotherVar) ← if b2 then do
       let aVar ← f aVar
       let anotherVar ← g aVar anotherVar
       pure (aVar, anotherVar)
     else pure (aVar, anotherVar)
```

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   a_var = f(a_var);
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}
```

Imperative Lean

```
do let mut aVar := ...
  let mut anotherVar := ...
  if b1 then
    return aVar
  if b2 then
    aVar    f aVar
    anotherVar    g aVar anotherVar
    ...
```

Semantics

Mutation... in My Theorem Prover?

New syntax translated modularly to **pure** code using monad transformers

```
• let mut x : A := ... ⇒ StateT A
```

- return (e : A) ⇒ ExceptT A
- for in/break/continue
 ⇒ ExceptT + fold + ExceptT

See supplement for verification examples in Lean

```
R(\text{return } e) = \text{throw } e
R(e) = \text{ExceptT.lift } e
R(\text{let } x \leftarrow s; \ s') = \text{let } x \leftarrow R(s); \ R(s')
```

```
R(\text{return } e) = throw e 

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$$\frac{e[\sigma] \Rightarrow v}{\langle \mathsf{return} \ e, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \mathsf{return} \ v, \sigma \rangle}$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash e : \omega}{\Gamma \mid \Delta \vdash_f \text{ return } e : m \ \alpha \hookrightarrow \omega}$$

$$\frac{h_{n_{N_{l}, r_{0}}} h_{l_{l}, r_{0}}}{h_{n_{l}, r_{0}}} h_{n_{l}, r_{0}} h_{n_{l}, r_{0}} h_{n_{l}, r_{0}}}{h_{n_{l}, r_{0}}} h_{n_{l}, r_{0}} h_{n_{l}, r_{0}} h_{n_{l}, r_{0}}} h_{n_{l}, r_{0}} h_{n_{l}, r_{0}} h_{n_{l}, r_{0}} h_{n_{l}, r_{0}}} h_{n_{l}, r_{0}} h_{n$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash e : \omega}{\Gamma \mid \Delta \vdash_f \mathsf{return} \ e : m \ \alpha \hookrightarrow \omega}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} e[\sigma] \Rightarrow v \\ \hline \langle \mathsf{return}\ e, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \mathsf{return}\ v, \sigma \rangle \\ \hline \langle s, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle n, \sigma' \rangle & n \not\in \mathit{Val} \\ \hline \langle \mathsf{let}\ x \leftarrow s;\ s', \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle n, \sigma' \rangle \\ \hline \end{array}$$

-- intrinsically typed definitional interpreter def Do.eval [Monad m] : Do m α → m α

$$\frac{e[\sigma] \Rightarrow v}{\langle \mathsf{return} \ e, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \mathsf{return} \ v, \sigma \rangle} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash e : \omega}{\Gamma \mid \Delta \vdash_f \mathsf{return} \ e : m \ \alpha \hookrightarrow \omega}$$

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```
-- intrinsically typed definitional interpreter def Do.eval [Monad m] : Do m \alpha \to m \alpha def R [Monad m] : Stmt \Gamma \Delta f m \alpha \omega \to Stmt \Gamma \Delta f (ExceptT \omega m) \alpha Empty
```

$$\begin{array}{c} e[\sigma] \Rightarrow v \\ \hline \langle \mathsf{return} \ e, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \mathsf{return} \ v, \sigma \rangle \\ \hline \langle s, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle n, \sigma' \rangle & n \not \in \mathit{Val} \\ \hline \langle \mathsf{let} \ x \leftarrow s; \ s', \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle n, \sigma' \rangle \\ \hline \end{array}$$

```
-- intrinsically typed definitional interpreter def Do.eval [Monad m] : Do m \alpha \to m \alpha def R [Monad m] : Stmt \Gamma \Delta f m \alpha \omega \to Stmt \Gamma \Delta f (ExceptT \omega m) \alpha Empty theorem trans_eq_eval [Monad m] [LawfulMonad m] : \forall s : Do m \alpha, Do.trans s = Do.eval s 18
```

Consequences

But What about Data Structures?

Lean's reference-counted runtime allows for *invisible destructive updates* [Ullrich, de Moura, 2019]

```
do let mut vec := #[]
  for x in xs do
    vec := vec.push (f x) -- amortized O(1)
```

syntax & runtime semantics combine to a *Pure Imperative Programming* paradigm

A Bit of Evaluation

- extensively used in the implementation of Lean 4
- used in 31 out of 43 Lean 4 GitHub repositories
- even with the identity monad: Id.run do ...

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```
example : StateM Nat Nat := do
```

return 0

StateM Nat Nat

return e inside of a do block makes the surrounding block evaluate to pure e, skipping any further statements. Note that uses of the do keyword in other syntax like in for _ in _ do do not constitute a surrounding block in this sense; in supported editors, the corresponding do keyword of the surrounding block is

Conclusion

A new paradigm of Lean programming

An imperative embedding still amenable to verification

A case study in modular design, implementation & formalization of a syntax extension

Bibliography

Ullrich and de Moura: Counting Immutable Beans: Reference Counting Optimized for Purely Functional Programming, IFL'19.

Embedding

```
inductive Stmt (m : Type \rightarrow Type u) (\omega : Type) : (\Gamma \Delta : List Type) \rightarrow (b c : Bool) \rightarrow (a : Type) \rightarrow Type \_ where \_ expr (e : \Gamma \vdash \Delta \vdash m a) : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b c a \_ bind (s : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b c a) (s' : Stmt m \omega (a :: \Gamma) \Delta b c \Gamma) : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b c \Gamma -- let \_ c s; s' \_ letmut (e : \Gamma \vdash \Delta \vdash \alpha) (s : Stmt m \omega \Gamma (a :: \Delta) b c \Gamma) : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b c \Gamma -- let mut \_ := e; s \_ assg (x : Fin \Delta.length) (e : \Gamma \vdash \Delta \vdash \Delta.get x) : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b c Unit -- x := e \_ ite (e : \Gamma \vdash \Delta \vdash \Delta Bool) (s<sub>1</sub> s<sub>2</sub> : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b c a) : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b c a -- if e then s<sub>1</sub> else s<sub>2</sub> \_ ret (e : \Gamma \vdash \Delta \vdash \omega) : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b c a -- return e \_ sfor (e : \Gamma \vdash \Delta \vdash \Delta List a) (s : Stmt m \omega (a :: \Gamma) \Delta true true Unit) : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b c Unit -- for \_ in e do s \_ sbreak : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b true c a -- break \_ scont : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b true a -- continue
```

Interpreter

```
def Stmt.eval [Monad m] (ρ : Assg \Gamma) : Stmt m \omega \Gamma \Delta b c \alpha \rightarrow Assg \Delta \rightarrow m (Neut \omega \alpha b c \times Assg \Delta)
    expr e, \sigma \Rightarrow e[\rho][\sigma] \Rightarrow fun v \Rightarrow pure \langle v, \sigma \rangle
  | bind s s', \sigma =>
    let rec @[simp] cont val
        |\langle \text{Neut.val } \mathsf{v}, \sigma' \rangle => \mathsf{val } \mathsf{v} \sigma'
        | \langle Neut.ret o, \sigma' \rangle => pure \langle Neut.ret o, \sigma' \rangle
        | (Neut.rbreak, \sigma') => pure (Neut.rbreak, \sigma')
        |\langle Neut.rcont, \sigma' \rangle => pure \langle Neut.rcont, \sigma' \rangle
    s.eval \rho \sigma >>= cont (fun v \sigma' => s'.eval (v :: \rho) \sigma')
  | letmut e s, \sigma =>
     s.eval \rho (e[\rho][\sigma], \sigma) >>= fun \langle r, \sigma' \rangle => pure \langle r, \sigma'.drop \rangle
    assq x e, \sigma \Rightarrow \text{pure } \langle (), \sigma[x \Rightarrow e[\rho][\sigma]] \rangle
    ite e s<sub>1</sub> s<sub>2</sub>, \sigma \Rightarrow if e[\rho][\sigma] then s<sub>1</sub>.eval \rho \sigma else s<sub>2</sub>.eval \rho \sigma
    ret e, \sigma => pure (Neut.ret e[p][\sigma], \sigma)
    sfor e s, \sigma =>
    let rec @[simp] go σ
        | [] => pure \langle (), \sigma \rangle
         | a::as =>
           s.eval (a :: \rho) \sigma >>= fun
            |\langle (), \sigma' \rangle => go \sigma' as
            | \langle Neut.rcont, \sigma' \rangle => go \sigma' as
            | \langle Neut.rbreak, \sigma' \rangle => pure \langle (), \sigma' \rangle
            |\langle Neut.ret o, \sigma' \rangle => pure \langle Neut.ret o, \sigma' \rangle
    qo \sigma e[\rho][\sigma]
    sbreak, \sigma => pure \langle Neut.rbreak, \sigma \rangle
  | scont, \sigma => pure \langle Neut.rcont, \sigma \rangle
termination by
 eval s => (sizeOf s, 0)
 eval.go as => (sizeOf s, as.length)
```

A Bit of the Semantics

```
v \in Val ::= \mathbf{fun} \ x \Rightarrow e \mid () \mid \mathsf{true} \mid \mathsf{false} \mid \mathsf{nil} \mid \mathsf{cons} \ v_1 \ v_2 \mid \ldots \subseteq Expr
    n \in Neut := v \mid return \mid v \mid break \mid continue
                                                                                                                                                                 \subseteq Stmt
   \sigma \in State \equiv Var \rightarrow Val
e \Rightarrow v
                            \langle s, \emptyset \rangle \Rightarrow \langle n, \emptyset \rangle  n \in \{v, \text{return } v\}
                                                             do s \Rightarrow v
\langle s, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle n, \sigma' \rangle
          e[\sigma] \Rightarrow v \qquad \langle s, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle v, \sigma' \rangle \qquad \langle s'[v/x], \sigma' \rangle \Rightarrow \langle n, \sigma'' \rangle \qquad \langle s, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle n, \sigma' \rangle \qquad n \notin Val
    \langle e, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle v, \sigma \rangle \langle \text{let } x \leftarrow s; s', \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle n, \sigma'' \rangle \overline{\langle \text{let } x \leftarrow s; s', \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle n, \sigma' \rangle}
    x \notin \sigma e[\sigma] \Rightarrow v \langle s, \sigma[x \mapsto v] \rangle \Rightarrow \langle n, \sigma' \rangle x \in \sigma e[\sigma] \Rightarrow v
            (let mut x := e; s, \sigma) \Rightarrow \langle n, \sigma'[x \mapsto \bot] \rangle \langle x := e; s, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle (), \sigma[x \mapsto v] \rangle
                            e[\sigma] \Rightarrow v e[\sigma] \Rightarrow nil
     \langle \text{return } e, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \text{return } v, \sigma \rangle \quad \langle \text{for } x \text{ in } e \text{ do } s, \sigma \rangle \Rightarrow \langle (), \sigma \rangle
```

Type System