# Algebraic Subtyping for Algebraic Effects and Handlers

Axel Faes KUI euven What are algebraic effects and handlers?

# Exception handlers on steroids

### Defining a new effect

```
class DivisionByZero extends Exception {
    public DivisionByZero() {
        super("Division by zero");
    }
}
```

effect DivisionByZero : unit -> empty

# Using an effect

```
#DivisionByZero ()
throw new DivisionByZero();
```

#### Using an effect

```
public static int divide(int a, int b) {
    if (b == 0) {
        throw new DivisionByZero();
    } else {
        return a / b;
    }
}
```



```
let divide a b =
   if (b == 0) then
        #DivisionByZero ()
   else
        a / b
```

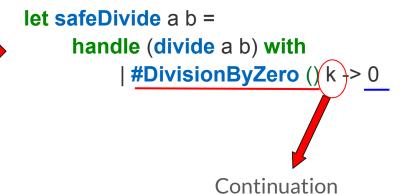
#### **Effect inference**

Inference of effects

```
public static int divide(int a, int b) throws DivisionByZero {
    if (b == 0) {
        throw new DivisionByZero();
    } else {
        return a / b;
    }
}
```

#### **Effect handlers**

```
public static int safeDivide(int a, int b) {
     try {
        return divide(a, b);
     } catch(DivisionByZero ex) {
        return 0;
     }
}
```



#### **Effect inference**

```
public static int safeDivide(int a, int b) {
     try {
        return divide(a, b);
     } catch(DivisionByZero ex) {
        return 0;
     }
}
```



What is algebraic subtyping?

#### The select function

```
public static ?<sub>1</sub> select(?<sub>2</sub> p, ?<sub>3</sub> v, ?<sub>4</sub> d) {
    if (p(v)) {
        return v;
    } else {
        return d;
    }
}
let select p v d =
    if (p v) then
        v
    else
        return d;
        d
}
```

#### The select function in ML

```
public static ?_1 select(?_2 p, ?_3 v, ?_4 d) {
                                                                                          let select p v d =
        if (p(v)) {
                                                                                                   if (p v) then
                 return v;
        } else {
                                                                                                   else
                 return d;
?<sub>1</sub> = ?<sub>3</sub> = ?<sub>4</sub>
                                                                                            \forall \alpha : (\alpha \rightarrow bool) \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \alpha
?_2 = ?_1 \rightarrow bool
```

# The select function with subtyping

```
public static ?<sub>1</sub> select(?<sub>2</sub> p, ?<sub>3</sub> v, ?<sub>4</sub> d) {
    if (p(v)) {
        return v;
    } else {
        return d;
    }
}
let select p v d =
    if (p v) then
        v
    else
        return d;
    }
}
```

 $(\alpha \rightarrow bool) \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \gamma \mid \alpha \leq \gamma, \ \beta \leq \gamma$ 

# The select function with subtyping

# The select function with subtyping

**Dog ≤ Animal**, **Cat ≤ Animal** 

```
public static Animal select(?2 p, Dog v, Cat d) {
    if (p(v)) {
        return v;
    } else {
        return d;
    }
}
Iet select p v d =

if (p v) then

v

else

return d;
    d

}
```

 $\alpha \leq \gamma, \beta \leq \gamma$ 

# The select function with (algebraic) subtyping

$$Dog \le ?_1$$
,  $Cat \le ?_1$  Animal  $Dog$  or  $Cat$ 

### The select function with algebraic subtyping

```
public static (Dog or Cat)
select(? p, Dog v, Cat d) {
    if (p(v)) {
        return v;
    } else {
        return d;
    }
}
```

```
if (p v) then
v
else
d
```

$$(\alpha \to \mathsf{bool}) \to \alpha \to \beta \to \alpha \sqcup \beta$$

# What is the goal?

# Algebraic subtyping with effects

```
let select p v d = 

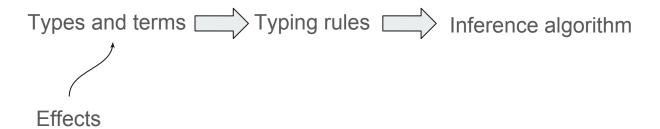
if (p v) then 

v else 

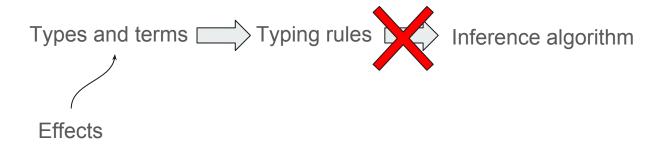
d \forall \alpha, \beta . (\alpha \rightarrow bool) \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \alpha \sqcup \beta
```

How do you build a type system?

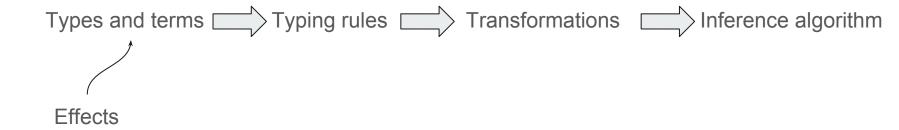
# Algebraic subtyping with effect



# Algebraic subtyping with effect



# Algebraic subtyping with effect



#### **Transformations**

Typing rules Reformulate Add polarity Inference algorithm
Typing rules

#### **Transformations**

What inference algorithm?

#### **Transformations**

What inference algorithm?

Hindley-Milner type inference (with minor changes)

# What have I done?

#### Done

#### **Implementation**

Eff programming language written in OCaml

Fully featured

Todo: simplification using finite automata

```
and type_expr st {Untyped.term=expr; Untyped.location=loc} = type_plain_e
and type_plain_expr st loc = function
  | Untyped. Var x ->
    let ty_sch, st = get_var_scheme_env ~loc st x in
    Ctor.var ~loc x ty_sch, st
   Untyped.Const const ->
    Ctor.const ~loc const, st
   Untyped.Tuple es ->
    let els = List.map (fun (e, _) -> e) (List.map (type_expr st) es) i
    Ctor.tuple ~loc els, st
   Untyped.Record 1st ->
    let lst = List.map (fun (f, (e, _)) \rightarrow (f, e)) (Common.assoc_map (typ
    Ctor.record ~loc lst, st
    Untyped. Variant (lbl, e) ->
    let exp = Common.option_map (fun (e, _) → e) (Common.option_map (typ
    Ctor.variant ~loc (lbl, exp), st
   | Untyped.Lambda (p, c) ->
    let pat = type_pattern st p
    let comp, st = type_comp st c in
    Ctor.lambda ~loc pat comp, st
    Untyped.Effect eff ->
    let eff = infer_effect ~loc st eff in
```

ТОДО

# **Theory**

#### **Proofs**

Instantiation

Weakening

Substitution

Soundness

Type preservation

Reformulated typing rules

#### **Validation**

Testing against other systems

Coercion subtyping

Subtyping

Row polymorphism

Usecase

Optimized compilation

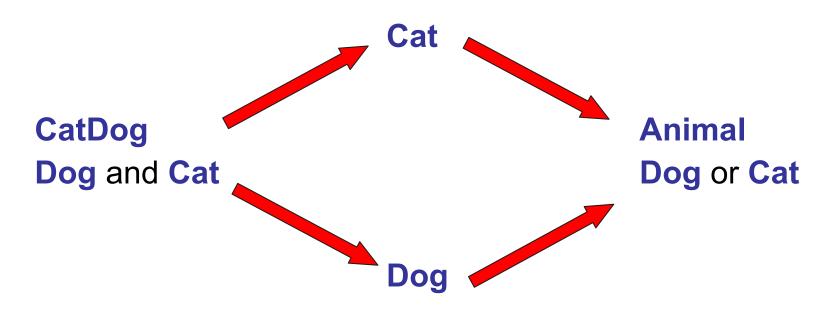
#### **Summarize**

Algebraic effects and handlers



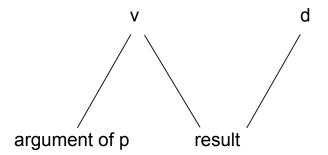
Algebraic subtyping

# The select function with (algebraic) subtyping



#### The select function in ML

```
let select p v d = if (p v) then v else d \forall \alpha . (\alpha \to bool) \to \alpha \to \alpha \to \alpha
```



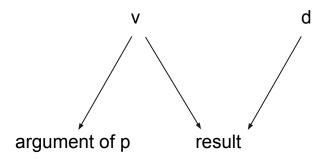
### The select function with Subtyping

```
let select p v d = 

if (p v) then 

v else 

d (\alpha \to bool) \to \alpha \to \beta \to \gamma \mid \alpha \le \gamma, \, \beta \le \gamma
```



# The select function with Subtyping

$$\alpha \leq \gamma, \beta \leq \gamma$$



Dog ≤ Animal, Cat ≤ Animal

# The select function with Subtyping

Animal is a Dog or a Cat

# The select function with algebraic subtyping

```
let select p v d = 

if (p v) then 

v else 

d \forall \alpha, \beta . (\alpha \rightarrow bool) \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \beta \rightarrow \alpha \sqcup \beta
```

