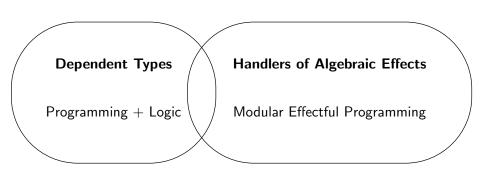
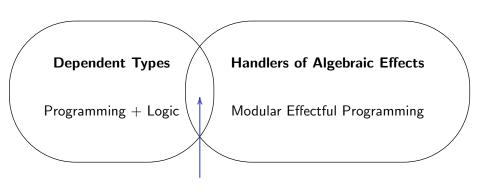
#### **Handling Fibred Algebraic Effects**

Danel Ahman INRIA Paris

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#### **Outline**

- Setting the scene
  - Algebraic effects and their handlers
  - A core effectful dependently typed calculus (FoSSaCS'16)

[A., Ghani, Plotkin'16]

- What can we gain from handlers + dependent types?
  - Modular programming with handlers + expressiveness of d. types
  - Reasoning about effectful computations
- Extending the FoSSaCS'16 calculus with alg. effects and handlers
  - Take 1: The common term-level def. of handlers (unsound)
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• Moggi taught us to model comp. effects using **monads**  $(T, \eta, (-)^{\dagger})$ 

$$\eta_A:A\to TA$$
  $(f:A\to TB)^{\dagger}_{A.B}:TA\to TB$ 

- Plotkin and Power showed that most of these monads arise from
  - operation symbols representing the sources of effects

$$\mathsf{raise} : \mathsf{Exc} \longrightarrow \mathsf{0} \qquad \mathsf{get} : \mathsf{Loc} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Val} \qquad \mathsf{put} : \mathsf{Loc} \times \mathsf{Val} \longrightarrow \mathsf{I}$$

• equations – describing the computational behaviour

$$\ell : \mathsf{Loc} \mid w : 1 \vdash \mathsf{get}_{\ell}(x.\mathsf{put}_{\langle \ell, x \rangle}(w(\star))) = w(\star)$$

- The algebraic approach significantly simplifies
  - choosing a monad/adjunction to model a given language
  - modelling combinations of two or more comp. effects
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  - generalisation of exception handlers
  - given by redefining the given ops. (handlers denote algebras)
  - many uses rollbacks, stream redirection, concurrency, ...
- Usually included in languages using the handling construct

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M handled with \{\operatorname{op}_{x_v}(x_k)\mapsto N_{\operatorname{op}}\}_{\operatorname{op}\in\mathcal{S}_{\operatorname{eff}}} to y\colon A in C N_{\operatorname{ret}} interpreted using the homomorphism FA \longrightarrow \langle U\underline{C}, \overrightarrow{N_{\operatorname{op}}}\rangle (\operatorname{op}_V(y.M)) handled with \{\ldots\}_{\operatorname{op}\in\mathcal{S}_{\operatorname{eff}}} to y\colon A in C N_{\operatorname{ret}} = N_{\operatorname{op}}[V/x_v][\lambda\,y\colon O . thunk (M handled with \ldots)/x_k] and
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```

interpreted using the **homomorphism**  $FA \longrightarrow \langle U\underline{C}, \overrightarrow{N_{op}} \rangle$ 

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 handled with  $\{\ldots\}_{\operatorname{op} \in \mathcal{S}_{\operatorname{eff}}}$  to  $y:A$  in  $\underline{C}$   $N_{\operatorname{ret}}$ 

$$N_{\rm op}[V/x_v][\lambda\,y:O.$$
thunk ( $M$  handled with ...) $/x_k$ ]

and

 $(\text{return } V) \text{ handled with } \{\ldots\}_{\text{op} \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{eff}}} \text{ to } y : A \text{ in}_{\underline{C}} N_{\text{ret}} = N_{\text{ret}}[V/y]$ 

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- (Model-theoretically) natural extension of type theory
  - clear distinction between values and computations (CBPV, EEC)
- Value types  $(\Gamma \vdash A)$  and computation types  $(\Gamma \vdash \underline{C})$

$$A,B ::= \ldots \mid U\underline{C} \quad \underline{C},\underline{D} ::= FA \mid \Pi x : A . \underline{C} \mid [\Sigma x : A . \underline{C}]$$

- Value terms  $(\Gamma \vdash V : A)$ 
  - $V, W ::= \dots \mid \text{thunk } M$
- Computation terms  $(\Gamma \vdash M : \underline{C})$

• Homomorphism terms  $(\Gamma \mid z : \underline{C} \vdash K : \underline{D})$  $K, L ::= z \mid K \text{ to } x : A \text{ in}_{\underline{C}} M \mid \dots$  (s

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$$K,L ::= Z \mid K \text{ to } X : A \text{ in}_{\underline{C}} M \mid \dots \quad \text{(stack terms, eval. ctxx}$$

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• **Value terms** (Γ ⊢ *V* : *A*)

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```
M, N ::= \operatorname{return} V \mid M \text{ to } x : A \text{ in}_{\underline{C}} N \mid \lambda x : A . M \mid M V \mid \langle V, M \rangle \mid M \text{ to } (x : A, z : \underline{C}) \text{ in}_{\underline{D}} K \mid \operatorname{force}_{\underline{C}} V
```

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  V, W ::= ... | thunk M
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- $M, N ::= \operatorname{return} V \mid M \operatorname{to} x : A \operatorname{in}_{\underline{C}} N \mid \lambda x : A . M \mid M V$   $\mid \langle V, M \rangle \mid M \operatorname{to} (x : A, z : \underline{C}) \operatorname{in}_{D} K \mid \operatorname{force}_{C} V$
- Homomorphism terms  $(\Gamma \mid z : \underline{C} \vdash K : \underline{D})$
- $K, L := z \mid K \text{ to } x : A \text{ in}_{\underline{C}} M \mid \dots \text{ (stack terms, eval. ctxs.)}$

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#### The calculus we work in

- We work in an extension to the FoSSaCS'16 calculus, with
  - ullet a Tarski-style value universe  ${\cal U}$ 
    - with **codes** written as  $\widehat{\Pi}$ ,  $\widehat{\Sigma}$ ,  $\widehat{0}$ ,  $\widehat{1}$ , ...
    - but thinking of them as  $\forall$ ,  $\exists$ ,  $\bot$ ,  $\top$ , ...
  - fibred algebraic effects
    - dep. typed **operation symbols** op :  $(x_v:I) \longrightarrow O(x_v)$
    - ops. determine **comp. terms** op $\frac{C}{V}(y:O[V/x_v].M)$
    - effect eqs. determine definitional eqs.
  - a derivable "into-comps." variant of handlers and handling

$${\it M}$$
 handled with  $\{{\it op}_{x_v}(x_k)\mapsto {\it N}_{\it op}; \overrightarrow{W_{\it eq}}\}_{\it op}\in {\it S}_{\it eff}$  to  $y\!:\!{\it A}$  in  $\underline{\it C}$   ${\it N}_{\it ret}$ 

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### Reasoning about effectful computations

- Handlers are useful in various ways!
- They enable **extrinsic reasoning** about computations *M* : *FA* 
  - ullet Can be used to define **predicates**  $P: \mathit{UFA} \to \mathcal{U}$  by
    - 1) equipping  $\mathcal{U}$  (or a resp. type) with an algebra structure
    - 2) handling the given computation using that algebra
  - Intuitively, P (thunk M) computes a proof obligation for M
  - We discuss three examples of such predicates
- Also, an alternative to mon. reification for rel. reasoning
  - E.g., relating stateful comps. M: FA as functions  $S \to A \times S$
  - Not investigated in this paper
  - See [Grimm et al.'18] for reification-based rel. reasoning

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• Given a predicate  $P:A \to \mathcal{U}$  on **return values**,

$$\operatorname{read}(x_k) \mapsto \widehat{\Pi} y : \operatorname{El}(\widehat{\operatorname{Chr}}) . x_k y \qquad (\text{where } x_k : \operatorname{Chr} \to \mathcal{U})$$

$$\operatorname{write}_{x_v}(x_k) \mapsto x_k \star \qquad (\text{where } x_v : \operatorname{Chr}, \ x_k : 1 \to \mathcal{U})$$

• LP is similar to the **necessity modality** from Evaluation Logic

$$\Gamma \vdash \Box P \text{ (thunk (read(x, write_w(return V))))} = \widehat{\Pi} x : El(\widehat{Chr}) \cdot P V$$

To get  $\Diamond P$ , we only have to replace  $\widehat{\Pi}$  with  $\widehat{\Sigma}$  in the handler

• Given a predicate  $P: A \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$  on **return values**,

we define a predicate  $\Box P: \mathit{UFA} \to \mathcal{U}$  on (I/O)-comps. as

$$\Box P \stackrel{\mathsf{def}}{=} \lambda \, y \colon UFA \, . \, (\mathsf{force} \, y) \, \, \mathsf{handled} \, \, \mathsf{with} \, \, \{ \ldots \}_{\mathsf{op} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathsf{I/O}}} \, \, \mathsf{to} \, \, y' \colon A \, \, \mathsf{in}_{\,\mathcal{U}} \, P \, y$$
 using the **handler** given by 
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Given a postcondition on return values and final states

$$Q: A \to S \to \mathcal{U}$$
 ( $S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Pi \ell: \mathsf{Loc}.\mathsf{Val}(\ell)$ )

we define a precondition for stateful comps. on initial states

$$\mathsf{wp}_{\mathcal{Q}}: \mathit{UFA} o \mathit{S} o \mathcal{U}$$

by

$$V_{\mathrm{get}}$$
 ,  $V_{\mathrm{put}}$  on  $S \to \mathcal{U} \times S$  and  $V_{\mathrm{ret}}$  "="  $G$ 

- **2)** feeding in the **initial state**; and **3)** projecting out the **value of**  $\mathcal{U}$
- Then, wp<sub>Q</sub> satisfies the expected properties, such as

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{wp}_Q \; (\mathsf{thunk} \, (\mathsf{return} \, V)) = \lambda \, x_S \colon S \cdot Q \, V \, x_S$$

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- Then, wp o satisfies the **expected properties**, such as

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{wp}_Q \; (\mathsf{thunk} \, (\mathsf{return} \, {\color{red} V})) \; = \; \lambda \, x_S \colon S \cdot Q \; {\color{red} V} \; x_S$$
 
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# Ex3: Allowed patterns of (I/O)-effects

Assuming an inductive type of I/O-protocols, given by

e : Protocol 
$$\mathbf{r}: (\mathsf{Chr} \to \mathsf{Protocol}) \to \mathsf{Protocol}$$
  
 $\mathbf{w}: (\mathsf{Chr} \to \mathcal{U}) \times \mathsf{Protocol} \to \mathsf{Protocol}$ 

• We can define a **relation** between **comps.** and **protocols** 

Allowed : 
$$\mathit{UFA} o \mathsf{Protocol} o \mathcal{U}$$

by handling the given computation using a handler on

$$\mathsf{Protocol} o \mathcal{U}$$

given by (using pattern-matching lambda notation)

read
$$(x_k)$$
  $\mapsto \lambda \{(\mathbf{r} x_{pr}) \to \widehat{\Pi} y : El(\widehat{\mathsf{Chr}}) . x_k y (x_{pr} y) ; \to \widehat{0} \}$ 

$$\mathsf{write}_{\mathsf{x}_{\mathsf{v}}}(\mathsf{x}_{k}) \quad \mapsto \quad \lambda \left\{ \left( \mathsf{w} \ P \ \mathsf{x}_{\mathsf{pr}} \right) \to \widehat{\Sigma} \ \mathsf{y} : \mathsf{El}(P \ \mathsf{x}_{\mathsf{v}}) \, . \, \mathsf{x}_{k} \ \star \ \mathsf{x}_{\mathsf{pr}} \ ; \right. \\ \left. \to \widehat{\mathsf{o}} \ \right\}$$

## Ex3: Allowed patterns of (I/O)-effects

• Assuming an inductive type of I/O-protocols, given by

$$\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{e} : Protocol & \textbf{r} : (Chr \rightarrow Protocol) \rightarrow Protocol \\ & \textbf{w} : (Chr \rightarrow \mathcal{U}) \times Protocol \rightarrow Protocol \\ \end{tabular}$$

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#### **Outline**

- Setting the scene
  - Algebraic effects and their handlers
  - A core effectful dependently typed calculus (FoSSaCS'16)

[A., Ghani, Plotkin'16]

- What can we gain from handlers + dependent types?
  - Modular programming with handlers + expressiveness of d. types
  - Reasoning about effectful computations
- Extending the FoSSaCS'16 calculus with alg. effects and handlers
  - Take 1: The common term-level def. of handlers (unsound)
  - Take 2: A new type-level treatment of handlers

### Extending the FoSSaCS'16 calculus

- We assume given a **fibred effect theory**  $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E})$
- First, we extend the calculus with algebraic effects as follows:
  - we extend the computation terms with

$$M, N ::= \ldots \mid \operatorname{op}_{V}^{\underline{C}}(y : \mathcal{O}[V/x_{v}] \cdot M) \quad (\operatorname{op} : (x_{v} : t) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{S})$$

- ullet we extend the **equational theory** with equations given in  ${\mathcal E}$
- we capture the interaction of comp. terms and ops. with the eq

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash V : I \quad \Gamma, x : O[V/x_v] \vdash M : \underline{C} \quad \Gamma \mid z : \underline{C} \vdash K : \underline{D}}{\Gamma \vdash K[\operatorname{op}_V^{\underline{C}}(x.M)/z] = \operatorname{op}_V^{\underline{D}}(x.K[M/z]) : \underline{D}} \text{ (op : } (x_v : I) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O} \in \mathcal{S})$$

Second, we extend the calculus with a support for handlers . . .

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• Second, we extend the calculus with a support for handlers . . .

Begin by extending the FoSSaCS'16 computation terms with

```
M,N ::= \ldots \mid M \text{ handled with } \{ \operatorname{op}_{\mathsf{x}_{\mathsf{v}}}(\mathsf{x}_{\mathsf{k}}) \mapsto \mathsf{N}_{\operatorname{op}} \}_{\operatorname{op} \in \mathcal{S}_{\operatorname{eff}}} \text{ to } y : A \text{ in}_{\underline{C}} \ \mathsf{N}_{\operatorname{ret}} \}
```

• But as handling denotes a **homomorphism**, then perhaps also

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{write}_{a}(\text{return} \star) = \text{write}_{z}(\text{return} \star) : F1$$

- At a very high-level, the problem is (see the paper for details)
  - interaction between Ks and ops. is governed by comp. types
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However, this leads to an inconsistent system, e.g.,

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• However, this leads to an **inconsistent** system, e.g.,

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### How to proceed?

- Possible ways to solve this unsoundness problem
  - Option 1: Change the FoSSaCS'16 calculus
    - change the equational theory of homomorphism terms
    - hom. terms would not denote homomorphisms any more
    - investigated for exceptions in CBPV with stacks by [Levy'06]
  - Option 2: Keep the FoSSaCS'16 calculus unchanged
    - extend it so that handling for comp. terms is derivable
    - while making sure that the calculus remains sound
    - key idea: comp. types and handlers both denote algebras
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# Take 2: A type-level treatment of handlers

- Instead, we extend the FoSSaCS'16 computation types with
  - a user-defined algebra type

$$\underline{C},\underline{D} ::= \ldots \mid \langle A; \overrightarrow{V_{\mathsf{op}}}; \overrightarrow{W_{\mathsf{eq}}} \rangle$$

where

- A is the carrier value type
- $\overrightarrow{V_{\text{op}}}$  is a set of user-defined **operations**
- $\overrightarrow{W}_{eq}$  is a set of witnesses of equational proof obligations
- As a result, we can derive the handing construct as

$$M$$
 handled with  $\{\operatorname{op}_{x_v}(x_k)\mapsto N_{\operatorname{op}};W_{\operatorname{eq}}^{'}\}_{\operatorname{op}\in\mathcal{S}_{\operatorname{eff}}}$  to  $y:A$  in  $C$ 

 $\mathtt{force}_{\underline{C}}(\mathtt{thunk}\,(\underline{M}\,\mathtt{to}\,\,y\!:\!A\,\mathtt{in}\,\,\mathtt{force}_{(\underline{U}\underline{C};\overrightarrow{V_{N_{\mathrm{op}}}};\overline{W_{\mathrm{eq}}})}(\mathtt{thunk}\,(N_{\mathrm{ret}}))))$ 

temporarily working at type  $\langle U\underline{C}; \overline{V_{N_{op}}}; \overline{W'_{eq}} \rangle$ 

and similarly for the "**into-values**" variant of it

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$$\begin{array}{c} M \text{ handled with } \{\operatorname{op}_{\mathsf{x}_{\mathsf{v}}}(\mathsf{x}_{k}) \mapsto \bigvee_{\mathsf{op}}; \overrightarrow{W_{\mathsf{eq}}}\}_{\mathsf{op} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathsf{eff}}} \text{ to } y \colon A \text{ in}_{\underline{C}} \bigvee_{\mathsf{ret}} \bigvee_{\mathsf{def}} \\ & \stackrel{\mathsf{def}}{=} \\ & \text{force}_{\underline{C}}(\mathsf{thunk}\left(\underbrace{M \text{ to } y \colon A \text{ in force}_{\langle U\underline{C}; \overrightarrow{V_{\mathsf{Nop}}}; \overrightarrow{W_{\mathsf{eq}}} \rangle}(\mathsf{thunk} \bigvee_{\mathsf{ret}})\right)) \\ & \xrightarrow{\mathsf{temporarily working at type} \langle U\underline{C}; \overrightarrow{V_{\mathsf{Nop}}}; \overrightarrow{W_{\mathsf{eq}}} \rangle} \end{array}$$

and similarly for the "into-values" variant of it

#### **Conclusion**

- In conclusion
  - handlers are natural for defining predicates on computations
    - lifting predicates from return values to computations
    - Dijkstra's weakest precondition semantics of state
    - specifying patterns of allowed (I/O)-effects
  - they admit a principled type-based treatment
- See the paper for
  - formal details of what I have shown you today
  - families fibrations based denotational semantics of the calculus
  - discussion about the calculus's inherent extensional nature
  - **Agda code** for the example predicates  $P: \mathit{UFA} \to \mathcal{U}$

Thank you!

Questions?