

# Handling Fibred Computational Effects

Effect Handlers in a Dependently Typed Setting

Danel Ahman

Prosecco Team at Inria Paris

HOPE 2017

September 3, 2017

# Outline

- Setting the scene
  - Algebraic effects and their handlers
  - A core dependently typed effectful calculus (FoSSaCS'16)
- Why handlers + dependent types?
  - Programming with handlers + expressiveness of dep. types
  - Useful for defining predicates/types depending on computations
- Extending the FoSSaCS'16 calculus with handlers
  - Take 1: The common term-level def. of handlers (unsound)
  - Take 2: A type-level treatment of handlers

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# Algebraic effects and their handlers

- Moggi taught us to model comp. effects using **monads**  $(T, \eta, (-)^\dagger)$

$$\eta_A : A \rightarrow TA \quad (f : A \rightarrow TB)^\dagger_{A,B} : TA \rightarrow TB$$

- Plotkin and Power showed that most of these monads arise from
  - **operations** - representing sources of effects

$$\text{raise} : \text{Exc} \longrightarrow 0 \quad \text{read} : \text{Loc} \longrightarrow \text{Val} \quad \text{write} : \text{Loc} \times \text{Val} \longrightarrow 1$$

- **equations** - describing the computational behaviour

$$\ell : \text{Loc} \mid w : 1 \vdash \text{read}_\ell(x.\text{write}_{\langle \ell, x \rangle}(w(\star))) = w(\star)$$

- The algebraic approach significantly simplifies
  - **choosing** a monad/adjunction to model a given language
  - modelling **combinations** of two or more comp. effects
  - **reasoning** about effects in terms of computation trees
  - **generic programming** with effects (via handlers)

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- Plotkin and Pretnar's **handlers** of algebraic effects
  - generalise exception handlers
  - given by redefining the given operations (they denote **algebras**)
  - example uses - rollbacks, stream redirection, concurrency, ...

- Usually included in languages using the **handling** construct

$M$  handled with  $\{\text{op}_x(x') \mapsto N_{\text{op}}\}_{\text{op} \in S_{\text{eff}}}$  to  $y:A$  in  $\underline{C}$   $N_{\text{ret}}$

denoting the **homomorphism**  $FA \longrightarrow \{\text{op}_x(x') \mapsto N_{\text{op}}\}_{\text{op} \in S_{\text{eff}}}$

$(\text{op}_V(y.M))$  handled with  $\{\dots\}_{\text{op} \in S_{\text{eff}}}$  to  $y:A$  in  $\underline{C}$   $N_{\text{ret}}$   
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# A core dependently typed effectful calculus

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

$$A, B ::= \dots \mid \underline{U}\underline{C} \qquad \underline{C}, \underline{D} ::= F A \mid \Pi x:A. \underline{C} \mid \Sigma x:A. \underline{C}$$

- Value terms  $(\Gamma \vdash V : A)$

$$V, W ::= x \mid \dots \mid \text{thunk } M$$

- Computation terms  $(\Gamma \vdash M : \underline{C})$

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

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# Defining predicates on effectful comps.

- For time being, **assume** that we have handlers in the calculus
- In particular, assume that we can also **handle into values**

$M$  handled with  $\{\text{op}_x(x') \mapsto V_{\text{op}}\}_{\text{op} \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{eff}}}$  to  $y:A \text{ in}_B V_{\text{ret}}$

- Also assume that we have a Tarski-style **value universe**  $\mathcal{U}$
- Then we can define **predicates**  $V : UFA \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$  by
  - equipping  $\mathcal{U}$  with an **algebra** structure
  - **handling** the given computation using that algebra
  - essentially, each such  $V$  computes a **proof obligation**
- Examples
  - **lifting predicates** from return values to (I/O)-computations
  - Dijkstra's **weakest precondition semantics** of state
  - specifying **allowed patterns** of (I/O)-computations

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# Lifting predicates to effectful comps.

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

we define a predicate  $V_{\hat{P}} : UFA \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$  on **(I/O)-comps.** by

$\lambda y : UFA. (\text{force } y) \text{ handled with } \{\dots\}_{\text{op} \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{IO}}} \text{ to } y' : A \text{ in } \mathcal{U} \quad V_P y'$

using the **handler** given by

$$V_{\text{read}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda y : (\Sigma x : 1. \text{Chr} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}). \text{v-pi-code}(\text{chr-code}, y'. (\text{snd } y) y')$$

$$V_{\text{write}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda y : (\Sigma x : \text{Chr}. 1 \rightarrow \mathcal{U}). (\text{snd } y) \star$$

- $V_{\hat{P}}$  is similar to the **necessity modality** from Evaluation Logic

$$\Gamma \vdash \text{El}(V_{\hat{P}} (\text{think}(\text{read}^{FA}(x.\text{return } W)))) = \Pi x : \text{Chr}. V_P W$$

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# Dijkstra's weakest precondition semantics

- Given a postcondition on **return values** and **final states**

$$V_Q : A \rightarrow \text{St} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$$

we define a precondition for **stateful comps.** on **initial states**

$$V_{\hat{Q}} : UFA \rightarrow \text{St} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$$

by handling the given term using

$$V_{\text{get}}, V_{\text{put}} \quad \text{on} \quad \text{St} \rightarrow (\mathcal{U} \times \text{St})$$

- Then the following equations hold

$$\Gamma \vdash V_{\hat{Q}} (\text{think}(\text{return } V)) = \lambda x_S : \text{St}. V_Q \ V \ x_S$$

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# Specifying allowed patterns of I/O-effects

- We assume an **inductive type** Protocol, given by

$$e : \text{Protocol} \quad r : (\text{Chr} \rightarrow \text{Protocol}) \rightarrow \text{Protocol}$$

$$w : (\text{Chr} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}) \times \text{Protocol} \rightarrow \text{Protocol}$$

- Given a **protocol**  $V_{pr} : \text{Protocol}$ , we define

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# Outline

- Setting the scene
  - Algebraic effects and their handlers
  - A core dependently typed effectful calculus (FoSSaCS'16)
- Why handlers + dependent types?
  - Programming with handlers + expressiveness of dep. types
  - Useful for defining predicates/types depending on computations
- Extending the FoSSaCS'16 calculus with handlers
  - Take 1: The common term-level def. of handlers (unsound)
  - Take 2: A type-level treatment of handlers

# Fibred algebraic effects

- To include fib. alg. effects  $(\mathcal{S}_{\text{eff}}, \mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}})$  in our calculus, we
  - extend its computation terms with **algebraic operations**

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash V : I \quad \Gamma \vdash \underline{C} \quad \Gamma, y : O[V/x] \vdash M : \underline{C}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{op}_V^{\underline{C}}(y : O[V/x].M) : \underline{C}}$$

- include **equations**  $\Gamma \mid \Delta \vdash T_1 = T_2$  in  $\mathcal{E}_{\text{eff}}$
- include a general **algebraicity equation**

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

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- **Take 1:** Let's use their conventional term-level definition

- include the handling construct for **computation terms**

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- as handling denotes a homomorphism, also for **hom. terms**

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- but then we can prove the **unsound equation**

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- Possible ways to solve this unsoundness problem
  - **Option 1:** Change the FoSSaCS'16 calculus
    - change the equational theory of homomorphism terms
    - hom. terms wouldn't denote homomorphisms any more
    - investigated for exceptions in CBPV with stacks in [Levy'06]
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- **Take 2:** A type-based treatment of handlers
  - we can then routinely derive the **handling construct**

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using sequential composition, thunking, and forcing

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# Conclusion

- In this talk, we saw
  - using (value) handlers to define predicates on computations
  - unsoundness problems when accommodating handlers
  - a principled type-based treatment of the handlers
- Future work
  - general account of defining predicates on alg. effects
  - operational semantics (complex values + eq. for ops.)
  - presentations of the calculus without hom. terms (eq. proof obl.)

Thank you!

Questions?