# Comodels as a gateway for interacting with the external world

#### Danel Ahman

(joint work with Andrej Bauer)

University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

MSR Redmond, 15 May 2019

# A modular programming abstraction for using external resources

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• Using monads (as in HASKELL)

```
type St a = String \rightarrow (a, String)
f :: St a \rightarrow St (a,a)
f c = c >>= (\x \rightarrow c >>= (\y \rightarrow return (x,y)))
```

• Using monads (as in HASKELL)

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f c = c >>= (\x \rightarrow c >>= (\y \rightarrow return (x,y)))
```

• Using alg. effects and handlers (as in Eff, Frank, Koka)

```
effect Get : int effect Put : int \rightarrow unit  (*: int \rightarrow a*int!\{\} *)  let g (c:unit \rightarrow a!{Get,Put}) = with st_h handle (perform (Put 42); c ())
```

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```

Both are good for faking comp. effects in a pure language!
 But what about effects that need access to the external world?

#### External world in FP

• Declare a signature of monads or algebraic effects, e.g.,

```
(* System.IO *)

type IO a

openFile :: FilePath \rightarrow IOMode \rightarrow IO Handle
```

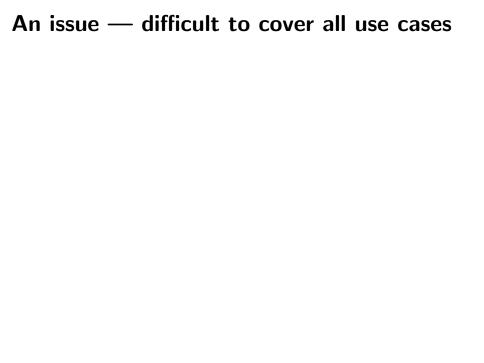
```
(* pervasives.eff *)

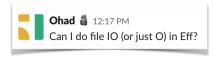
effect RandomInt : int \rightarrow int

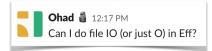
effect RandomFloat : float \rightarrow float
```

• And then treat them specially in the compiler, e.g.,

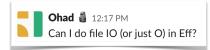
but ...





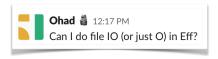








```
Ohad 🎒 8:35 PM
So here's the hack I added We should do something a bit more principled
In pervasives.eff:
 effect Write : (string*string) -> unit
in eval.ml, under let rec top_handle op = add the case:
     | "Write" ->
        (match v with
         | V.Tuple vs ->
            let (file_name :: str :: _) = List.map V.to_str vs in
            let file_handle = open_out_gen
                                FOpen_wronly
                                 ;Open_append
                                 ;Open_creat
                                 :Open_text
                                7 0o666 file name in
            Printf.fprintf file_handle "%s" str;
            close_out file_handle;
            top_handle (k V.unit_value)
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```

This talk — a principled modular (co)algebraic approach!

• let f (s:string) =
 let fh = fopen "foo.txt" in
 fwrite fh (s^s);
 fclose fh;
 return fh

let g s =
 let fh = f s in fread fh

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• Even worse when we wrap f in a handler?

```
let h = handler | effect (fwrite fh s k) \mapsto return ()

let g' s = 
with h handle f ()
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• Even worse when we wrap f in a handler?

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let h = handler

| effect (fwrite fh s k) \mapsto return ()

let g' s =

with h handle f () (* dangling fh ! *)
```



#### So, how could we solve these issues?

- We could try using existing PL techniques, e.g.,
  - Modules and abstraction, e.g., System.IO

• Linear (and non-linear) types and effects

```
linear type fhandle  {\bf effect} \ \ {\sf FClose} \ : \ ({\bf linear} \ \ {\sf fhandle}) \to {\sf unit}   {\bf linear} \ \ {\bf effect} \ \ {\sf FClose} \ : \ {\sf fhandle} \to {\sf unit}
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• Handlers with initially and finally clauses

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- Handlers with initially and finally clauses
- Problem: They don't really capture the essence of the problem

• A signature  $\Sigma$  is a set of operation symbols op :  $A_{op} \rightsquigarrow B_{op}$ 

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- A model/algebra/handler  $\mathcal{M}$  of  $\Sigma$  is given by

$$\mathcal{M} = \langle M : \mathsf{Set} , \{ \mathsf{op}_{\mathcal{M}} : A_{\mathsf{op}} \times M^{B_{\mathsf{op}}} \longrightarrow M \}_{\mathsf{op} \in \Sigma} \rangle$$

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• Intutively, comodels describe **evolution of worlds**  $w_1, w_2, w_3, \dots$ 

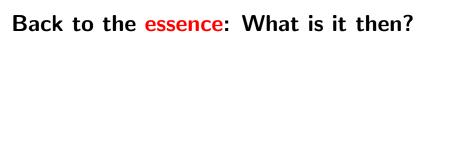
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  - Operational semantics using a tensor of a model and a comodel (Plotkin & Power, Abou-Saleh & Pattinson)
  - <u>Stateful runners</u> of effectful programs (Uustalu)
  - Linear state-passing translation (Møgelberg and Staton)
  - Top-level behaviour of alg. effects in EFF v2 (Bauer & Pretnar)



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- With the System.IO module abstraction ensuring that
  - We cannot get our hands on RealWorld (no get and put)
  - We have the impression of RealWorld used linearly
  - We don't ask more from RealWorld than it can provide

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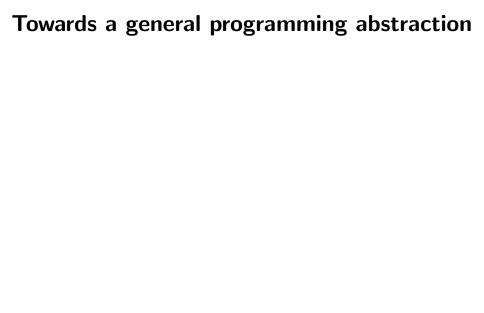
$$(a, RealWorld) \rightarrow (b, RealWorld)$$

```
But wait a minute! RealWorld looks a lot like a comodel!
```

 $\mathsf{hGetLine} : (\mathsf{Handle}, \frac{\mathsf{RealWorld}}) \to (\mathsf{String}, \frac{\mathsf{RealWorld}})$ 

```
hClose : (Handle, RealWorld) \rightarrow ((), RealWorld)
```

Important: co-operations (hClose) make a promise to return!



## Towards a general programming abstraction

```
let f (s:string) = (* in top level world *)
using IO run
let fh = fopen "foo.txt" in
fwrite fh (s^s);
fclose fh (* in IO world *)
```

Now external world explicit, but dangling fh etc still possible

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• Our solution: Modular treatment of external worlds

#### Modular treatment of external worlds

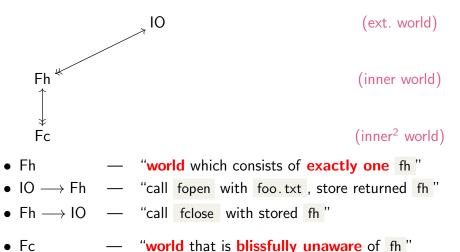
For example



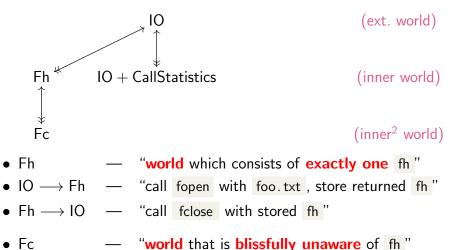
- Fh "world which consists of exactly one fh"
- ullet Fh  $\longrightarrow$  IO "call fclose with stored fh"

#### Modular treatment of external worlds

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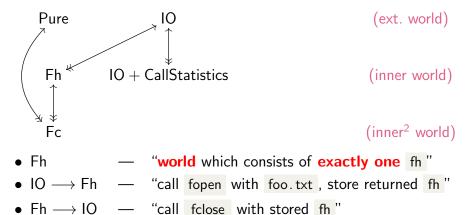


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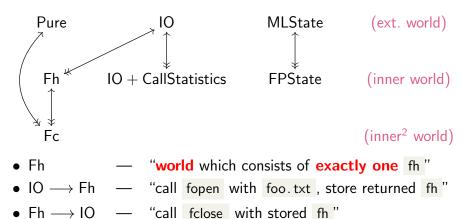
Fc.



"world that is blissfully unaware of fh"

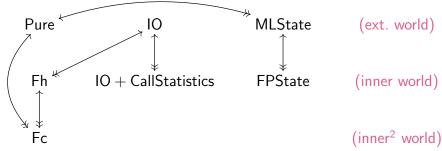
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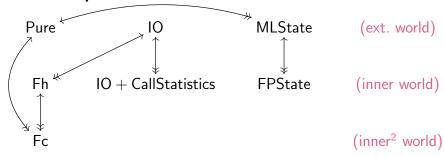
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- Fh "world which consists of exactly one fh"
- Fh  $\longrightarrow$  IO "call fclose with stored fh"
- Fc "world that is blissfully unaware of fh"
- Observation: IO ←→ Fh and other ←→ look a lot like lenses

#### Comodels as a gateway to the external world

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• Running a program on a comodel (using external resources)

```
using
  C (* : Comodel(Sig,W) *) @ c_init (* : W *)
run
  c (* : A *)
finally @ (w:W) {
  return(x:A) \( \to c_fin(w,x) \) (* : B *) } (* : B *)
```

• Comodels are defined as follows

```
C =
{
    op (x:A) @ (w:W) → c_op(x,w), (* : B * W *)
    ...
}
```

for all **operations** op :  $A \rightsquigarrow B$  in a given signature  $\Sigma$ 

```
let f (s:string) =
    using
    Fh @ (fopen_of_io "foo.txt")
run
    fwrite_of_fh (s^s)
finally @ fh {
    return(x) → fclose_of_io fh }
```

#### where

#### Modular treatment of worlds (IO $\longleftrightarrow$ Fh $\longleftrightarrow$ Fc)

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```
let f(s:string) =
                                    (* in IO *)
 using Fh @ (fopen_of_io "foo.txt")
 run
   using Fc @ (fread_of_fh ()) (* in Fh *)
   run
     fwrite_of_fc (s^s)
                                   (* in Fc *)
    finally @ s {
     return(_) → fwrite_of_fh s }
  finally @ fh {
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where

```
Fc = \{ fwrite s @ s' \mapsto return ((),s'^s) \}
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# Modular treatment of worlds (IO $\longleftrightarrow$ Fh $\longleftrightarrow$ Fc)

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   run
                                   (* in Fc *)
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    finally @ s {
     return(_) → fwrite_of_fh s }
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• More generally: comodels allow transactions and sandboxing

### Tracking the world usage ( $IO \longleftrightarrow IO + Stats$ )

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where

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where

• More generally: allows to slot in instrumentation/monitors



# The external world can also be pure (Pure $\longleftrightarrow$ Str)

```
let f(s:string) =
                                    (* in Pure *)
  using
    Str @ (return "some default initial value")
  run
    let s = get () in
    if (s == "foo")
   then (...; set "bar"; ...)
    else (...)
```

```
finally @ _ {
```

```
return(x) \mapsto return(x)
Str =
                                        (* W = string*)
  { get \_ @ s \mapsto return (s,s) ,
    set s @ \_ \mapsto return ((),s)
```

# The external world can also be pure (Pure ←→ Str)

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    Str @ (return "some default initial value")
 run
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  finally @ _ {
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```

 $\bullet$  Similar to ambient values (and ambient functions) in  $\mathrm{K}\mathrm{OKA}$ 

• Core calculus for cohandlers (wo/ handlers ⇒ wait a few slides)

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- Types

$$A, B, W ::= b \mid 1 \mid A \times B \mid 0 \mid A + B \mid A \xrightarrow{\Sigma} B$$

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• Interfaces (signatures) of external worlds

```
\Sigma ::= \{ \mathsf{op}_1 : A_1 \leadsto B_1 , \ldots, \mathsf{op}_n : A_n \leadsto B_n \}
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$$\Sigma ::= \{ op_1 : A_1 \leadsto B_1, \ldots, op_n : A_n \leadsto B_n \}$$

• Computation terms (value terms are unsurprising)

```
c ::=  return v \mid  let x = c_1  in c_2 \mid  let rec f x = c_1  in c_2 \mid  v_1 v_2 \mid  op v (x.c) \mid  using C @ c_i  run c  finally @ w  { return(x) \mapsto c_f  }
```

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• Interfaces (signatures) of external worlds

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c ::=  return v \mid  let x = c_1  in c_2 \mid  let rec f \mid x = c_1  in c_2 \mid  v_1 v_2 \mid  op v \mid (x.c) \mid  using C \mid 0 \mid c_i \mid
```

Comodels (cohandlers)

$$C ::= \{ \overline{\mathsf{op}}_1 \ x \ @ \ w \mapsto c_1 \ , \ \dots \ , \ \overline{\mathsf{op}}_n \ x \ @ \ w \mapsto c_n \ \}$$

• Typing judgements

$$\Gamma \vdash v : A \qquad \Gamma \vdash c : A$$

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• The two central typing rules are

$$\Gamma \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}}{\vdash} \mathsf{C} \text{ comodel of } \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}'}{\bullet} \text{ with carrier } W_{\mathsf{C}}$$

$$\Gamma \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}}{\vdash} c_i : W_{\mathsf{C}} \qquad \Gamma \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}'}{\vdash} c : A \qquad \Gamma, w : W_{\mathsf{C}}, x : A \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}}{\vdash} c_f : B$$

$$\Gamma \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}}{\vdash} \mathbf{using} \ C @ \ c_i \ \mathbf{run} \ c \ \mathbf{finally} \ @ \ w \ \{ \ \mathbf{return}(x) \mapsto c_f \ \} : B$$

and

$$\frac{\mathsf{op} : A_{\mathsf{op}} \leadsto B_{\mathsf{op}} \in \Sigma \qquad \Gamma \vdash v : A_{\mathsf{op}} \qquad \Gamma, x : B_{\mathsf{op}} \stackrel{\mathsf{E}}{=} c : A}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{op} \ v \ (x.c) : A}$$

# (Denotational) semantics (in $\omega$ -cpos)

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• Term interpretation looks very similar to alg. effects:

$$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \nu : A \rrbracket : \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \longrightarrow \llbracket A \rrbracket \qquad \llbracket \Gamma \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}}{\vdash} c : A \rrbracket : \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \longrightarrow T_{\mathbf{\Sigma}_{\perp}} \llbracket A \rrbracket$$

• un-cohandled operations wait for a suitable external world!

# (Denotational) semantics (in $\omega$ -cpos)

• Term interpretation looks very similar to alg. effects:

$$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \nu : A \rrbracket : \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \longrightarrow \llbracket A \rrbracket \qquad \llbracket \Gamma \not\models c : A \rrbracket : \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \longrightarrow T_{\Sigma_1} \llbracket A \rrbracket$$

- un-cohandled operations wait for a suitable external world!
- The interesting part is the interpretation of using ... run

```
\Gamma \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}}{\vdash} \mathsf{C} \text{ comodel of } \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}'}{\vdash} \mathsf{with carrier } W_{\mathsf{C}}
\Gamma \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}}{\vdash} c_i : W_{\mathsf{C}} \qquad \Gamma \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}'}{\vdash} c : A \qquad \Gamma, w : W_{\mathsf{C}}, x : A \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}}{\vdash} c_f : B
\Gamma \stackrel{\mathsf{\Sigma}}{\vdash} \mathsf{using } C @ c_i \mathsf{run } c \mathsf{ finally } @ w \{ \mathsf{return}(x) \mapsto c_f \} : B
```

which is based on M&S's linear state-passing translation, i.e.,

```
 \frac{ \llbracket \mathsf{C} \rrbracket \in \mathsf{Comod}_{\mathbf{\Sigma}'_{\bot}}(\mathsf{Kleisli}(\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{\Sigma}_{\bot}})) }{\mathsf{run}_{\bot}\mathsf{on}_{\llbracket \mathsf{C} \rrbracket} : \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{\Sigma}'_{\bot}}\llbracket A \rrbracket \longrightarrow \Big(\llbracket W_{\mathsf{C}} \rrbracket \to \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{\Sigma}_{\bot}}(\llbracket W_{\mathsf{C}} \rrbracket \times \llbracket A \rrbracket) \Big) }
```

# Computational behaviour of using ...run

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• Two semantically valid program equations

```
using C \otimes c_i run (return v) finally Q \otimes w \{ \operatorname{return}(x) \mapsto c_f \}
= 
let w' = c_i in c_f[w'/w, v/x]
```

```
using C \otimes c_i run (op v(y.c)) finally \otimes w \{ return(x) \mapsto c_f \}
let w' = c_i in (
   let z = C_{op}[w'/w, v/x] in (
      match z with \{ \langle y', w'' \rangle \mapsto
         using C \otimes (\text{return } w'')
         run (c[y'/y])
         finally @w \{ \operatorname{return}(x) \mapsto c_f \} \})
```



# What if the world doesn't keep promises?

• Recall that the semantics of co-operations

$$\overline{\mathsf{op}}: \llbracket A_{\mathsf{op}} \rrbracket \times \llbracket W \rrbracket \longrightarrow \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{\Sigma_{\!L}}}(\llbracket B_{\mathsf{op}} \rrbracket \times \llbracket W \rrbracket)$$

ensures that the world always comes back with an answer

• Recall that the semantics of co-operations

$$\overline{\mathsf{op}}: \llbracket A_{\mathsf{op}} \rrbracket \times \llbracket W \rrbracket \longrightarrow T_{\mathbf{\Sigma_L}}(\llbracket B_{\mathsf{op}} \rrbracket \times \llbracket W \rrbracket)$$

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• What if **IO lost connection** to the HDD where "foo.txt" was?

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- What if **IO** lost connection to the HDD where "foo.txt" was?
- Our solution: Allow the world to raise signals to talk back

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- What if IO lost connection to the HDD where "foo.txt" was?
- Our solution: Allow the world to raise signals to talk back

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• User-raised signals can be handled locally (exceptional syntax) try  $x = (raise \ s)$  in c unless  $\{signal(s) \mapsto c\_sig\}$ 

• But worldly signals cannot be handled locally, e.g., consider

```
using C @ c_init
run (try x = (raise s) in c unless {(**)...})
finally @ w {
  return(x) → c_fin(w,x),
  signal(s) → c_sig(w,s) }
```

VS

```
using C @ c_init
run (try x = (op v) in c unless {...})
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```



• When a signal s occurs in run c, control jumps to finally

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using C @ c_init
run c
finally @ w {
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• When a signal s occurs in run c, control jumps to finally

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To resume run c, the program and/or world have to support it

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• To resume run c, the program and/or world have to support it

```
let rec ctr_printer i =
  using Out+Ctr @ (return i)
```

run while (T) { let  $j = get_c in print j; incr_c$ } finally @ k {  $return(x) \mapsto \dots$  $signal(s) \mapsto print "foo"; ctr_printer k$ 

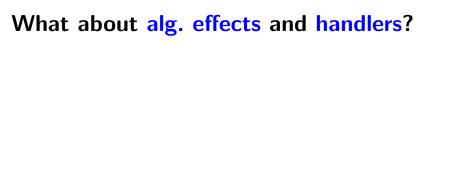
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    finally @ k {
      return(x) → ...,
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```

World-based: could store a trace so as to replay "old" co-ops



### What about alg. effects and handlers?

• In the following

```
using C @ c_init run c finally @ w { return(x) \mapsto c_fin(w,x) , ... }
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it is natural to want that

- algebraic operations (in the sense of EFF) are allowed in c,
   but they must not be allowed to escape run
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- Where do multi-handlers fit? Co-operating handlers-cohandlers?

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• For the future: interface polymorphism, linear typing, ...