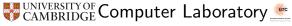
## A syllabus for algebraic effects

Ohad Kammar <ohad.kammar@cl.cam.ac.uk>



Mathematical Foundations of Programming Semantics XXXI 25 June 2015



## Learning journey

#### Basic definitions

Inaccessible literature: filtered colimits, monadicity, locally presentable categories, adjoint functor theorems, Lawvere theories, . . .

satisfaction in a  $\Sigma$ -algebra, obtaining the notion of a  $(\Sigma, E)$ -algebra in C. This, with the evident definition of homomorphism of algebras, generates a category  $(\Sigma, E)$ -Alg with a forgetful functor

$$U:(\varSigma,E)\!-\!Alg\longrightarrow C$$

which, if C is locally presentable, has a left adjoint F, inducing a monad T = UF on C. The category  $(\Sigma, E)$ -Alg is isomorphic to the category T-Alg of algebras for the monad T.

– Plotkin and Power, "Notions of computation determine monads",  $\mathbf{1}^{\mathrm{st}}$  paragraph after the introduction

and later: powers and copowers, enrichment, presheaf categories, sketches, Kan extensions, nerve and dense functors, ...



### Goal

Accessible semantics of algebraic effects

Roadmap: syllabus for graduate students

(Cambridge Computer Science MPhils)

## Setting: target audience

#### Course format

Lecture class (9 lectures = 2 per week  $\times$  4 $\frac{1}{2}$  weeks)

50 minute lectures

(7 more lectures with Marcelo Fiore on abstract syntax with binding)

#### **Attendees**

5 students taking the class

2 students sitting in

5 PhDs and Postdocs

#### Not in this talk:

Evaluation, course material, pedagogy (course under development!)



## Design decisions

#### Work within and around Set

Keep (categorical) concepts concrete.

Rich toolkit (e.g., equational logic).

## Focus on semantics, not categories

Rich categorical picture.

Maintain a computer science connection.

## Convey semantic intuition

Obscured by mathematical apparatuses in literature.

Offer vantage points.

# Setting: background

### Secret to success: prerequisites



Andy Pitts

'Category Theory and Logic' module:

- categories
- products and equational logic
- exponentials, typed λ-calculus and CCCs
- functors

- naturality
- presheaves
- Yoneda
- pullbacks
- adjunctions

No domain theory!

as not taught everywhere :(



- 1. Pure  $\lambda$ -calculus
- 2. Moggi's  $\lambda_c$
- 3. Equational logic, universal algebra, and monads
- 4. Model construction

- 5. Language design
- 6. Effect combination
- 7. Type-and-effect systems
- 8. Effect handlers
- 9. Programmable handlers

## Starting point

## Simply-typed $\lambda$ -calculus with sum types

### Semantic concepts

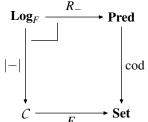
- Equational theory
- CBV Felleisen SOS
- Denotational semantics
- Adequacy proof

#### Rationale

- Mostly familiar
- Align baseline
- Modular logical relations

### Categorical concepts

- Distributive categories, bi-CCCs
- A category for logical relations



- 1. Pure  $\lambda$ -calculus
- 2. Moggi's  $\lambda_c$
- 3. Equational logic, universal algebra, and monads
- 4. Model construction

- 5. Language design
- 6. Effect combination
- 7. Type-and-effect systems
- 8. Effect handlers
- 9. Programmable handlers

## Enter: effects

## Moggi's $\lambda_c$

### Semantic concepts

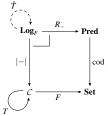
- ► Failure of equational theory
- Adequacy and the mono requirement
- Lack of general SOS

#### Rationale

- Most have heard about Moggi/monads
- First brush against open problems

## Categorical concepts

- Strong monads
- ▶ Lifting of a monad
- Hermida's lifting



- 1. Pure  $\lambda$ -calculus
- 2. Moggi's  $\lambda_c$
- 3. Equational logic, universal algebra, and monads
- 4. Model construction

- 5. Language design
- 6. Effect combination
- 7. Type-and-effect systems
- 8. Effect handlers
- 9. Programmable handlers

# Algebraic interlude

#### Semantic concepts

- Computational models
  - exceptions
  - non-determinism
  - mnemoids

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{update}_{b} & & & \operatorname{update}_{b} \\ | & & \operatorname{lookup} & = & | \\ / & \setminus & & x_{b} \\ x_{0} & x_{1} & & \end{array}$$

 Presentation sensitivity tns<sub>b</sub>

Mathematical concepts

- ► Review eq. logic
- ▶ Universal algebra
- ► Free model monad
- Unranked monads: Powerset, continuations

#### Rationale

- Effects as algebraic operations
- Algebraic manipulation of monads
- Limitations (rank)



- 1. Pure  $\lambda$ -calculus
- 2. Moggi's  $\lambda_c$
- 3. Equational logic, universal algebra, and monads
- 4. Model construction

- 5. Language design
- 6. Effect combination
- 7. Type-and-effect systems
- 8. Effect handlers
- 9. Programmable handlers

# Algebraic model design

#### Abstract device driver interaction

### Semantic concepts

- ► Interface: *lookup* : |State|, act<sub>m</sub> : 1
- Equations:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
act_{m_1} & & \\
 & & \\
act_{m_2} = & | \\
 & & \\
 & & \\
x
\end{array}$$

How to choose the right monad?

### Mathematical concepts

- ► Hilbert-Post completeness
- ► Monad calculation  $\prod_{s \in State} sM \times -$
- Monoid actions + orbits as abstract automata

### Rationale

- Non-obvious monad
- Open problem: model construction



- 1. Pure  $\lambda$ -calculus
- 2. Moggi's  $\lambda_c$
- 3. Equational logic, universal algebra, and monads
- 4. Model construction

- 5. Language design
- 6. Effect combination
- 7. Type-and-effect systems
- 8. Effect handlers
- 9. Programmable handlers

# Algebraic language design

## $\lambda_{alg}$ : Algebraic lambda calculus

#### Semantics concepts

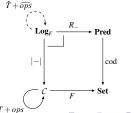
- $\lambda_c$  + Kleisli arrows  $a \rightarrow Tb$
- A closed language
- ► No SOS still

#### Rationale

- Semantically motivate (continuation-based) alg. operations
- General metalanguage for effects

## Categorical concepts

- Mention ⊤⊤-lifting [Katsumata'05,'11]
- Algebraic lifting [Kammar'14]
- ► Generic effects and alg. operations  $(TX)^b \rightarrow (TX)^a$



- 1. Pure  $\lambda$ -calculus
- 2. Moggi's  $\lambda_c$
- 3. Equational logic, universal algebra, and monads
- 4. Model construction

- 5. Language design
- 6. Effect combination
- 7. Type-and-effect systems
- 8. Effect handlers
- 9. Programmable handlers

# Algebraic effect combination

#### Sum and tensor

### Semantic concepts

- Modular model/program construction
- Monad transformers composition order
- ► Graph tool

#### Rationale

- Still an open problem
- Haskell-relevant

### Mathematical concepts

Monads don't compose, e.g.:

$$((1+1)\times(-))\circ(X\mapsto 1)$$

is NaM (ta Conor)

- Monad transformers
- Sum and tensor
- Cographs



- 1. Pure  $\lambda$ -calculus
- 2. Moggi's  $\lambda_c$
- 3. Equational logic, universal algebra, and monads
- 4. Model construction

- 5. Language design
- 6. Effect combination
- 7. Type-and-effect systems
- 8. Effect handlers
- 9. Programmable handlers

# Model analysis

### Type-and-effect systems

### Semantic concepts

- Syntax and semantics
- Model generation
- Compiler transformation validation (soundness and completeness)

#### Rationale

- Solve an open problem
- Application area outside den. sem.
- For programmable handlers

### Mathematical concepts

- ► Monad morphisms
- Conservative extension/restriction
- Application to algebraic lifting

- 1. Pure  $\lambda$ -calculus
- 2. Moggi's  $\lambda_c$
- 3. Equational logic, universal algebra, and monads
- 4. Model construction

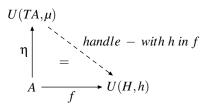
- 5. Language design
- 6. Effect combination
- 7. Type-and-effect systems
- 8. Effect handlers
- 9. Programmable handlers

### Effect deconstruction

#### Semantics for effect handlers

### Semantic concepts

- ▶ 'handle' is not an alg. op.
- $\lambda_{alg}+$  fixed set of handlers
- equational laws for handlers [Plotkin & Pretnar'09]



### Categorical concepts

 Algebras and homomorphisms for a monad

#### Rationale

- Incorporate exception handlers
- ► Handle non-free effects
- Possible for unranked monads



- 1. Pure  $\lambda$ -calculus
- 2. Moggi's  $\lambda_c$
- 3. Equational logic, universal algebra, and monads
- 4. Model construction

- 5. Language design
- 6. Effect combination
- 7. Type-and-effect systems
- 8. Effect handlers
- 9. Programmable handlers

# Tying it all up

### Programmable handlers

- λ<sub>eff</sub>: user-defined alg. effects and handlers
- operational and denotational semantics
- programming examples

#### Rationale

- Synthesises:
  - (free) theories
  - effect systems
  - effect handlers,
  - algebraic lifting (for adequacy)
- "Hot" and active research topic

#### Conclusion

- A graduate-level syllabus
- Gateway to more advanced mathematical concepts
- Fits in half a lecture course
   (9 lectures), can co-exist with broader context
   (e.g., recursive domain equations).
- Inconclusive success (still under development)

#### Further work

- Course material, e.g.: lecture notes exercises
- Pedagogy



- 1. Pure  $\lambda$ -calculus
- 2. Moggi's  $\lambda_c$
- 3. Equational logic, universal algebra, and monads
- 4. Model construction

- 5. Language design
- 6. Effect combination
- 7. Type-and-effect systems
- 8. Effect handlers
- 9. Programmable handlers

### **Images**

- ▶ http://cmseducation.org/syllabus/images/syllabus.gif
- http://www.mpi-sws.org/~dreyer/parametric/pitts.jpg