Reasoning about GADT Pattern Matching in Haskell

George Karachalias



Partners

Supervised by

Tom Schrijvers (KU Leuven)

Joint work with

Dimitrios Vytiniotis (MSR Cambridge)

Simon Peyton Jones (MSR Cambridge)

Nikolaos Papaspyrou (NTUA)

Background

Algebraic Data Types

Algebraic Data Types

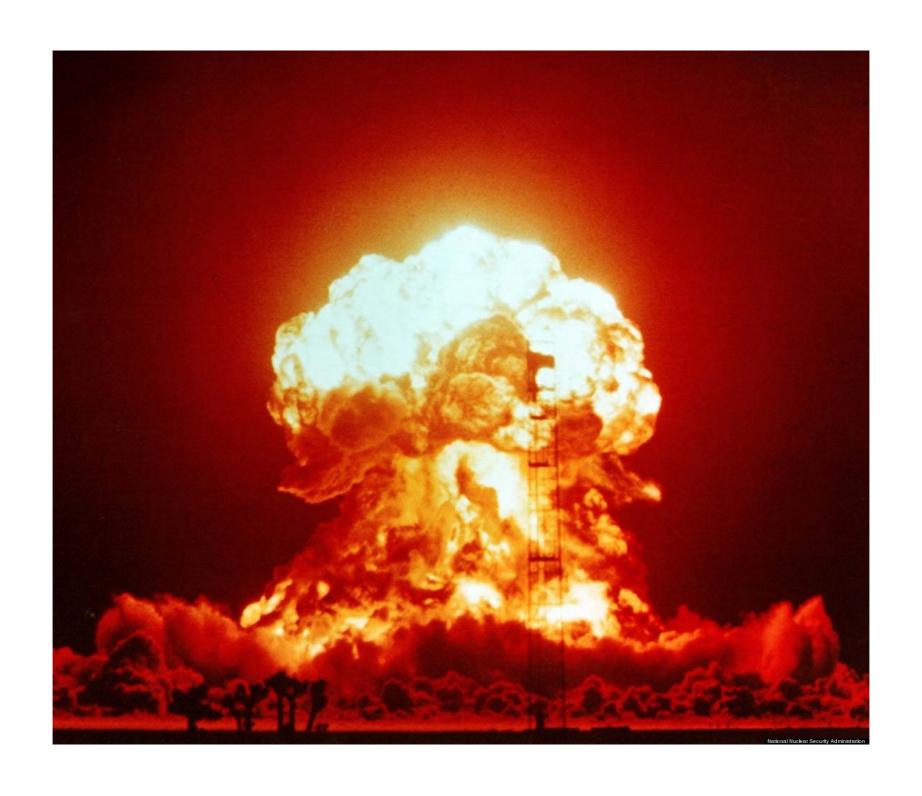
foo :: List a -> List b -> Int

```
foo :: List a -> List b -> Int
foo (Cons x xs) (Cons y ys) = 1
               Nil
foo _
                   = 2
                          = 3
foo Nil
               Nil
ghci> foo (Cons 1 Nil) (Cons 3 Nil)
ghci> foo (Cons 1 (Cons 2 Nil)) Nil
```

```
foo :: List a -> List b -> Int
foo (Cons x xs) (Cons y ys) = 1
                Nil
foo _
                      = 2
                           = 3
foo Nil
                Nil
ghci> foo (Cons 1 Nil) (Cons 3 Nil)
ghci> foo (Cons 1 (Cons 2 Nil)) Nil
```

```
ghci> foo Nil (Cons 1 (Cons 2 Nil))
```

Non-Exhaustiveness



Exhaustiveness Checking

:set -fwarn-incomplete-patterns

Exhaustiveness Checking

:set -fwarn-incomplete-patterns

Exhaustiveness Checking

:set -fwarn-incomplete-patterns

```
Patterns not matched:
Nil (Cons _ _)
```

ghci> foo Nil Nil

Redundancy Checking

:set -fwarn-overlapping-patterns

Redundancy Checking

:set -fwarn-overlapping-patterns

Redundancy Checking

:set -fwarn-overlapping-patterns

Pattern matches are overlapped: foo Nil Nil = 3

Summary

- Everything is rosy thanks to GHC's exhaustiveness/overlapping checker
- Based on Maranget's first technique [Mara94] for compiling lazy pattern matching

[Mara94] Luc Maranget, "Two Techniques for Compiling Lazy Pattern Matching", Rapport de recherche RR-2385, INRIA, 1994. Projet PARA.



Generalized Algebraic Data Types (since 2006)



GADTs

```
data Vec :: Nat -> * -> * where
  Nil :: Vec Zero a
  Cons :: a -> Vec n a -> Vec (Succ n) a
kind Nat = Zero | Succ Nat
```

```
Patterns not matched:
Nil (Cons _ _)
(Cons _ _) Nil
```



```
Patterns not matched:
Nil (Cons _ _)
(Cons _ _) Nil
```



```
data Vec :: Nat -> * -> * where
  Nil :: Vec Zero a
  Cons :: a -> Vec n a -> Vec (Succ n) a
```

```
data Vec :: Nat -> * -> * where
  Nil :: Vec Zero a
  Cons :: a -> Vec n a -> Vec (Succ n) a
```

```
zip :: Vec n a -> Vec n b -> Vec n (a,b)
zip Nil
       Nil = Nil
zip (Cons x xs) (Cons y ys) = Cons (x,y) (zip xs ys)
Patterns not matched:
   Nil (Cons _ _)
   (Cons _ _) Nil
data Vec :: Nat -> * -> * where
 Nil :: Vec Zero a
```

Cons :: $a \rightarrow Vec n a \rightarrow Vec (Succ n) a$

Attempted Fix

Attempted Fix

```
Error:
Couldn't match type 'Zero' with type 'Succ n1'
```

Attempted Fix

```
Error:
Couldn't match type 'Zero' with type 'Succ n1'
```

[**Vyti11**] Dimitrios Vytiniotis, Simon Peyton Jones, Tom Schrijvers and Martin Sulzmann, "*OutsideIn(X) modular type inference with local assumptions*", J. Funct. Program., vol. 21, no. 4-5, pp. 333–412, September 2011.

Silencing the Compiler



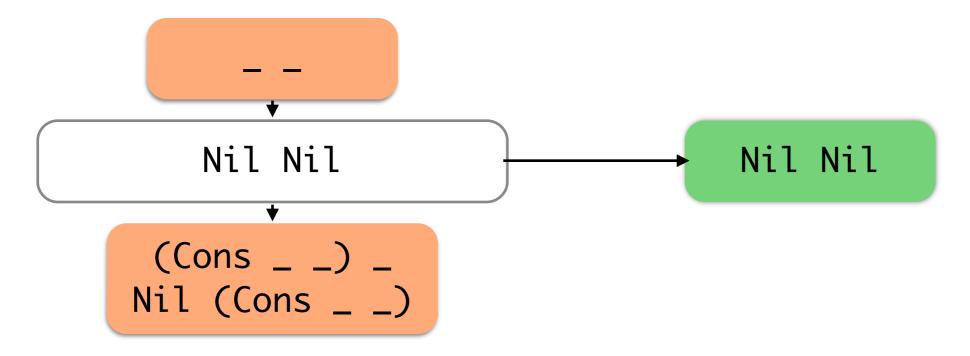
The result?

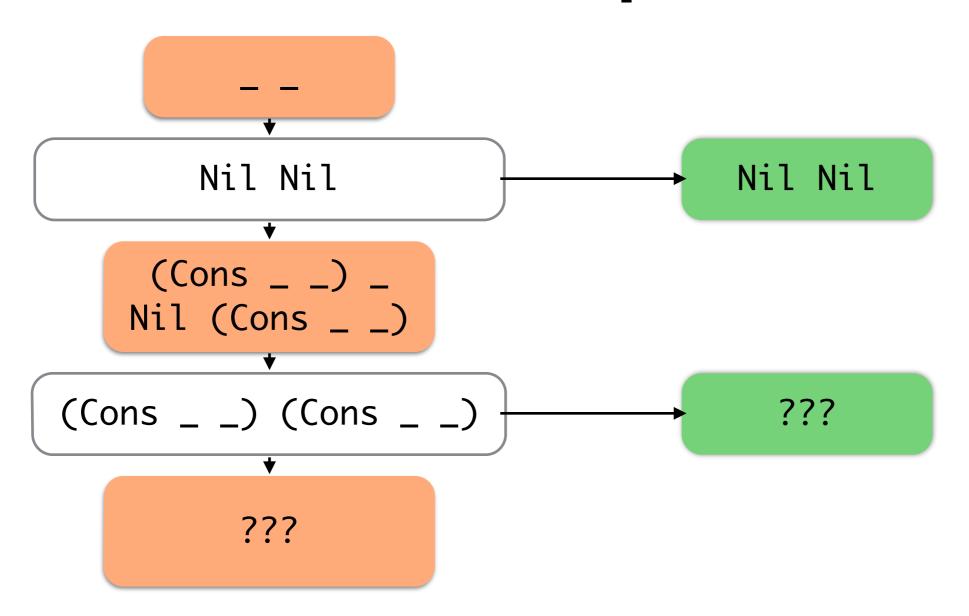


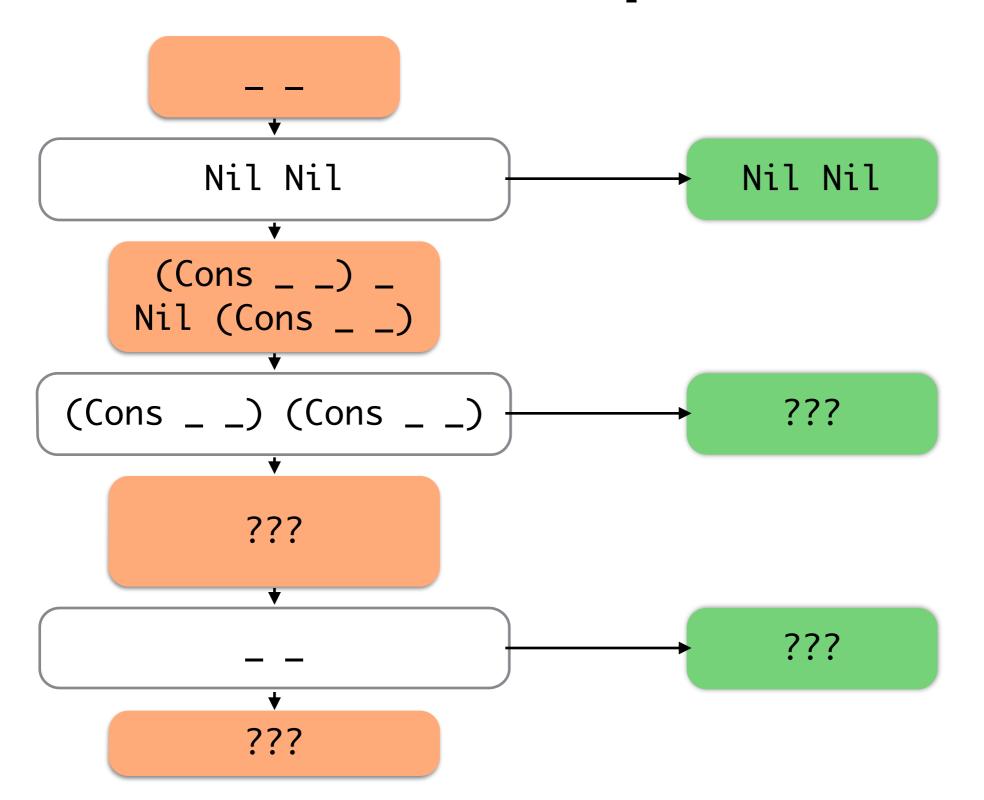
- No trust in the emitted warnings
- Bogus overlapped patterns to suppress them

My Way

```
zip :: Vec n a \rightarrow Vec n b \rightarrow Vec n (a,b)
zip Nil
              Nil
                              = Nil)
zip (Cons x xs) (Cons y ys) = Cons (x,y) (zip xs ys)
                              = error "type error"
zip _
    (Cons _ _) _
                                  Nil _
                  Nil (Cons _ _)
                                           Nil Nil
```





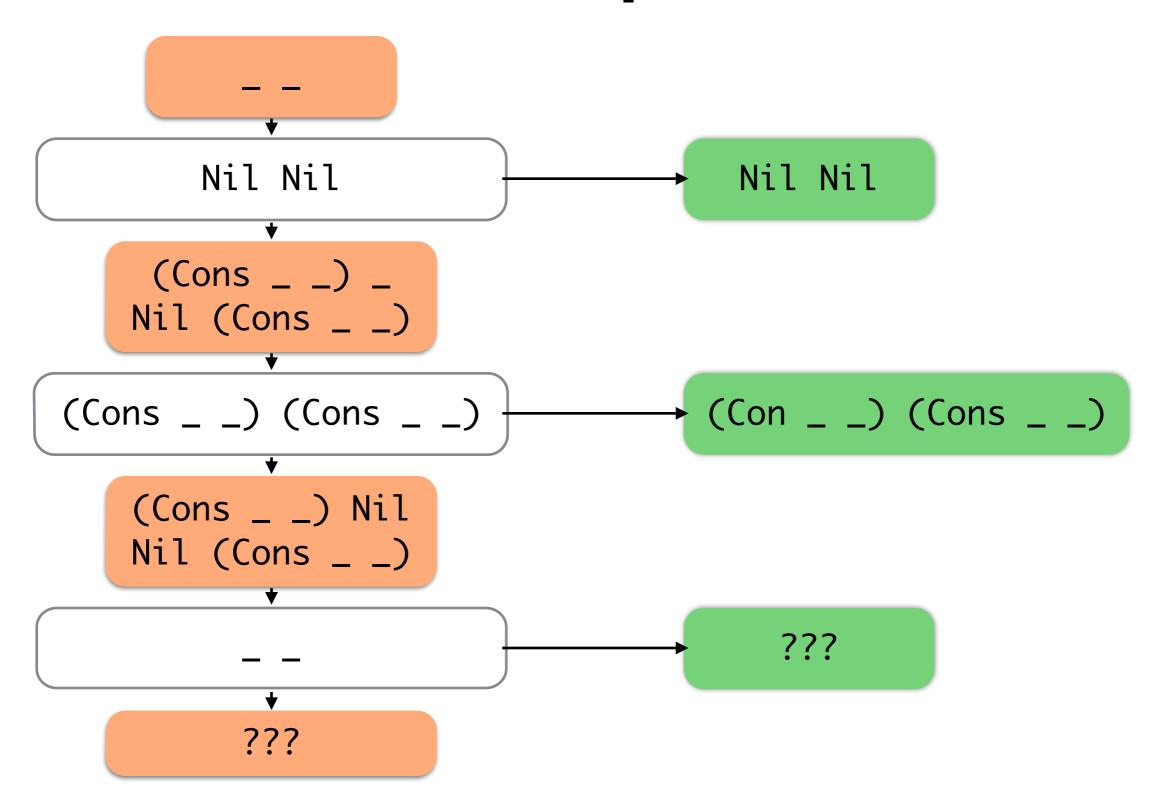


```
zip :: Vec n a -> Vec n b -> Vec n (a,b)
  zip Nil
             Nil
                                = Nil
  \overline{zip} (Cons x xs) (Cons y ys) = Cons (x,y) (zip xs ys))
                                = error "type error"
  zip _
                    (Cons _ _) _
Nil (Cons _ _)
Nil (Cons _ _)
```

(Cons _ _) _

```
zip :: Vec n a \rightarrow Vec n b \rightarrow Vec n (a,b)
           Nil
  zip Nil
                                 = Nil
  \overline{zip} (Cons x xs) (Cons y ys) = Cons (x,y) (zip xs ys))
                                 = error "type error"
  zip _
                     (Cons _ _) _
Nil (Cons _ _)
Nil (Cons _ _)
                                     (Cons _ _) _
Nil (Cons _ _)
```

```
zip :: Vec n a \rightarrow Vec n b \rightarrow Vec n (a,b)
  zip Nil
             Nil
                               = Nil
  zip (Cons x xs) (Cons y ys) = Cons (x,y) (zip xs ys))
                               = error "type error"
  zip _
                     (Cons _ _) _
                    Nil (Cons _ _)
Nil (Cons _ _)
                                  (Cons _ _) _
                     (Cons _ _) Nil
                                         (Cons _ _) (Cons _ _)
Nil (Cons _ _)
```



```
Nil (Cons _ _)
(Cons _ _) Nil
```

```
Nil (Cons _ _)
(Cons _ _) Nil
```

```
Nil (Cons _ _)
```

(Cons _ _) Nil

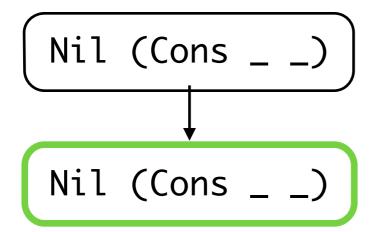
```
Nil (Cons _ _)
(Cons _ _) Nil
```

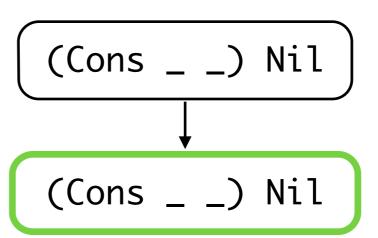
```
Nil (Cons _ _)

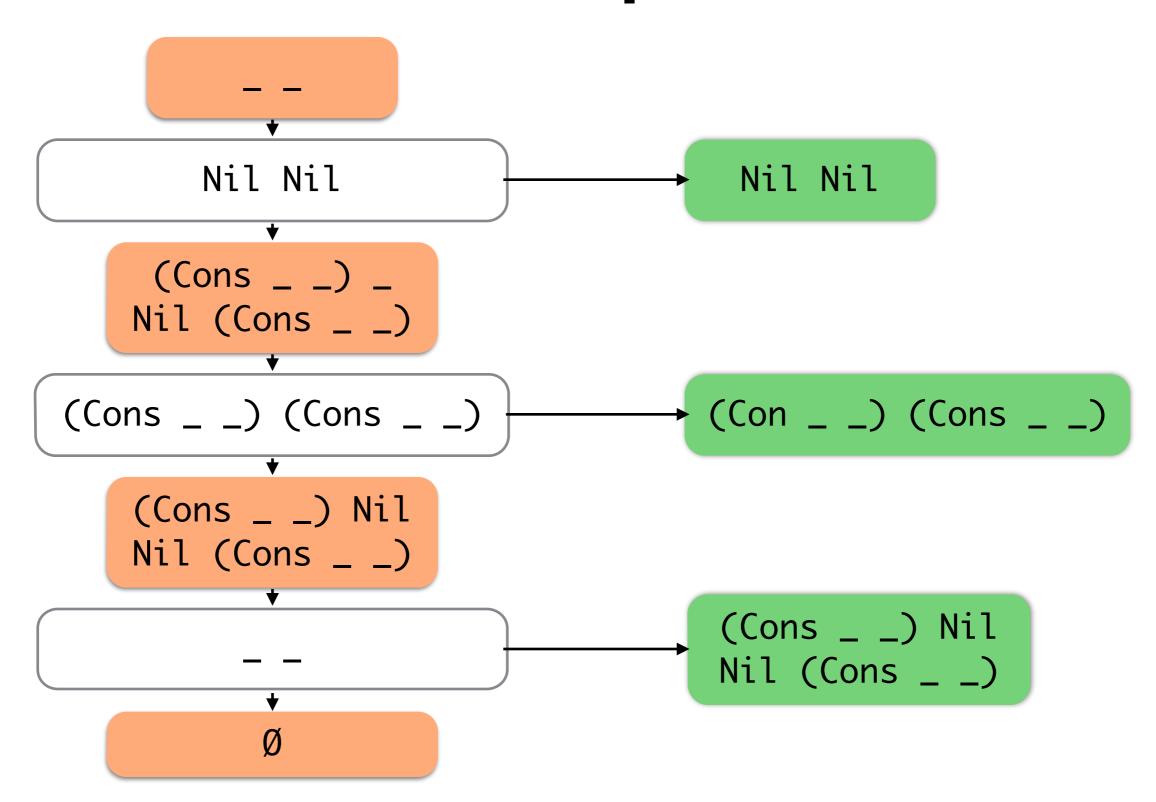
Nil (Cons _ _)
```

(Cons _ _) Nil

```
Nil (Cons _ _)
(Cons _ _) Nil
```







```
Nil Nil
       Nil Nil
    (Cons _ _) _
   Nil (Cons _ _)
(Cons _ _) (Cons _ _)
                                (Con _ _) (Cons _ _)
   (Cons _ _) Nil
   Nil (Cons _ _)
```

Totality & Usefulness

Exhaustiveness Check

A match is total if the final set of <u>well-typed</u> uncovered cases is empty.

Redundancy Check

A clause is useful if the set of <u>well-typed</u> cases it covers is non-empty.

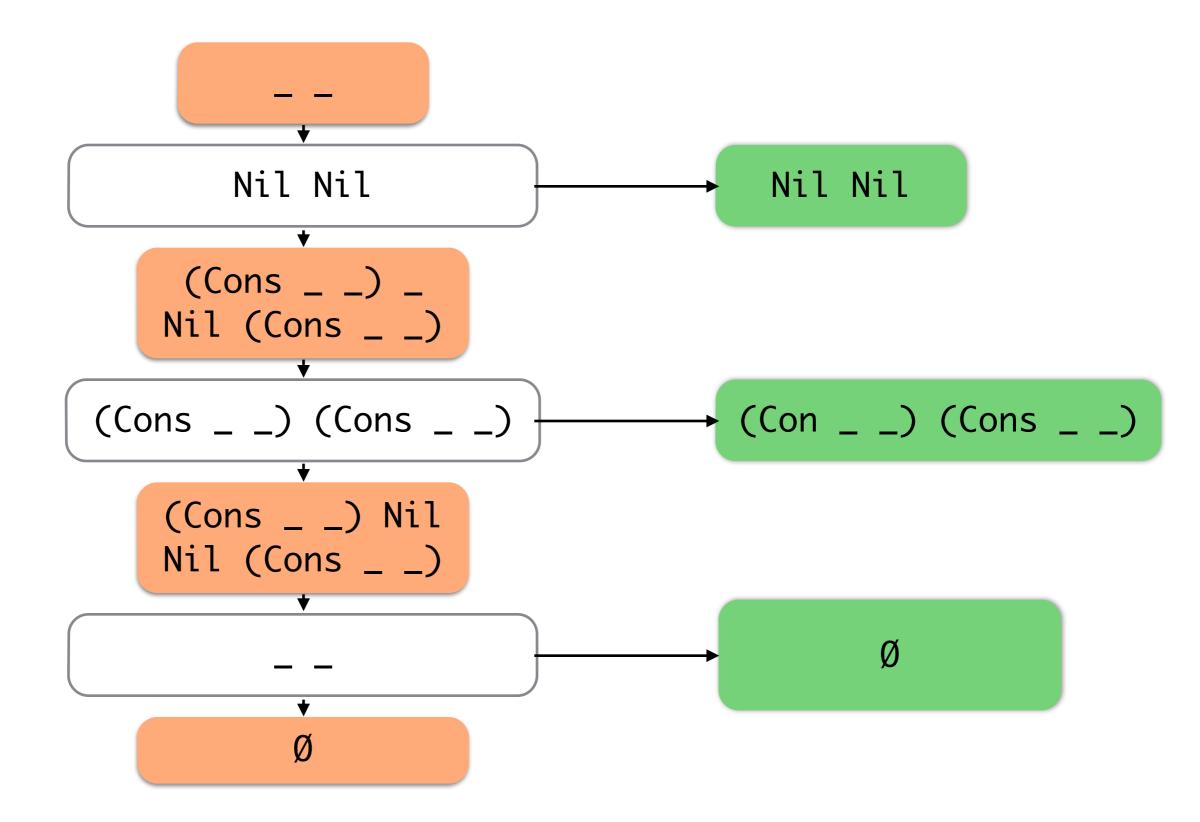
```
zip :: Vec n a -> Vec n b -> Vec n (a,b)
      Nil Nil
(Cons _ _) (Cons _ _)
   (Cons _ _) Nil
   Nil (Cons _ _)
```

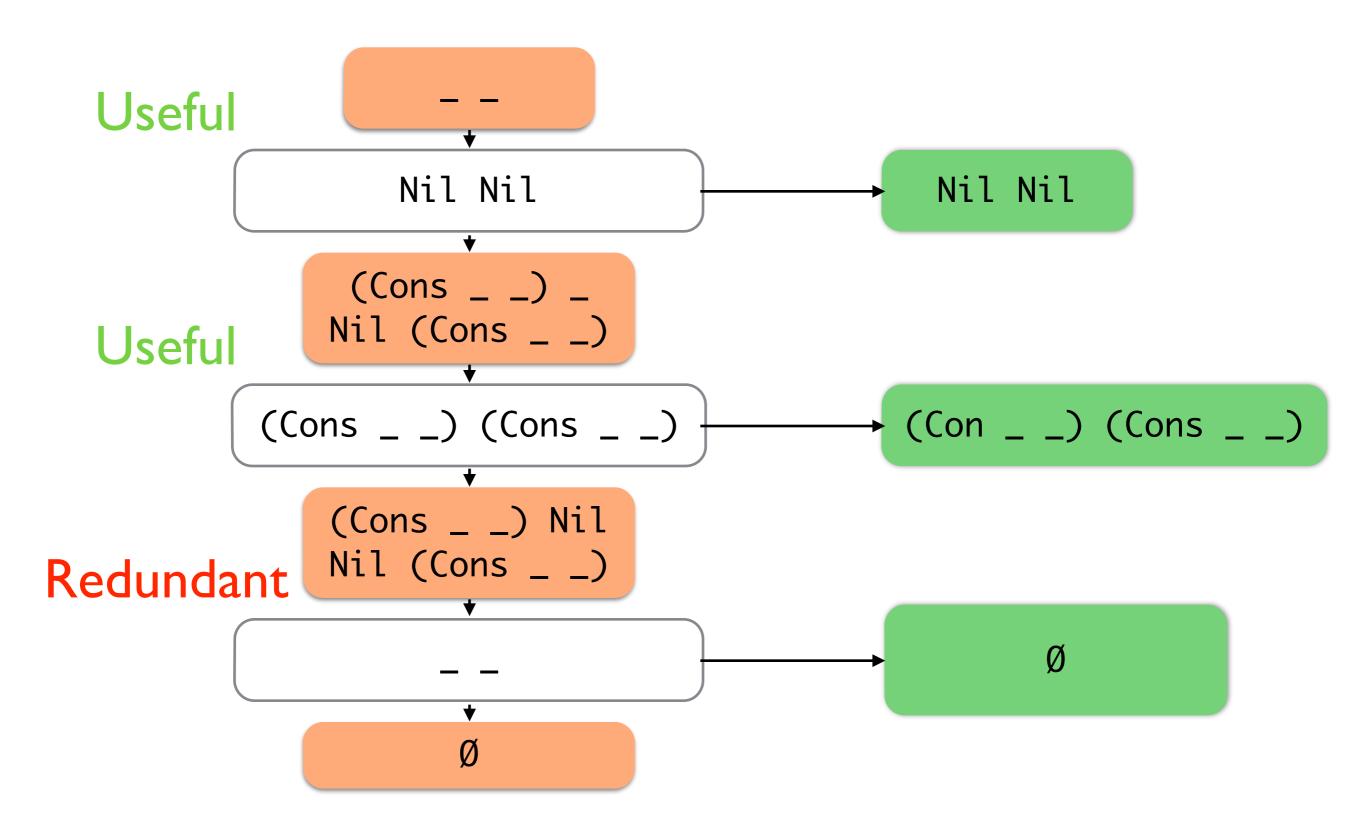
```
zip :: Vec n a -> Vec n b -> Vec n (a,b)
                                Nil Nil
      Nil Nil
(Cons _ _) (Cons _ _)
   (Cons _ _) Nil
   Nil (Cons _ _)
```

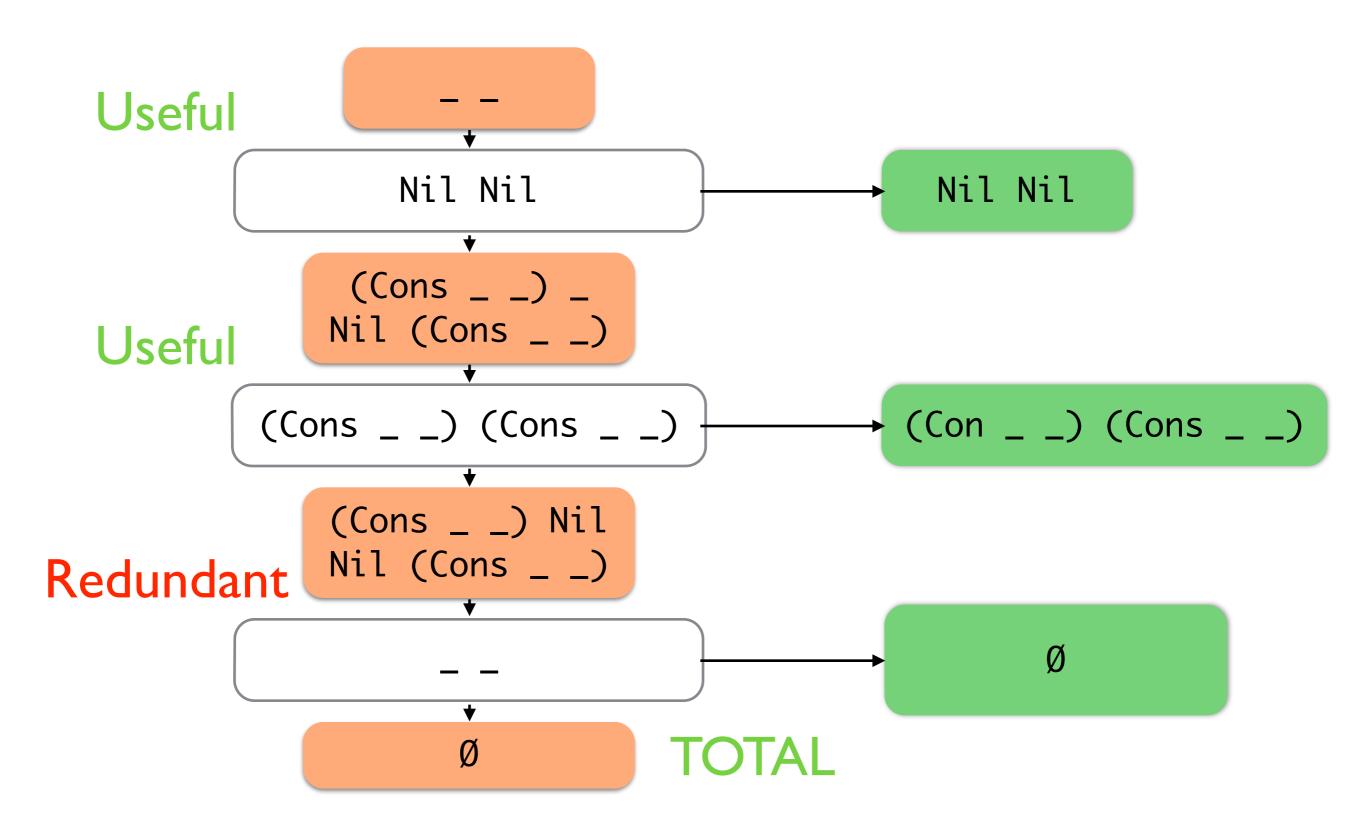
```
zip :: Vec n a \rightarrow Vec n b \rightarrow Vec n (a,b)
                                     Nil Nil
       Nil Nil
                            (Cons _ _) (Cons _ _)
(Cons _ _) (Cons _ _)
   (Cons _ _) Nil
   Nil (Cons _ _)
```

```
zip :: Vec n a \rightarrow Vec n b \rightarrow Vec n (a,b)
       Nil Nil
                                    Nil Nil
                            (Cons _ _) (Cons _ _)
(Cons _ _) (Cons _ _)
                                (Cons _ _) Nil
   (Cons _ _) Nil
   Nil (Cons _ _)
```

zip :: Vec n a \rightarrow Vec n b \rightarrow Vec n (a,b) Nil Nil Nil Nil (Cons _ _) Nil (Cons _ _) Nil Nil (Cons _ _) Nil (Cons _ _)







Summary

Discussed

- Pattern Matching in Haskell
- Basic static checks for pattern matching (totality & redundancy)
- Our incremental approach for detecting these problems
- Easy integration with type checking

As of Today

- Formalisation of the algorithm
- Prototype implementation in GHC
 - Support for guards & literals
 - Reasoning about laziness
 - ▶ Tested (GHC bootstrapping & testsuite)

Future Work

- Optimise implementation (space & time)
- Test it on Hackage libraries
- GHC Extensions
- Better support for guards
 - ESC Haskell (Dana N. Xu, 2006)
 - Catch (Neil Mitchell et al, 2008)
 - Liquid Types (Niki Vazou et al, 2014)

