



A Non-allocating Option

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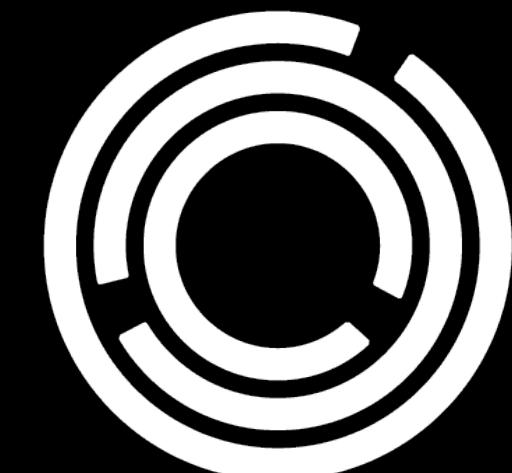
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Saturday, 7 September 2024

OCaml Workshop

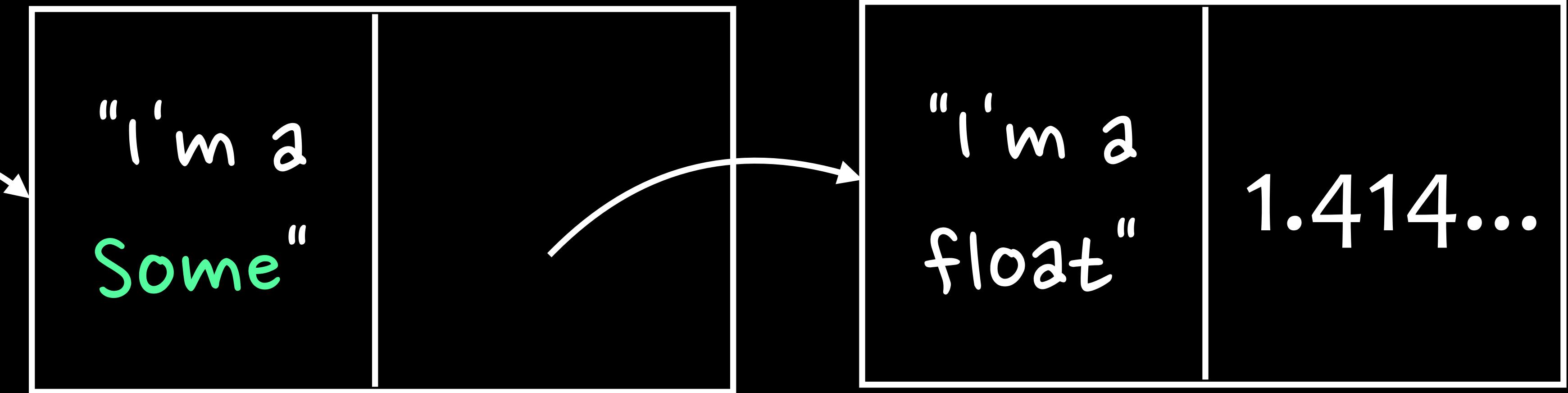
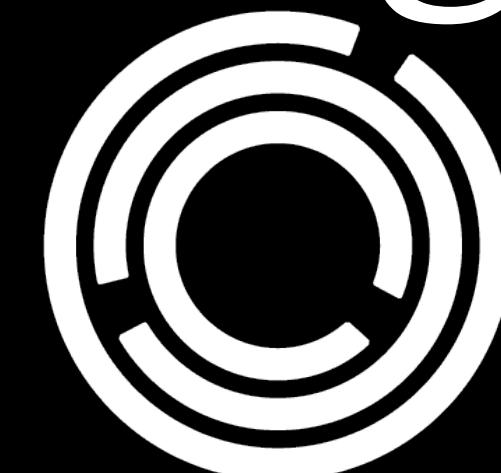
Milan, Italy

```
type 'a option =  
| None  
| Some of 'a
```

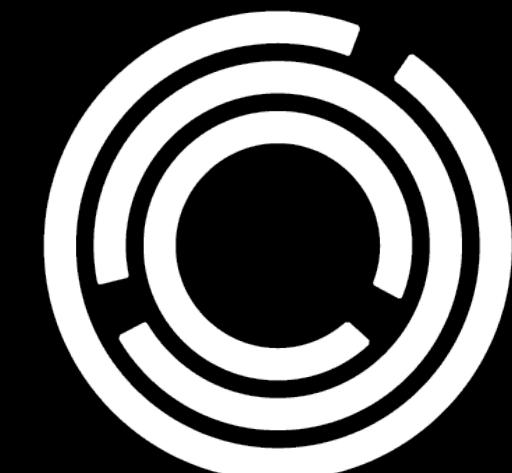


```
let safe_sqrt f =  
  if f < 0.  
    then None  
  else Some (Float.sqrt f)
```

return
register



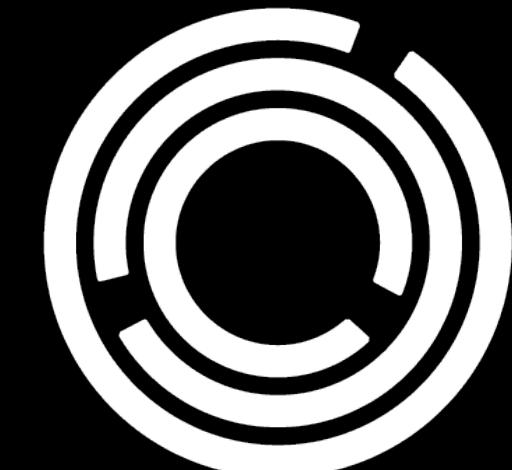
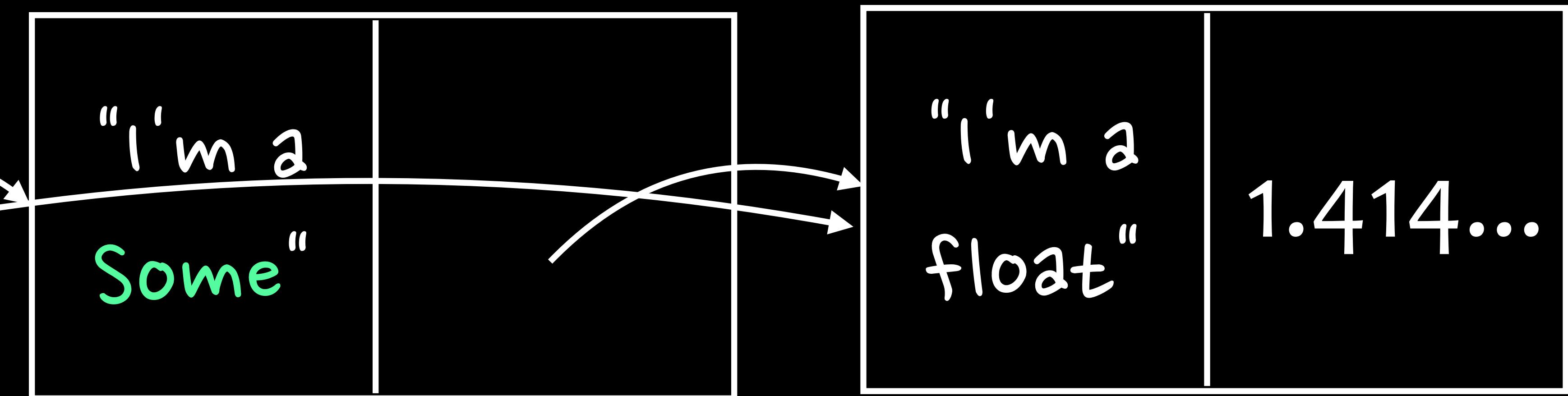
Can we avoid that
allocation?



Idea:

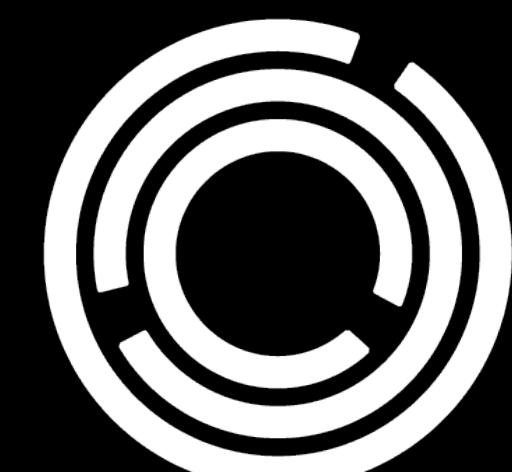
Store Some x just like x .

return
register



Challenge: What to do with None?

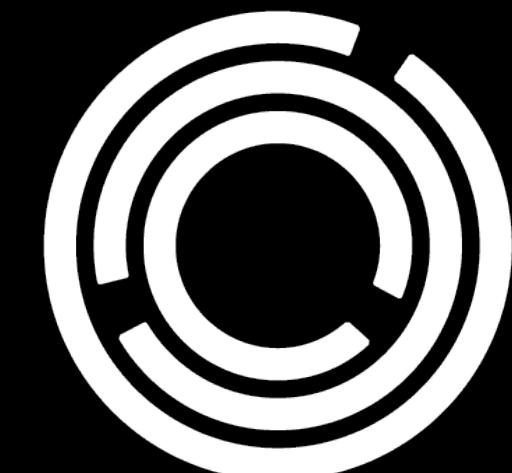
None has to be distinct from
every other value.



None has to be distinct from
every other value.



Use NULL.





Use NULL.

Other values:



Pointer
Not NULL

Tagged int
Not NULL

Challenge:

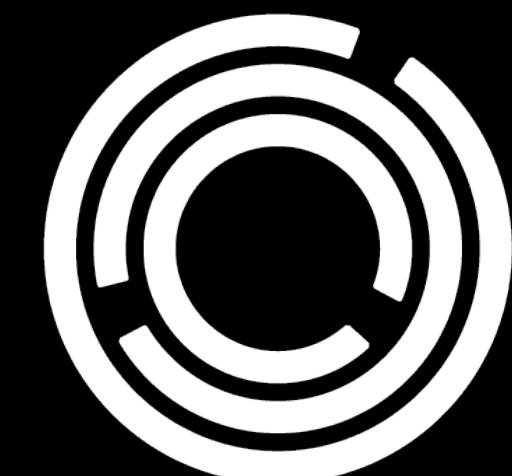
None vs Some None

NULL



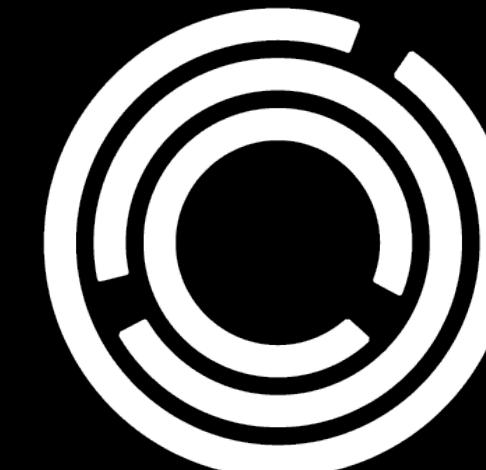
NULL

Disallow
'a option option



Challenge:

None vs Some None



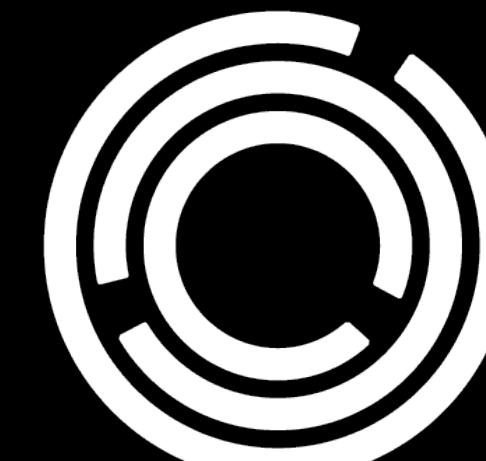
Disallow
'a' or _null or _null

Challenge:

Null vs This Null



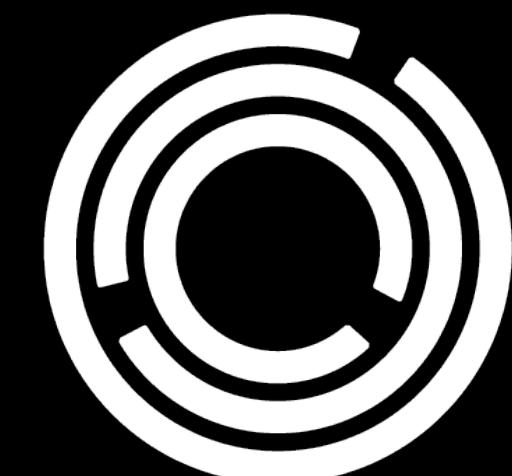
Disallow



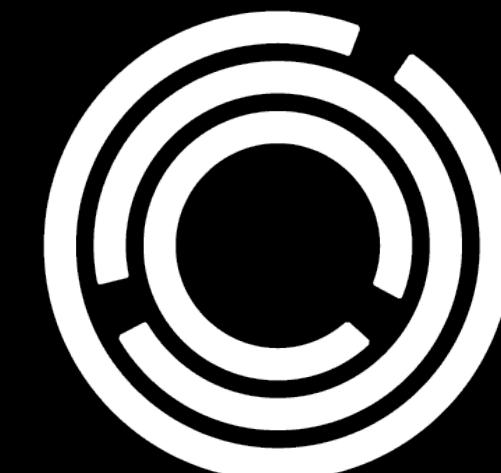
'a or _null or _null

Key Idea:
Separate *with-null* types
from *no-null* types

like the way
[@@immediate] works

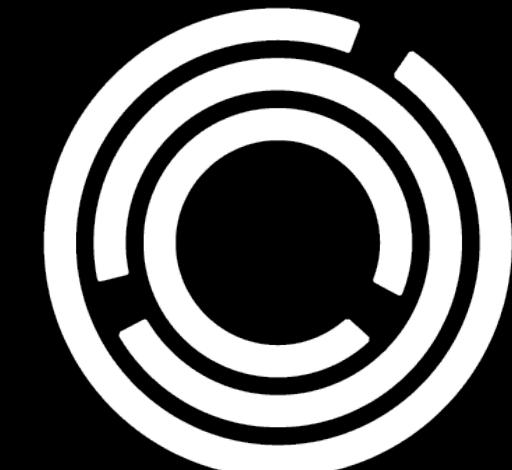


Demo Time



Challenge: Type inference & defaults

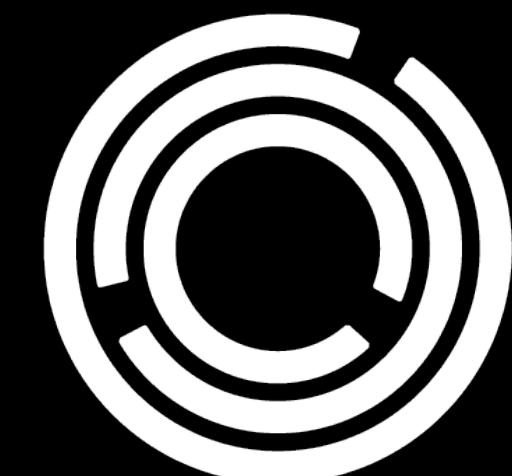
ask me afterwards



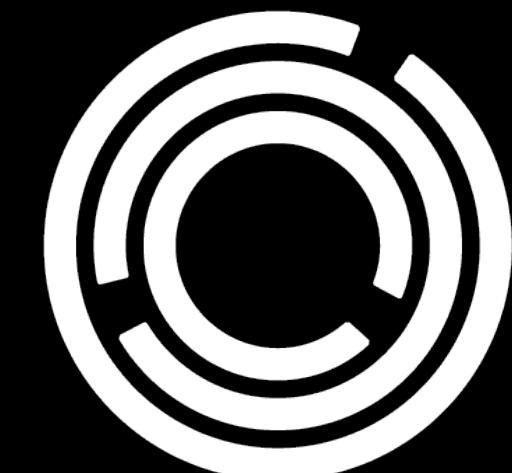
Challenge: Flat float arrays

- Array representation is controlled by the first element.
- Thus, every type must be *separable*.

either every value is a float,
or every value is a non-float

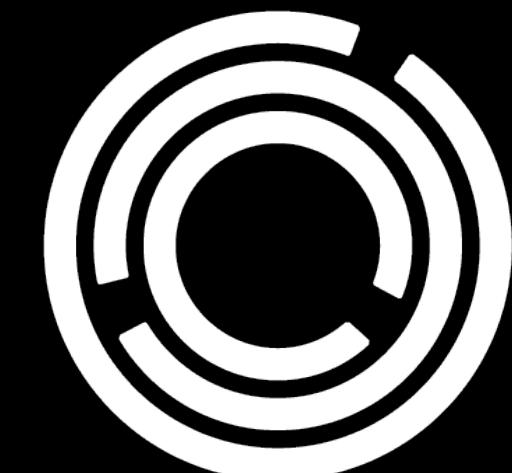


- Thus, every type must be *separable*.
either every value is a float,
or every value is a non-float
`float or_null` is not separable.



`float or null` is not separable.

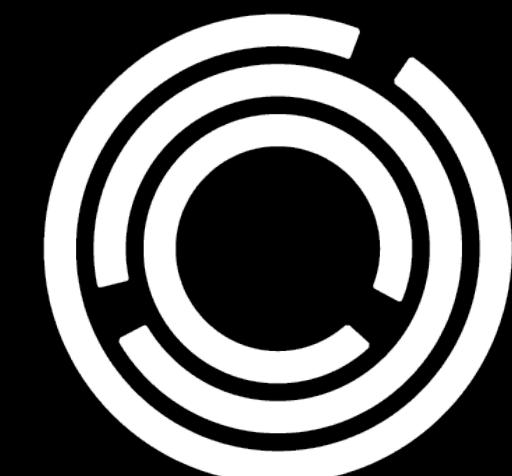
We cannot allow
`float or null array`.



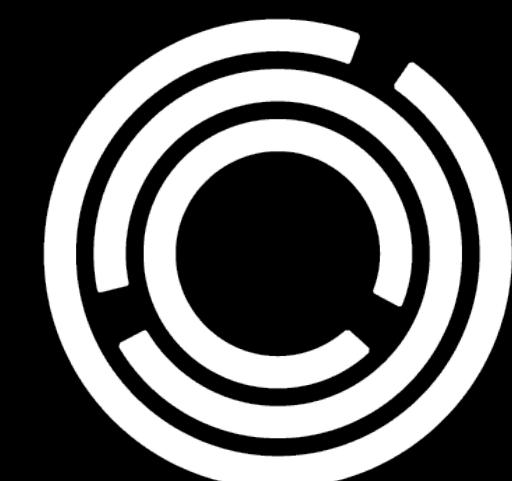
We cannot allow
float or_null array.

~~Ban float or_null?
This would also ban float t!~~

Ban 'a or_null array?

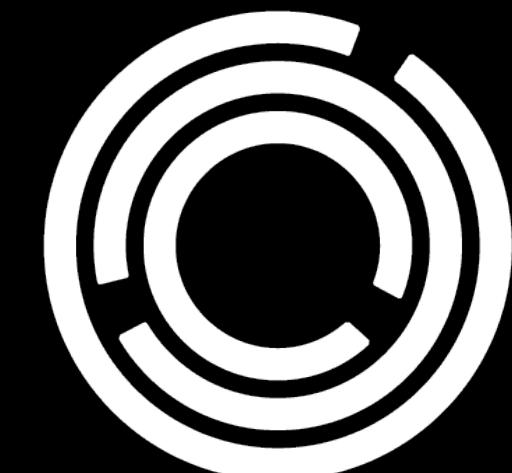


An alternative approach that doesn't affect the type system at all is simply incompatible with the flat float array optimization. 😢



ask me for details

Implementation mostly complete on
our branch!





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Question:

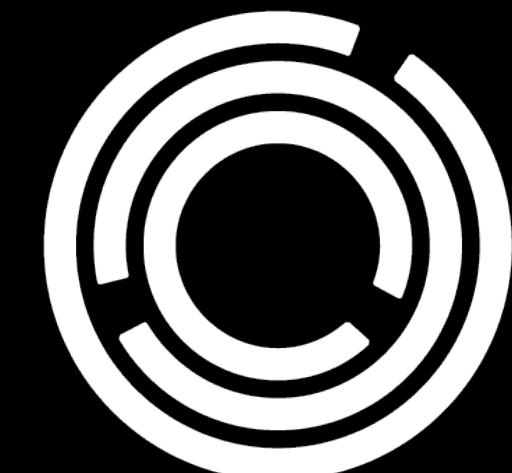
Can I call

```
val id : 'a -> 'a
```

with something of type

string or null

? it's complicated



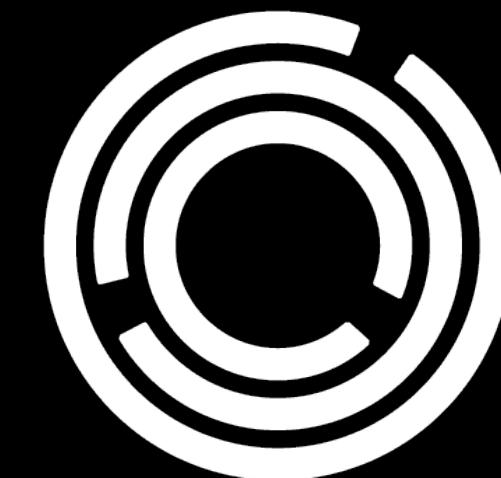
```
module type S = sig  
  type t  
end
```

we can't have both M1 and F2.

~~```
module M1 : S = struct
 type t = string or_null
end
```~~

we choose F2.

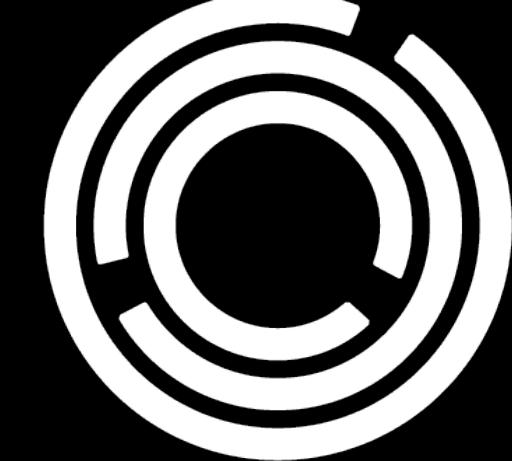
```
module F2 (X : S) = struct
 type t = X.t or_null
end
```



we choose F2.

```
module F2 (X : S) = struct
 type t = X.t or_null
end
```

```
module M : S = ...
... M.t or_null ...
```



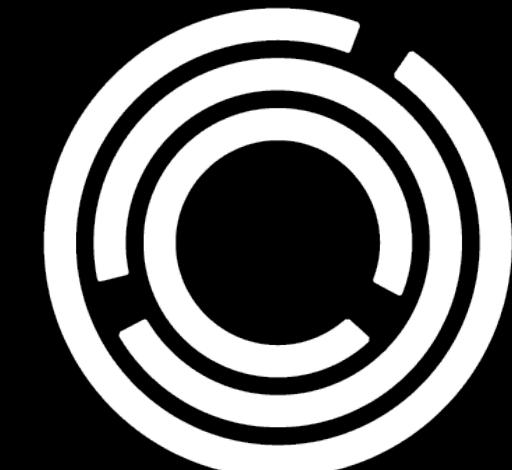
choosing F2 increases availability

```
module M : sig
 type 'a t
end = struct
 type 'a t = 'a
end
```

must also be no-null

string or \_null t needs

an annotation to work 😢



```
module M : sig
 val f : 'a -> 'a must be no-null
end = struct
 let f x =
 (* build an ['a collection] *) must be no-null
end
```

Library functions will need annotations to accept e.g.

*string or \_null.* 😢

