

# Notions of Stack-Manipulating Computation and Relative Monads

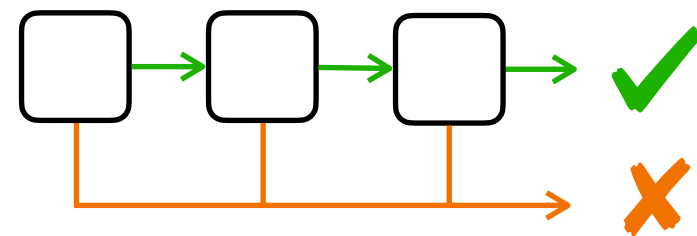
OOPSLA' 25

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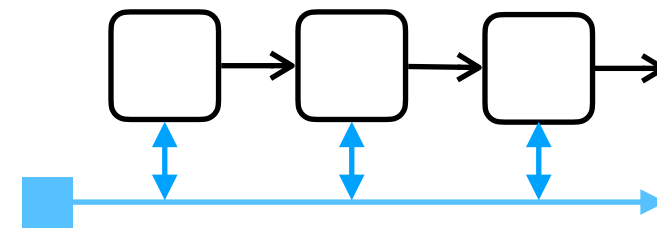


# Effects

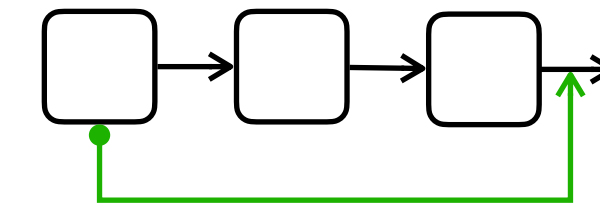
Exception



State



Continuations



How do we abstract over effects in high-level programming languages?

# Monads

Moggi, Wadler,...

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash V : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ret } V : T A} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : T A \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash N : T A'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{do } x \leftarrow M; N : T A'}$$

$T A$  types an effectful program that returns value of type  $A$

# Monads

Chain Effectful Programs via *monads*

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash V : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ret } V : T A} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : T A \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash N : T A'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{do } x \leftarrow M; N : T A'}
 \end{array}$$

+

Interfaces for Specific Effects

Exception  $E$

$\text{raise} : E \rightarrow T A$

$\text{Exn } A = A + E$

State  $S$

$\text{get} : 1 \rightarrow T S$

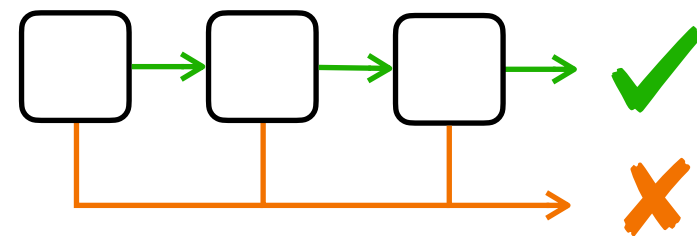
$\text{set} : S \rightarrow T 1$

Continuation  $R$

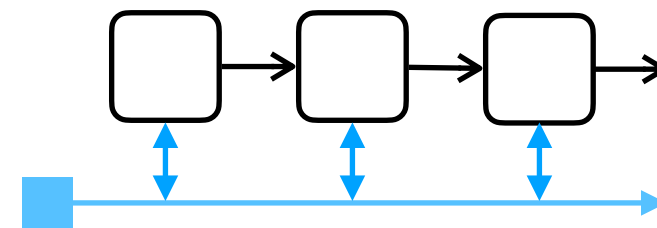
$\text{callcc} : ((A \rightarrow T A') \rightarrow T A) \rightarrow T A$

# Effects

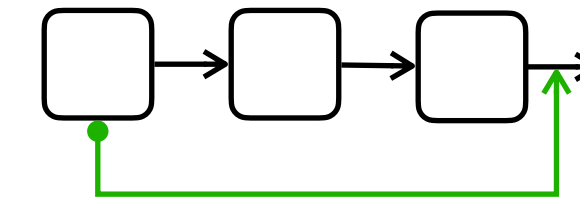
Exception



State



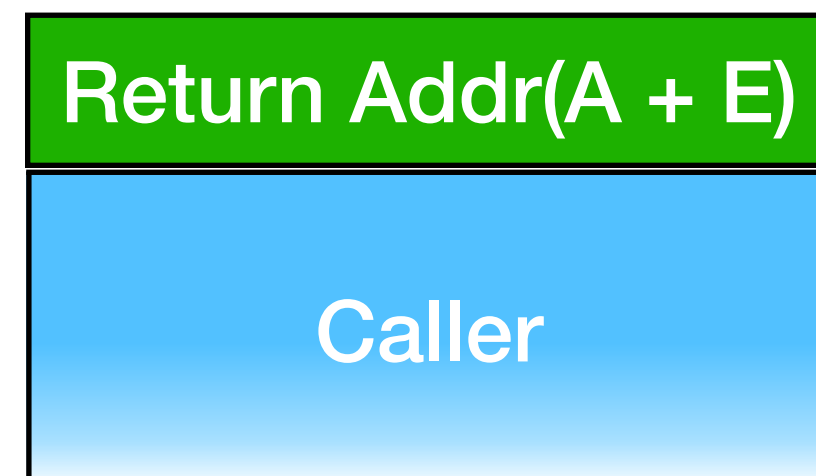
Continuation



How do we implement effects in programming language implementation?

# 3 Implementations of Exceptions

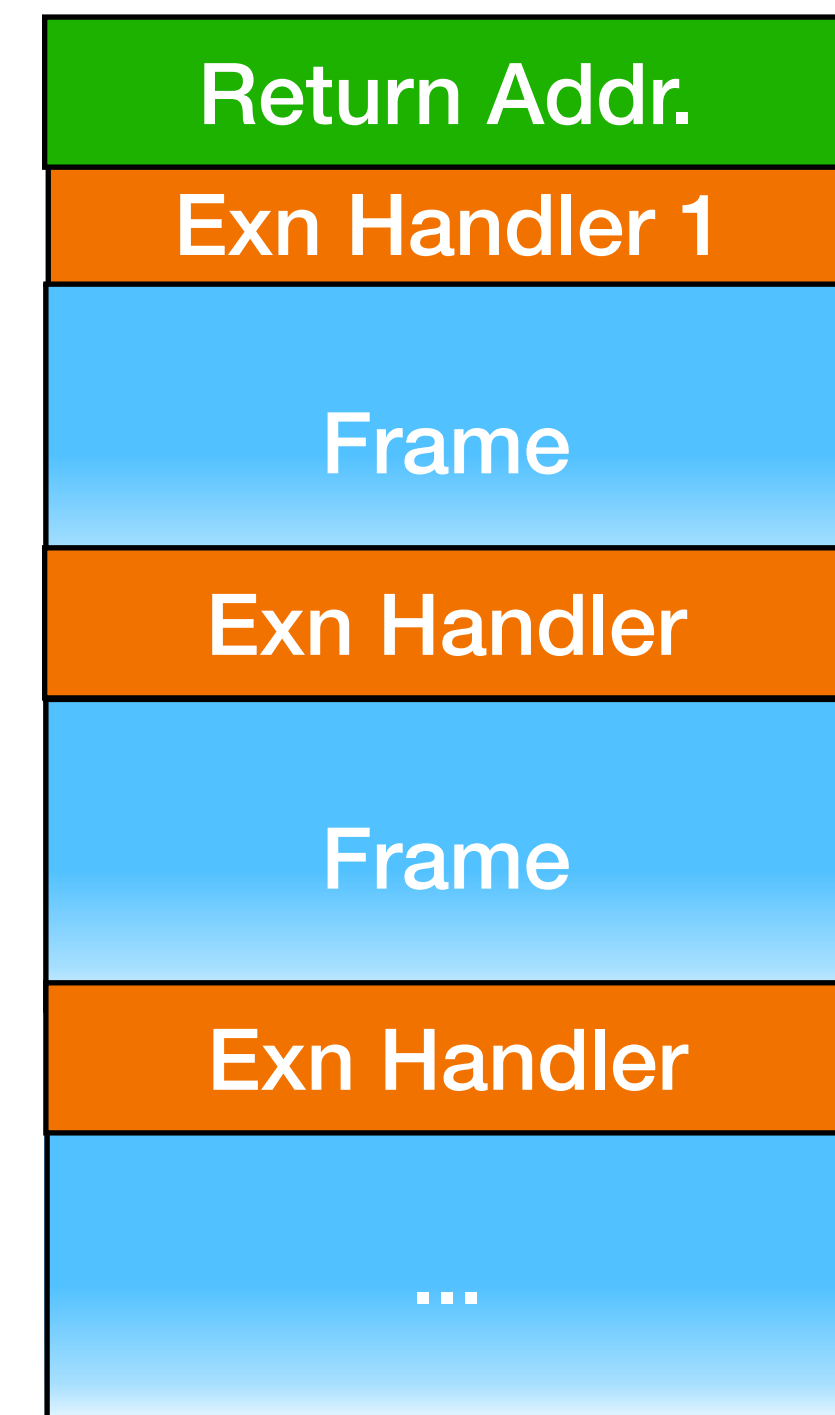
One continuation



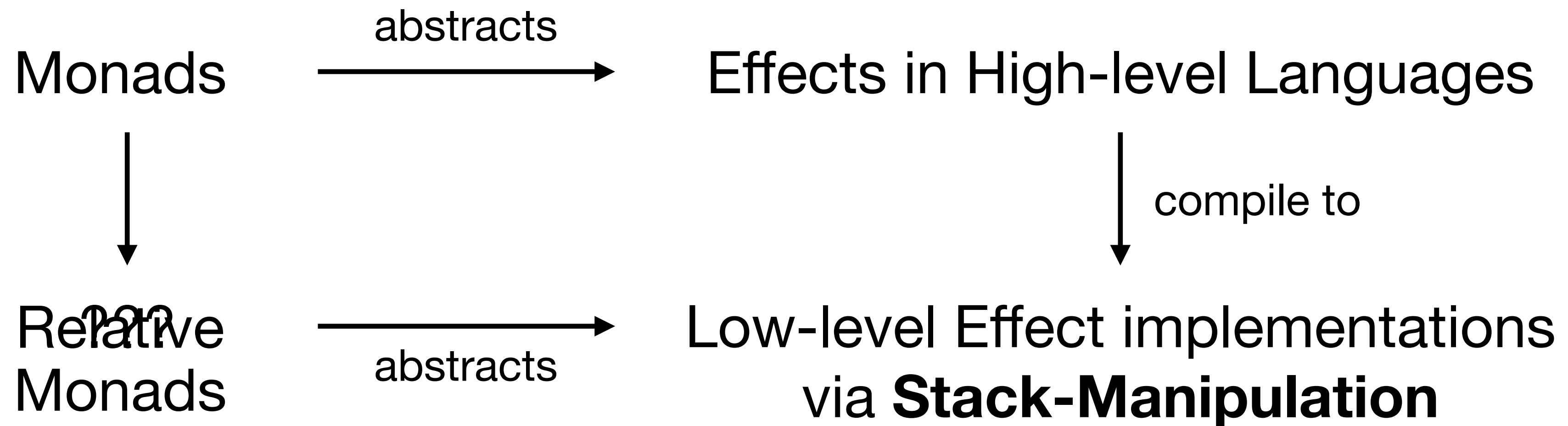
Two continuations



stack walking +  
exception handlers



# Monads in My Compiler?



# Contribution

- Adapt *relative monads* to CBPV to abstract over low-level effects
- Introduce *monadic blocks*, an extension of do-notation for CBPV
- Automatic derivation of *relative monad transformers* to compose effects



# Call-by-push-value

**ValueType**  
classifies data

Basic Data	$\text{Int}$
Tagged Unions	$A + A'$
Tuples	$A \times A'$
Closures	$\text{Closure } B$
Existential	$\exists X. A$

```
data List (A : VType)
| +Nil : Unit
| +Cons : A * List A
```

**ComputationType**  
classifies stacks

Stack-passed Argument	$A \rightarrow B$
Destructor Tag	$B \& B'$
Continuation	$\text{Return } A$
Polymorphism	$\forall X. B$

```
codata VarArg (A : VType) (C : CType)
| .more : A -> VarArg A B
| .done : B
```

# Monads for CBPV

Altenkirch, Chapman and Uustalu  
Monads Need Not Be Endofunctors

- The natural notion of monad for CBPV isn't quite a monad
  - Similar to monads but change the **kinds** of types

Monad  $T : \text{ValueType} \rightarrow \text{ValueType}$

Relative Monad  $T : \text{ValueType} \rightarrow \text{ComputationType}$

$TA$  types the stack for a computation performing effects and returning  $A$

# CBPV Relative Monad Interface

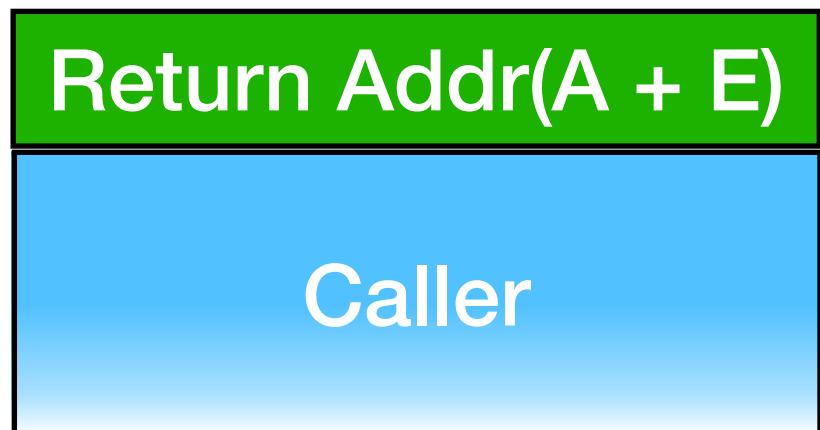
Kinds change, but the monad interface is otherwise unchanged!

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash V : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ret } V : T A} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : T A \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash N : T A'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{do } x \leftarrow M; N : T A'}$$

state, reader, writer, error, continuation, free monads, etc

# 3 Implementations of Exceptions

One continuation



Ret (A + E)

Two continuations



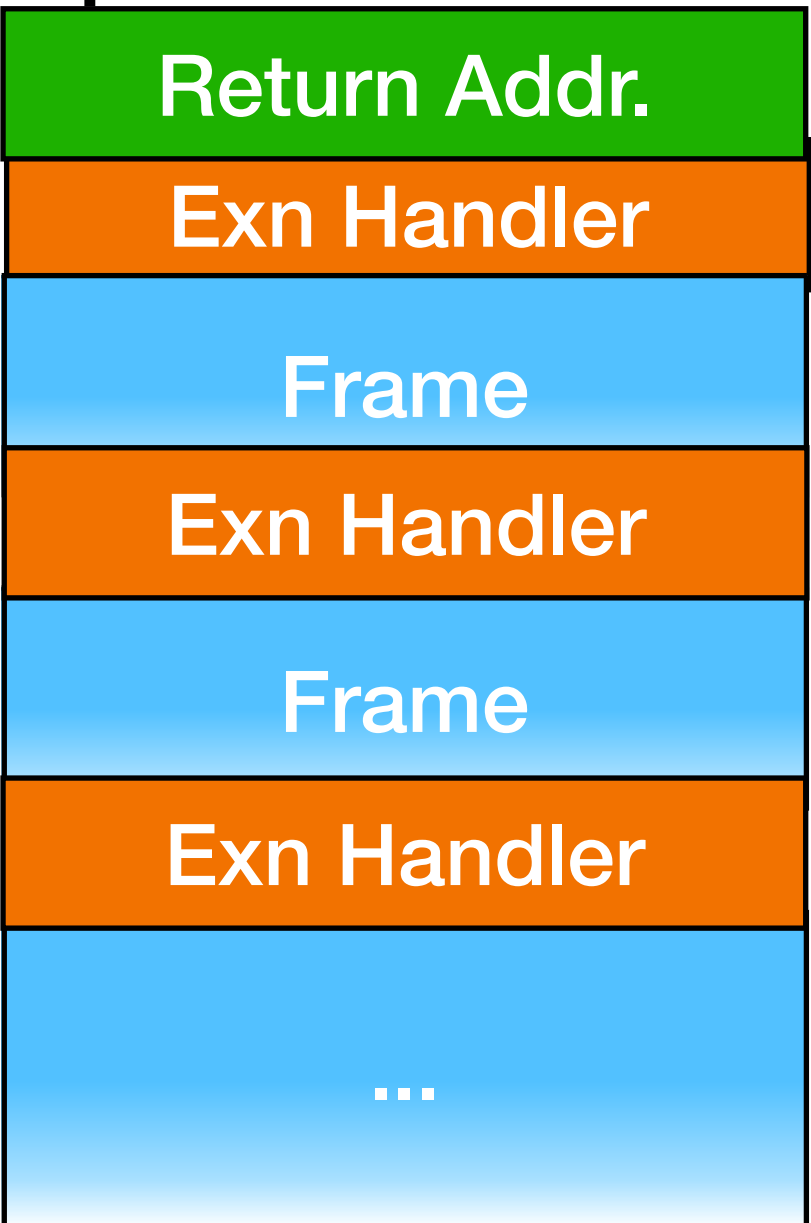
forall R.

Closure (E -> R) ->

Closure (A -> R) ->

R

Stack Walking +  
Exception Handlers



codata Exn3 E A where

| .try : forall E'.

Closure (E -> Exn3 E' A) -> Exn3 E' A

| .kont : forall A'.

Closure (A -> Exn3 E A') -> Exn3 E A'

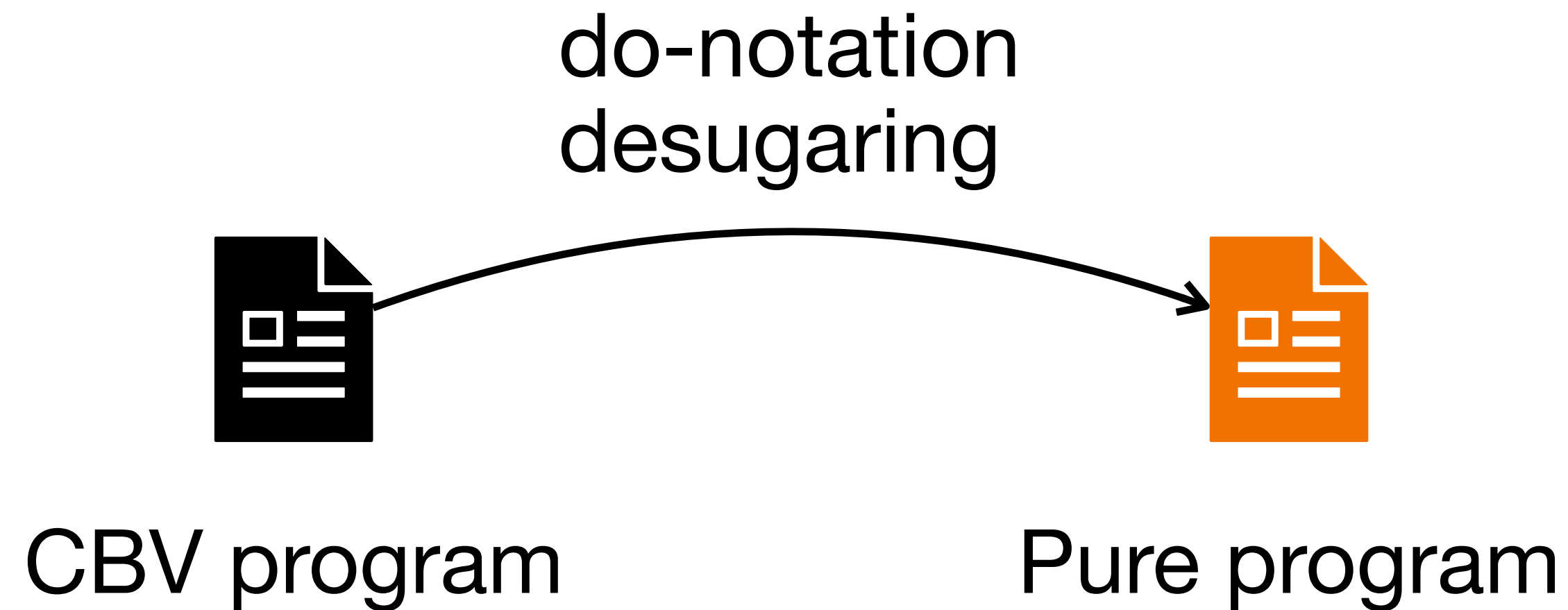
| .done : Ret (Either E A)

end

# Contribution

- Adapt *relative monads* to CBPV to abstract over low-level effects ✓
- Introduce *monadic blocks*, an extension of do-notation for CBPV
- Automatic derivation of *relative monad transformers* to compose effects

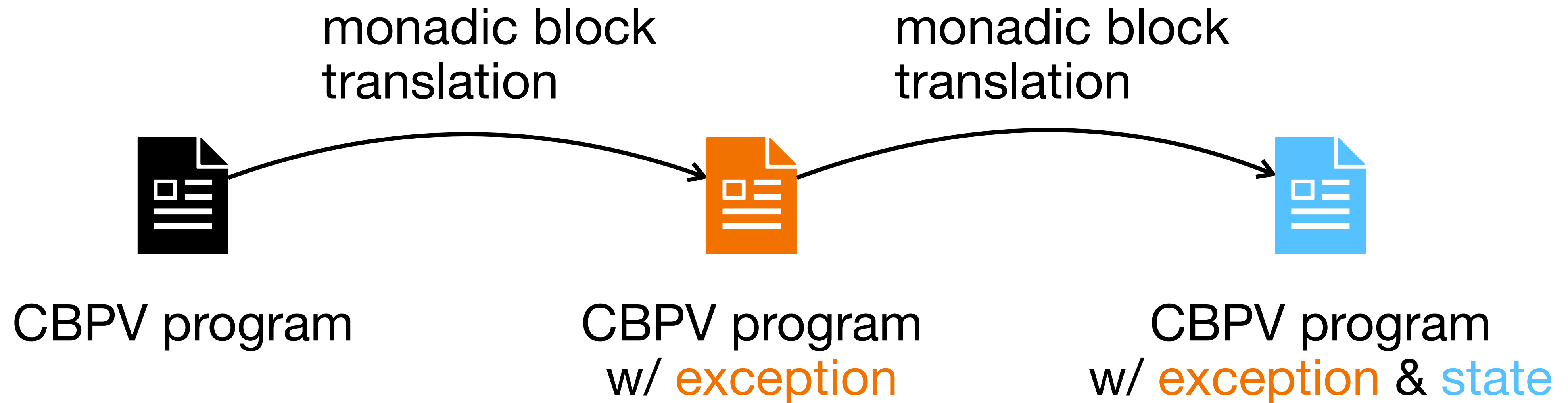
# Embedded Effectful Programming



## Moggi:

Given a monad on a model of pure lambda calculus, we can construct a model of call-by-value lambda calculus

# Embedded Effectful Programming in CBPV



## Fundamental Theorem of CBPV Relative Monads

Given a CBPV *relative monad*  $T$ , we construct a new CBPV model s.t. all closed CBPV program can be reinterpreted w.r.t. *relative monad*  $T$ .

# Monadic Blocks

```
monadic fn raise ->  
  do a <- 1 - 1;  
  do b <- if a = 0  
    then ! raise "..."  
    else 42 / a;  
  ret b  
end
```

Algebra Translation

```
fn mo -> fn raise ->  
  ! mo.bind { 1 - 1 }  
  { fn a ->  
    ! mo.bind  
    { if a = 0  
      then ! raise "..."  
      else 42 / a }  
    { fn b -> ! mo.return b }}
```



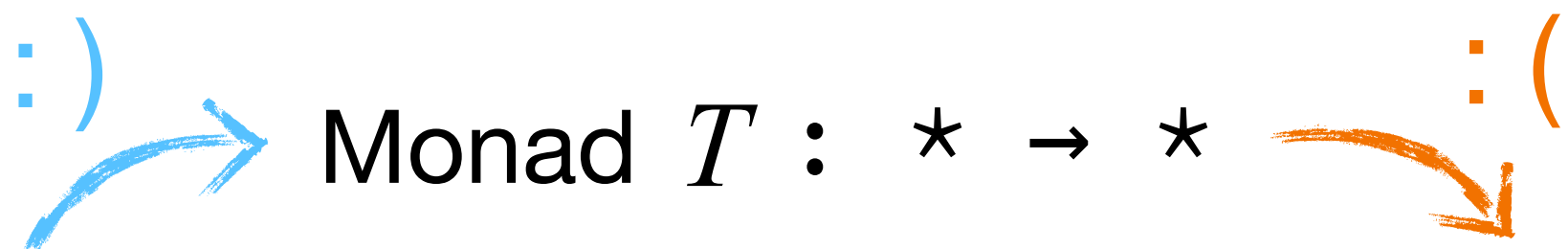
# Contribution

## Embedded Effectful Programming in CBPV

- Adapt *relative monads* to CBPV to abstract over low-level effects ✓
- Introduce *monadic blocks*, an extension of do-notation for CBPV ✓
- Automatic derivation of *relative monad transformers* to compose effects

# Monad Transformers for Effect Composition

Compose Effects via *monad transformers*



+

Chain Effectful Programs via *monads*

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash V : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{ret } V : T A}$	$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : T A \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash N : T A'}{\Gamma \vdash \text{do } x \leftarrow M; N : T A'}$
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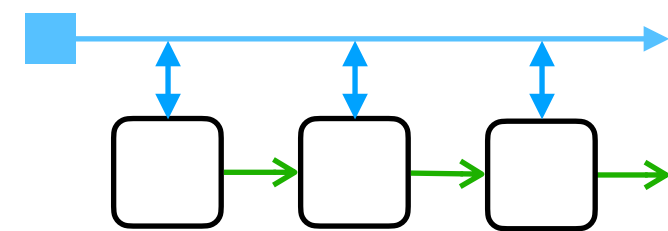
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Interfaces for Specific Effects

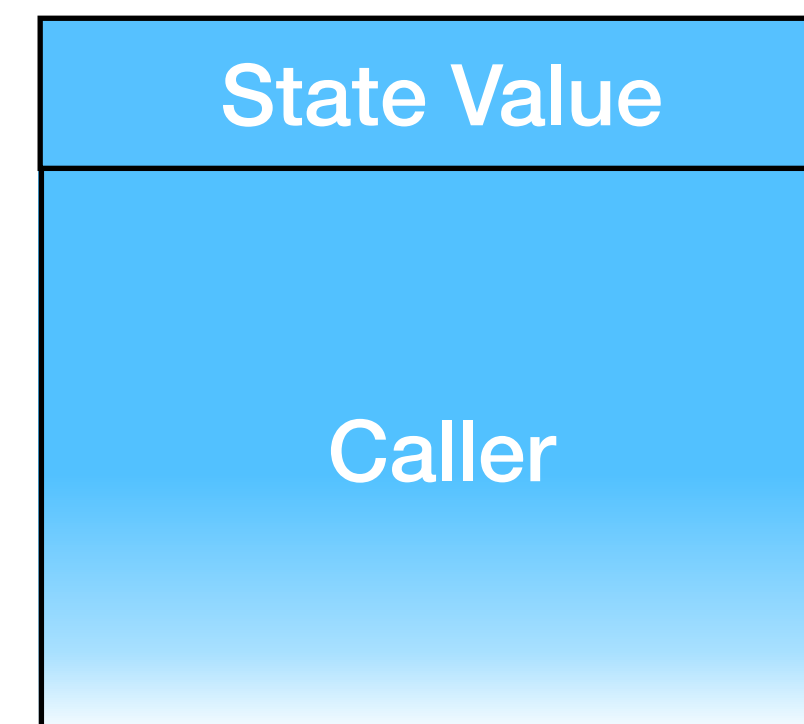
Exception $E$	State $S$	Continuation $R$
$\text{raise} : E \rightarrow T A$	$\text{get} : 1 \rightarrow T S$ $\text{set} : S \rightarrow T 1$	$\text{callcc} : ((A \rightarrow T A') \rightarrow T A) \rightarrow T A$

# Relative Monads Compose for Free!

State

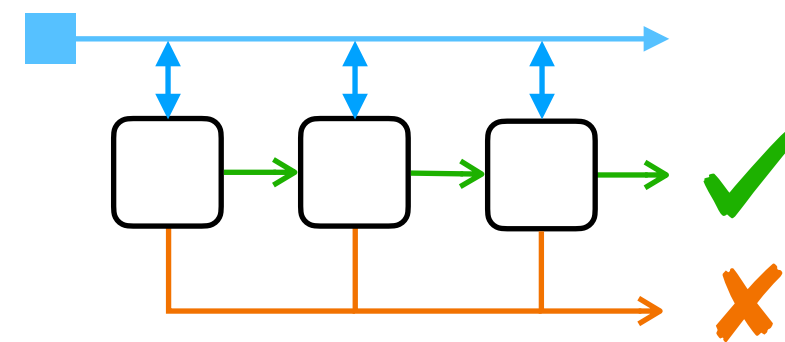


Runtime Stack

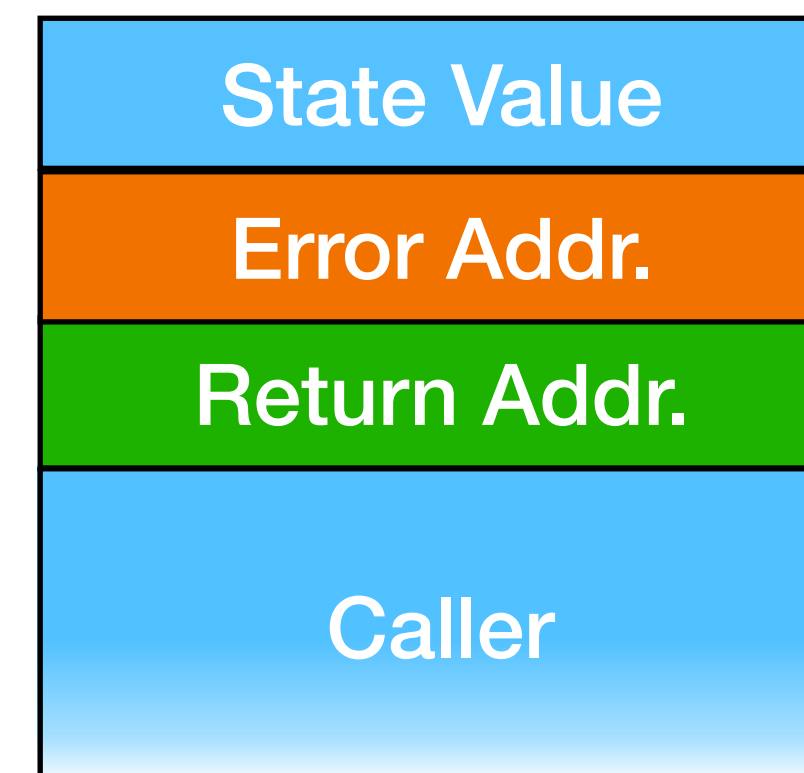


# Relative Monads Compose for Free!

Exception & State



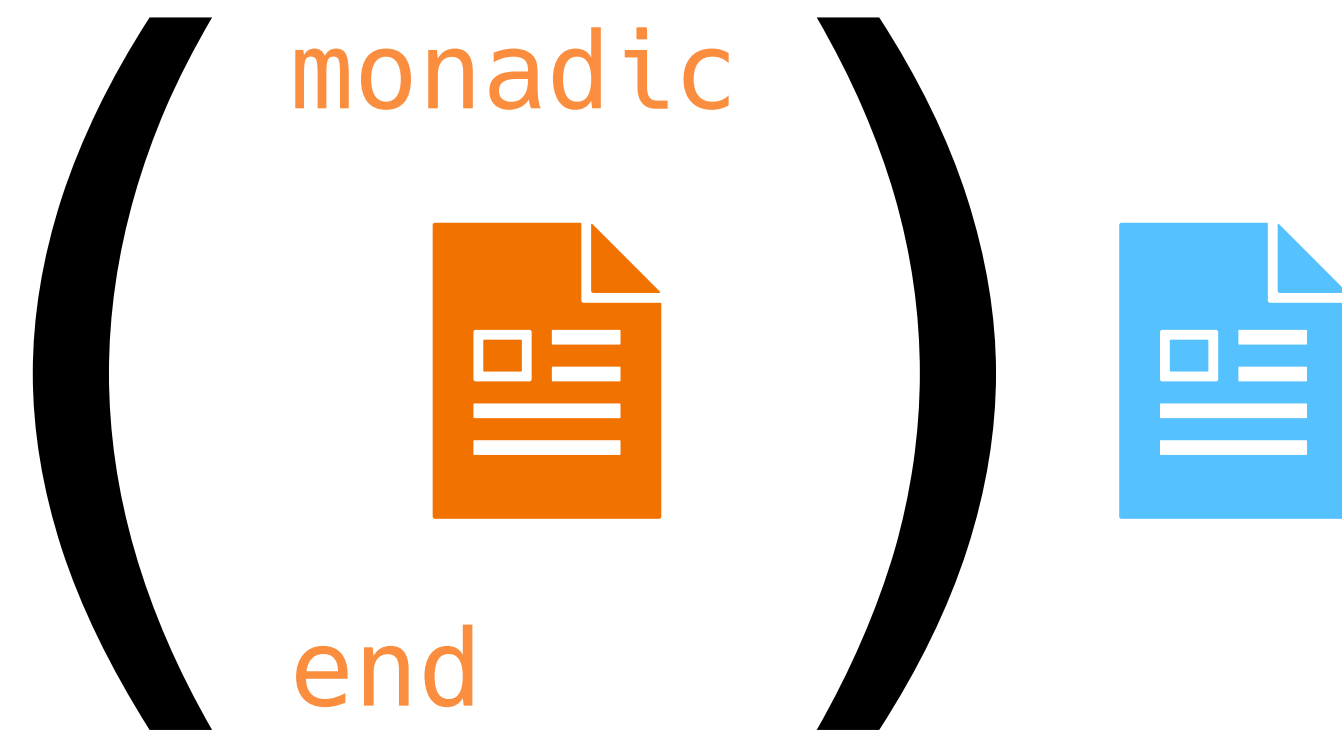
Runtime Stack



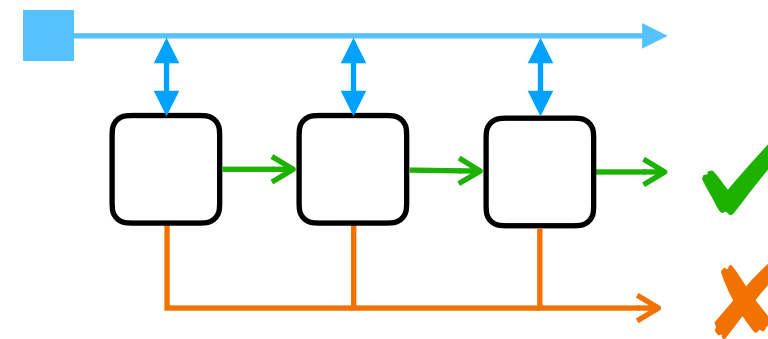
Relative Monads are always polymorphic over **tail** of the stack

# Every Relative Monad comes from a Monad Transformer

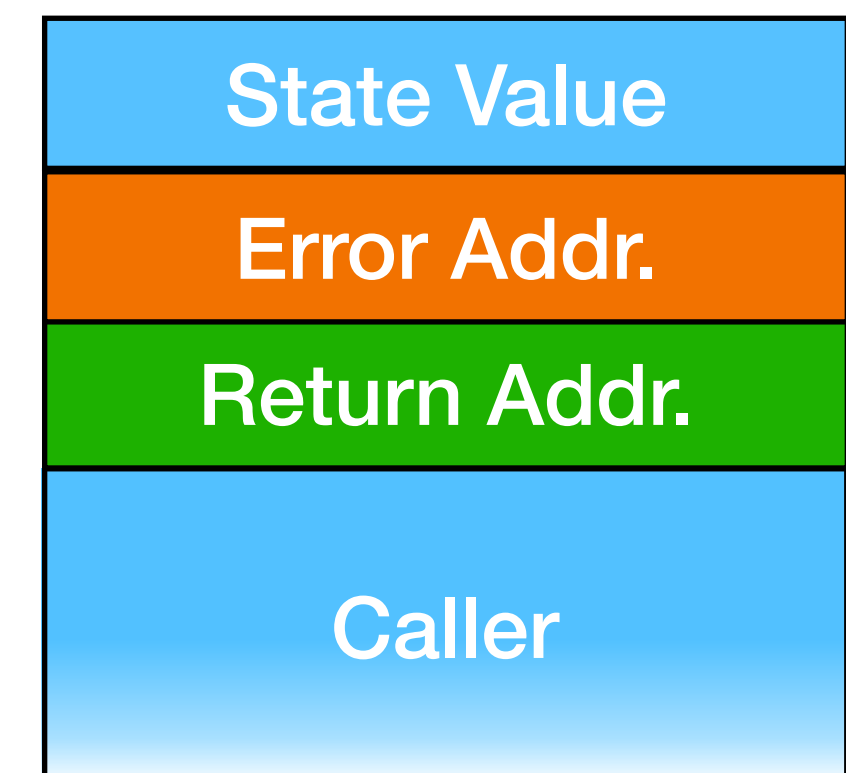
Monadic Block in CBPV



Exception & State



Runtime Stack



Relative monad transformers can be automatically derived via *monadic blocks*

# Discussion

- More in paper
  - Common Relative Monad Instances and Stack-Walking Exceptions
  - Relative Monad, Algebras and their Laws
  - Algebra Translation implementing Monadic Blocks, correctness proofs
- Implementation in our research language, Zydeco
- Future work
  - CBPV as a stack-based IR in compilers
  - Relative Comonads?



# Conclusion

## Relative Monads for Stack-based Effect Implementations

- Adapt *relative monads* to CBPV to program with low-level effects
- Introduce *monadic blocks* to parameterize CBPV program w/ effects
- Automatically derive *relative monad transformers* to compose effects

