# Agda Backends: A survey and a UHC backend prototype

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• Why dependent types?

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```
• head :: forall a . List a -> a
head (x:xs) = x
head [] = error "somethinguwentuwrong..."
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• Runtime crashes are possible in Haskell!

- How to make sure at compile time that this doesn't happen?
- We need to encode the length of lists in the type

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data Nat : Set where

zero: Nat

succ: Nat → Nat

- How to make sure at compile time that this doesn't happen?
- We need to encode the length of lists in the type

```
data Nat : Set where zero : Nat succ : Nat \rightarrow Nat data Vec : (A:Set) \rightarrow (n:Nat) \rightarrow Set where nil : \forall \{A\} \rightarrow Vec \ A \ zero cons : \forall \{A\ n\} \rightarrow A \rightarrow Vec \ A \ n \rightarrow Vec \ A \ (succ\ n)
```

#### Cont.

We can now write the head function in Agda

head1 :  $\forall \{A \ n\} \rightarrow \mathsf{Vec} \ A \ n \rightarrow A$ 

head1 (cons x xs) = x

head1 nil = ????

#### Cont.

```
We can now write the head function in Agda
```

head1 : 
$$\forall \{A \ n\} \rightarrow \mathsf{Vec} \ A \ n \rightarrow A$$

$$\mathsf{head1}\ (\mathsf{cons}\ x\ xs) = x$$

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This will not type check!

#### Cont.

We can now write the head function in Agda

$$\mathsf{head1} : \forall \{A \ n\} \to \mathsf{Vec} \ A \ n \to A$$

$$\mathsf{head1}\ (\mathsf{cons}\ x\ xs) = x$$

head1 
$$nil = ????$$

This will not type check!

head2: 
$$\forall \{A \ n\} \rightarrow \mathsf{Vec} \ A \ (\mathsf{succ} \ n) \rightarrow A$$

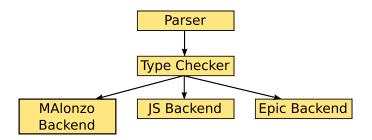
 $\mathsf{head2}\;(\mathsf{cons}\;x\;xs)=x$ 

The typechecker now knows that the nil-case cannot happen!

# Agda Characteristics

- Single language for programs, specifications and proofs
- Typechecking requires evaluation
- Values can be used as types
- Functions need to be total

# Agda Architecture



Agda Introduction Existing Backends UHC Backend References MAlonzo backend JS backend Epic backend Optimizations

#### MAlonzo backend

#### MAlonzo backend

- Targets Haskell
- Maintained

#### MAlonzo - Code Generation

```
vecToStr: \forall \{A \ m\} \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \text{String})

\rightarrow \text{Vec } A \ m \rightarrow \text{String}

vecToStr f [] = ""

vecToStr f (x :: xs) = ", " ++ ((f \ x) ++ (\text{vecToStr } f \ xs))
```

#### MAlonzo - Code Generation

```
d55 v0 v1 v2 v3
  = MAlonzo . RTE . mazCoerce
      (d_1_55 (MAlonzo.RTE. mazCoerce v0)
          (MAlonzo.RTE. mazCoerce v1)
          (MAlonzo .RTE. mazCoerce v2)
         (MAlonzo . RTE . mazCoerce v3))
  where d_1_55 v0 v1 v2 (C51 v3 v4 v5)
          = MAlonzo RTF mazCoerce
               (d33 (MAlonzo.RTE. mazCoerce ", ")
                  (MAlonzo .RTE. mazCoerce
  (d33 (MAlonzo .RTE . mazCoerce (v2 (MAlonzo .RTE . mazCoerce v4)))
     (MAlonzo . RTE . mazCoerce
         (d55 (MAIonzo .RTE . mazCoerce v0) (MAIonzo .RTE . mazCoerce v3)
            (MAlonzo . RTE . mazCoerce v2)
            (MAlonzo.RTE. mazCoerce v5))))))
        d_1_55 v0 v1 v2 v3 = MAlonzo.RTE.mazIncompleteMatch name55
```

# MAlonzo - Summary

- Produces 'strange' haskell code
- Relies on GHC for optimization
- But generated code is not always suited for optimization!
- Can lead to size blow-up
  - 84 lines Agda 250'000 lines Haskell 300 Mb executable (CITE)

#### MAlonzo - FFI

- Provides simple FFI to haskell
- Very limited
  - No class support
  - Can't export Agda datatypes
  - Not automatic

#### MAlonzo - FFI

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MAlonzo backeno
JS backend
Epic backend
Optimizations

#### JS backend

#### JS backend

- Targets Javascript
- Not maintained
- Very similar to MAlonzo

Agda Introduction Existing Backends UHC Backend References

MAlonzo backeno JS backend **Epic backend** Optimizations

#### Epic backend

# Epic backend

- Targets Epic
- Not maintained

# Epic

- Untyped-lambda calculus with some extensions
- Intended as building block for compilers
- Also not maintained

## **Epic Language**

```
Epic Language
                                                     Variable
            t \vec{t}
                                                 Application
            \lambda x \rightarrow t
                                                Abstraction
            Con i \vec{t}
                                  Constructor application
            if t then t else t
                                                 if-then-else
            case t of \vec{alt}
                                            Case expression
            let x = t in t
                                             Let expression
                                           Suspended term
            lazy t
                                          Integer constants
```

MAlonzo backeno JS backend Epic backend Optimizations

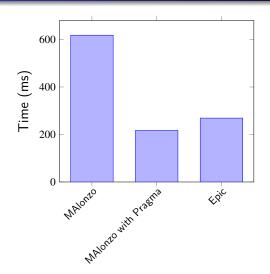
### Optimizations

#### Nat - Primitive Data

```
    data Nat : Set where
    zero : Nat
    succ : Nat -> Nat
    {-# BUILTIN NATURAL Nat #-}
```

- Naive translation is horribly slow
- Can be transformed into arbitrary precision Integers
- Automatic detection of Nat-like datatypes in Epic backend

## Primitive Data - Performance



Consider the following Agda Code:

```
data Equality \{A : Set\}\ (x : A) : A -> Set\ where
refl: Equality x x
plusAssoc: (n \ m \ k : Nat)
\rightarrow Equality (n + (m + k)) ((n + m) + k)
plusAssoc zero m \ k = refl
plusAssoc (suc n) m \ k = cong suc (plusAssoc <math>n \ m \ k)
```

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data Equality \{A : \mathsf{Set}\}\ (x : A) : A -> \mathsf{Set}\ \mathsf{where}
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\to \mathsf{Equality}\ (n+(m+k))\ ((n+m)+k)
\mathsf{plusAssoc}\ \mathsf{zero}\ m\ k = \mathsf{refl}
\mathsf{plusAssoc}\ (\mathsf{suc}\ n)\ m\ k = \mathsf{cong}\ \mathsf{suc}\ (\mathsf{plusAssoc}\ n\ m\ k)
```

The above definition of plusAssoc is linear in it's input.

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- But it will always return the same value.

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data Equality \{A : Set\}\ (x : A) : A -> Set where refl: Equality x x plusAssoc: (n \ m \ k : Nat) \rightarrow Equality (n + (m + k)) \ ((n + m) + k) plusAssoc zero m \ k = refl plusAssoc (suc n) m \ k = cong suc (plusAssoc n \ m \ k)
```

- The above definition of plusAssoc is linear in it's input.
- But it will always return the same value.
- We can just replace the body by the refl constructor at runtime.



## Comparison

	MAlonzo (HS)	Epic	Javascript
Forcing	No	Yes	No
Erasure	No	Yes	No
Smashing	No	Yes	Yes
Primitive Data	Nat only	Yes	Nat only
Maintained	Yes	No	No
User Documentation	Usable	Bad	Bad

#### How to fix these issues?

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- What would be a good target language?

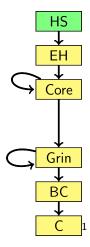
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## How to fix these issues?

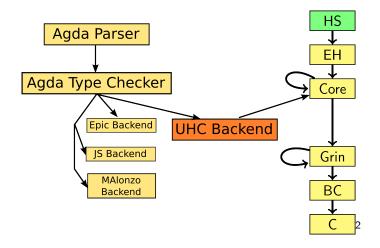
- How can we solve this problem?
- Let's write another backend :-)
- What would be a good target language?
- Untyped, functional, maintained
- UHC Core fits that bill!

# UHC Compiler



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Dijkstra, Fokker, and Swierstra, 2009.

### **UHC** Backend



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Dijkstra et al., 2009.

# **UHC** Backend

- Idea: Take Agda Epic backend and combine it with UHC
- A lot of the Epic backend can be reused

# Epic vs UHC Core

Epic Language		UHC Core		
t ::=	x	t	::=	х
	$t \vec{t}$			t t
	$\lambda x \to t$			$\lambda x \to t$
İ	Con $i \vec{t}$		ĺ	Con $i \vec{t}$
İ	if $t$ then $t$ else $t$			
	case $t$ of $\vec{alt}$			case $t$ of $\vec{alt}$
	let x = t in t			let x = t in t
				let! x = t in t
	lazy t			
	i			i

# UHC Backend - Challenges

- Agda is a moving target
- UHC Core was not intended as public API
- Undocumented assumptions inside UHC

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- Agda is a moving target
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# **UHC** Backend - What works?

- (Dependent) dataypes, functions
- Compiling single Agda modules
- Agda Haskell FFI, but involves manual work

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Demonstration

# UHC Backend - Future work

- Support whole Agda language
  - Multiple modules
  - Complete IO bindings
  - Agda Standard Library
- Optimizations
- Improve Agda Haskell FFI
- Contracts for FFI
- Agda support for Cabal

# Thank you! Questions?

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