Funcons-beta: Throwing

The PLanCompS Project

 ${\tt Funcons-beta/Computations/Abnormal/Throwing.cbs^*}$

Throwing

```
Datatype throwing
         Funcon thrown
         Funcon finalise-throwing
         Funcon throw
         Funcon handle-thrown
         Funcon handle-recursively
         Funcon catch-else-throw
      Meta-variables R, S, T, T', T'' <: values
      Datatype throwing ::= thrown(_: values)
thrown(V) is a reason for abrupt termination.
      Funcon finalise-throwing(X : \Rightarrow T): \Rightarrow T | null-type
                 \rightsquigarrow finalise-abrupting(X)
finalise-throwing (X) handles abrupt termination of X due to executing throw (V).
      Funcon throw(V:T): \Rightarrow empty-type
                 \rightsquigarrow abrupt(thrown(V))
throw(V) abruptly terminates all enclosing computations uTil it is handled.
```

^{*}Suggestions for improvement: plancomps@gmail.com. Issues: https://github.com/plancomps/CBS-beta/issues.

```
Funcon handle-thrown(_{-}: T' \Rightarrow T,_{-}: T'' \Rightarrow T): T' \Rightarrow T
```

handle-thrown(X, Y) first evaluates X. If X terminates normally with value V, then V is returned and Y is ignored. If X terminates abruptly with a thrown eTity having value V, then Y is executed with V as given value.

handle-thrown(X, Y) is associative, with throw(given) as unit. handle-thrown(X, else(Y, throw(given))) ensures that if Y fails, the thrown value is re-thrown.

$$Rule \xrightarrow{X} \xrightarrow{abrupted(\)} X'$$

$$handle-thrown(X,Y) \xrightarrow{abrupted(\)} handle-thrown(X',Y)$$

$$Rule \xrightarrow{X} \xrightarrow{abrupted(thrown(V'': values))} X'$$

$$handle-thrown(X,Y) \xrightarrow{abrupted(\)} give(V'',Y)$$

$$Rule \xrightarrow{X} \xrightarrow{abrupted(V': \sim throwing)} X'$$

$$handle-thrown(X,Y) \xrightarrow{abrupted(V')} handle-thrown(X',Y)$$

$$Rule \text{ handle-thrown}(V:T,Y) \leadsto V$$

$$Funcon \text{ handle-recursively}(X:S \Rightarrow T,Y:R \Rightarrow T):S \Rightarrow T$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{ handle-thrown}(X, \text{ else(handle-recursively}(Y, Y), \text{ throw}(given)))}$$

handle-recursively (X, Y) behaves similarly to handle-thrown (X, Y), except that another copy of the handler attempts to handle any values thrown by Y. Thus, many thrown values may get handled by the same handler.

```
Funcon catch-else-throw(P: values, Y: \Rightarrow T): \Rightarrow T
\rightsquigarrow else(case-match(P,
Y),
throw(given))
```

 $\operatorname{\mathsf{handle-thrown}}(X,\operatorname{\mathsf{catch-else-throw}}(P,Y))$ handles those values thrown by X that match pattern P. Other thrown values are re-thrown.