

# Funcons-beta: Throwing \*

The P<sub>Plan</sub>CompS Project

Throwing.cbs | PLAIN | PRETTY

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## Throwing

```
[ Datatype throwing
  Funcon thrown
  Funcon finalise-throwing
  Funcon throw
  Funcon handle-thrown
  Funcon handle-recursively
  Funcon catch-else-throw ]
```

*Meta-variables*  $R, S, T, T', T'' <: \text{values}$

*Datatype* `throwing` ::= `thrown`( $_ : \text{values}$ )

`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`( $V : T$ ) :  $\Rightarrow \text{empty-type}$   
 $\rightsquigarrow$  `abrupt`(`thrown`( $V$ ))

`throw`( $V$ ) abruptly terminates all enclosing computations uTil it is handled.

*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`( $X, \text{else}(Y, \text{throw}(\text{given}))$ ) ensures that if  $Y$  fails, the thrown value is re-thrown.

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\*Suggestions for improvement: [plancomps@gmail.com](mailto:plancomps@gmail.com).  
Reports of issues: <https://github.com/plancomps/CBS-beta/issues>.

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{Rule} \quad \frac{X \xrightarrow{\text{abrupted}(\ )} X'}{\text{handle-throw}(X, Y) \xrightarrow{\text{abrupted}(\ )} \text{handle-throw}(X', Y)} \\
\text{Rule} \quad \frac{X \xrightarrow{\text{abrupted}(\text{throw}(V'':\text{values}))} X'}{\text{handle-throw}(X, Y) \xrightarrow{\text{abrupted}(\ )} \text{give}(V'', Y)} \\
\text{Rule} \quad \frac{X \xrightarrow{\text{abrupted}(V':\sim \text{throwing})} X'}{\text{handle-throw}(X, Y) \xrightarrow{\text{abrupted}(V')} \text{handle-throw}(X', Y)} \\
\text{Rule} \quad \text{handle-throw}(V : T, Y) \rightsquigarrow V
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{Funcon} \quad \text{handle-recursively}(X : S \Rightarrow T, Y : R \Rightarrow T) : S \Rightarrow T \\
\rightsquigarrow \text{handle-throw}(X, \text{else}(\text{handle-recursively}(Y, Y), \text{throw}(\text{given})))
\end{array}$$

`handle-recursively`( $X, Y$ ) behaves similarly to `handle-throw`( $X, Y$ ), 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.

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{Funcon} \quad \text{catch-else-throw}(P : \text{values}, Y : \Rightarrow T) : \Rightarrow T \\
\rightsquigarrow \text{else}(\text{case-match}(P, Y), \text{throw}(\text{given}))
\end{array}$$

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