Relational Lenses as Libraries

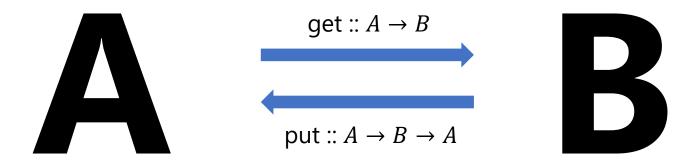
Rudi Horn – Haskell Symposium 2020





Lenses

A form of bidirectional transformations [1, 2]



Example: Point { x :: Double; y :: Double }

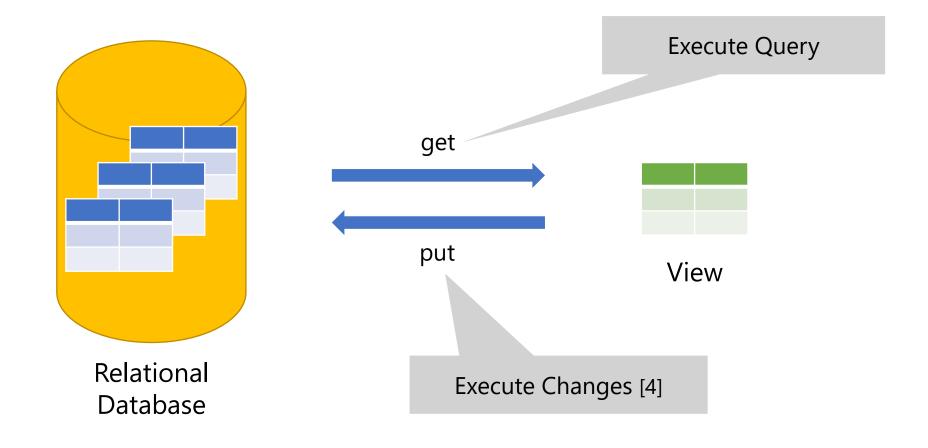
get_x :: Point → Double

put_x :: Point → Double → Point

[1] Foster et al. "Combinators for bidirectional tree transformations: A linguistic approach to the view-update problem."

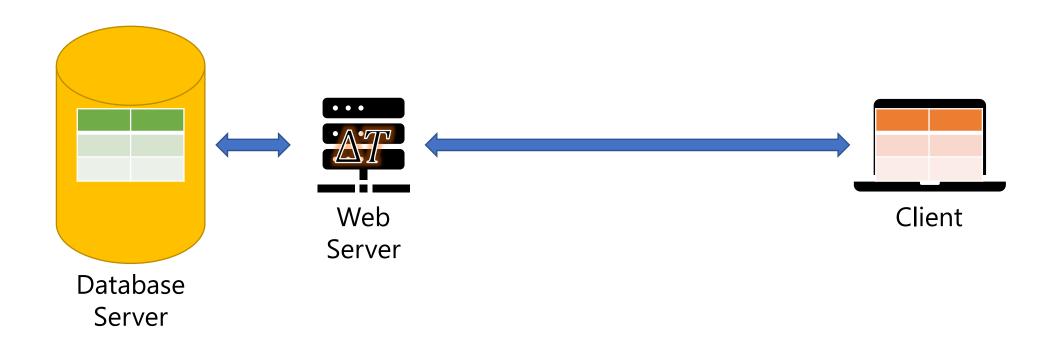
[2] Bohannon, Aaron, et al. "Boomerang: resourceful lenses for string data."

Relational Lenses [3]



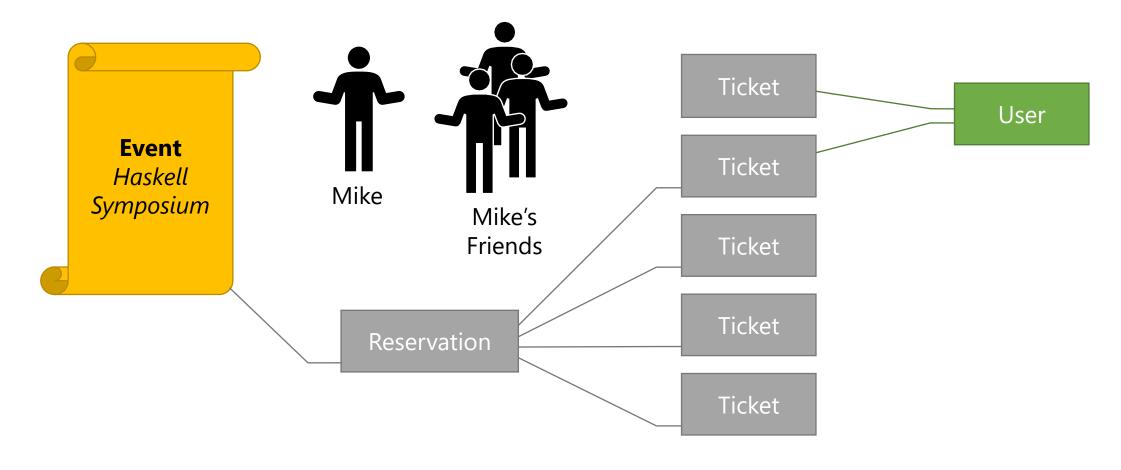
- [3] Bohannon, Pierce, and Vaughan. "Relational lenses: a language for updatable views."
- [4] Horn, Perera, and Cheney. "Incremental relational lenses."

Relational Lenses



Typical Model-View-Controller workflow

Lets build an event ticketing system!

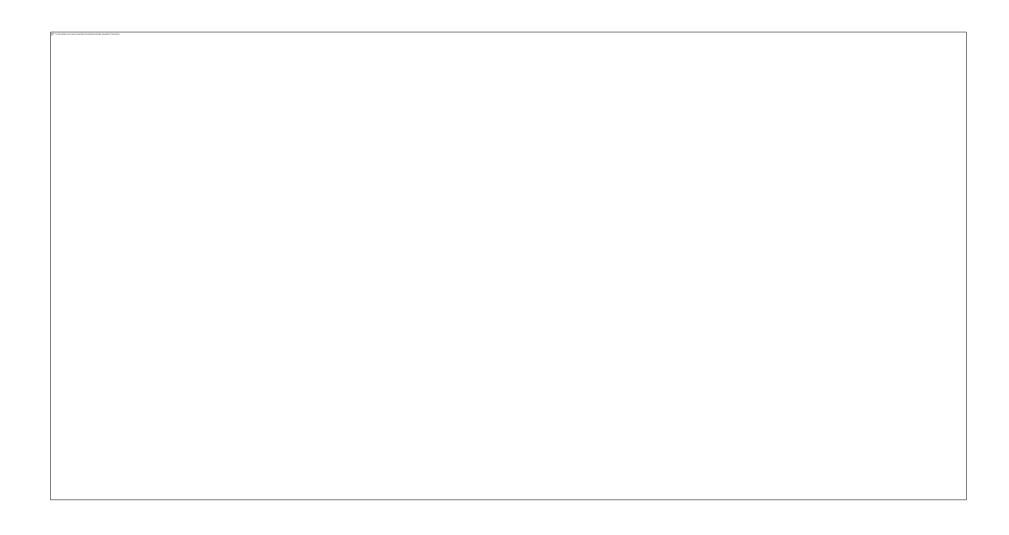


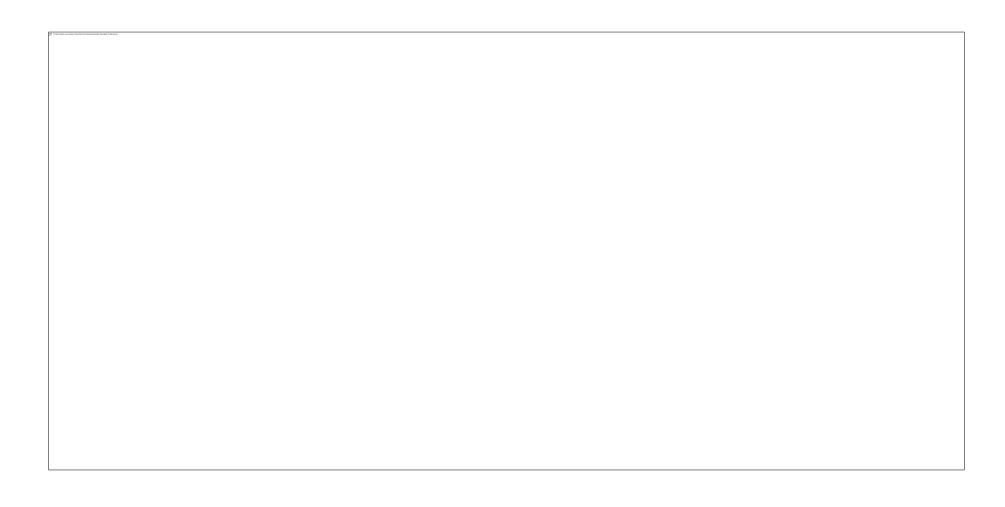
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Correctness of Relational Lenses

Should be well-behaved

For bidirectional transformations:

- get(put(a,b)) = b
- put(a, get(a)) = a

Correctness of Relational Lenses

Linearity of Tables

Functional Dependencies $X \rightarrow Y$

Correctness

Restrictions on **Predicates**

Consistency

^[3] Bohannon, Pierce, and Vaughan. "Relational lenses: a language for updatable views."

^[5] Horn, Fowler, and Cheney. "Language-Integrated Updatable Views"

Existing Relational Lenses

Implemented in **Links**

- Extended compiler to support Relational Lenses
 - Implements Incremental Relational Lenses [4]
 - Demonstrates language integration in functional setting [5]
- Difficult to maintain
- Compatibility with other language features (e.g. continuation serialisation)

https://links-lang.org



Lenses as Library

Better approach: Implement feature as a **Library**

- How to verify correctness statically?
- Implement with reusable language features
- Cleaner abstractions for intended feature

➤ Haskell type system sufficient for Relational Lenses

Type-level computation

Type Level Programming

Туре	Literals		
	(F. No species print), handled the distillation of the district of the graph.		
Туре	Families		
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Type Classes

To the second contract pressure transmission contracts contract and a point.		

Constraints

Equality Constraint $\tau_1 \sim \tau_2$

Equality Constraint Recoverable a String

Lens Building Blocks

Tables

User tries to construct lens:



uses same table twice!

Need a constraint:

TablesDisjoint t1 t2 => ...

Tables

□ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Record Types

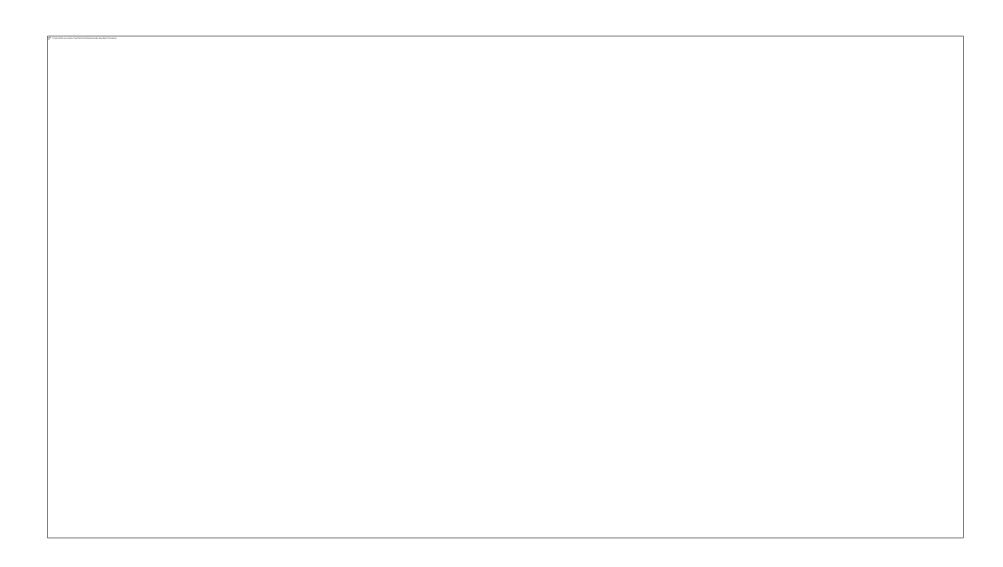
Relational Lenses require representation for records / views

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Record Types

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Record Projection



Record Set



Functional Dependencies

Example: $email \rightarrow title, name$

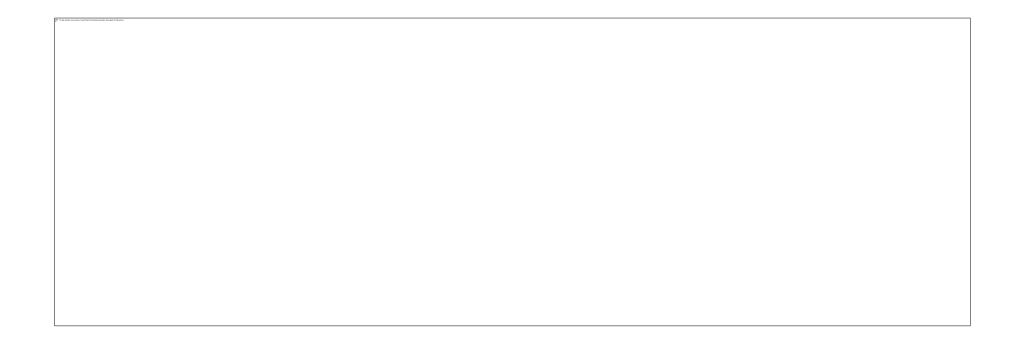
Tree form:

Forrest with disjoint nodes

Functional Dependencies



Functional Dependencies



Predicates

Domain Specific Language (**DSL**) for predicates

- Predicate information retained in type
- Statically typable

Example for test = 5:

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Predicates

Static predicates

- not always flexible enough,
- however not always necessary!



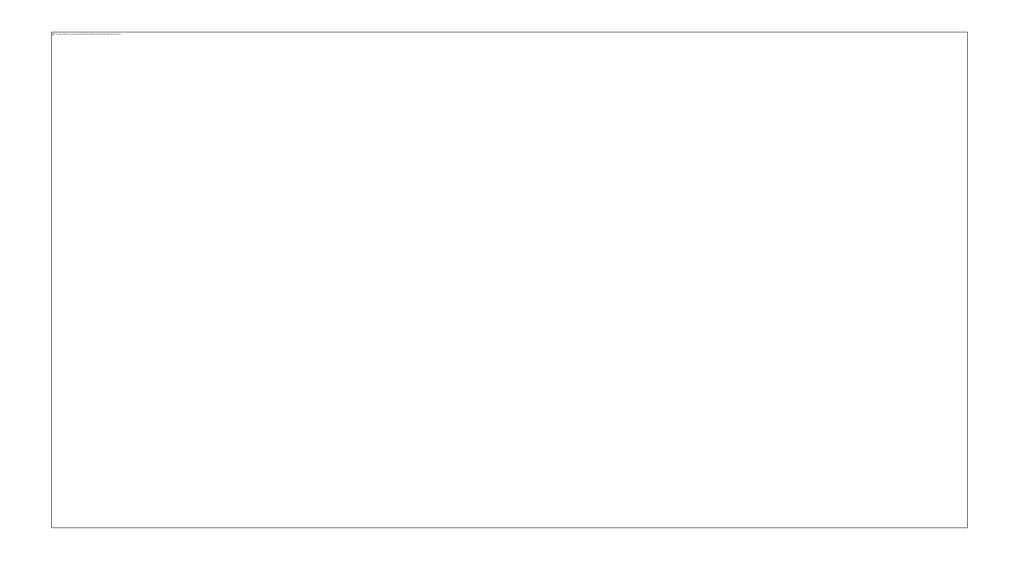
Lens Constructors

Lens Sorts

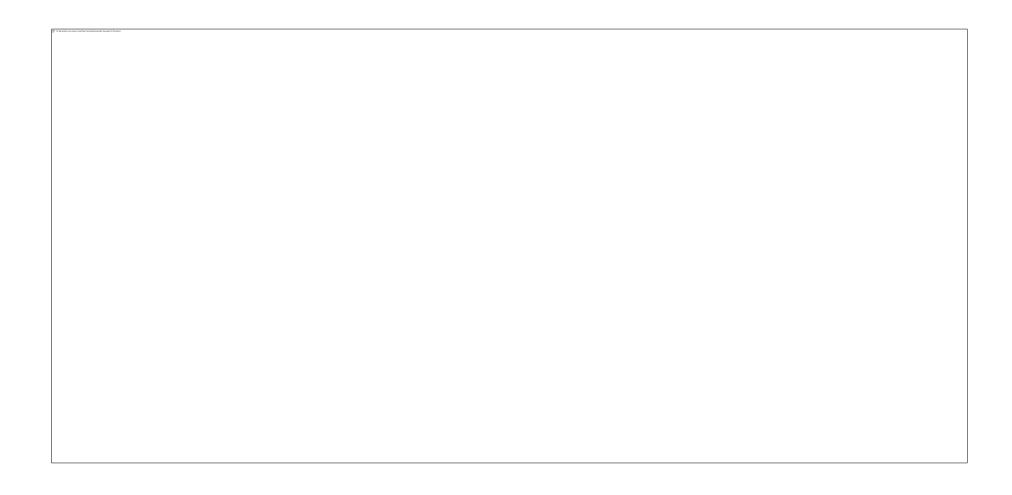
Refinement type for lenses



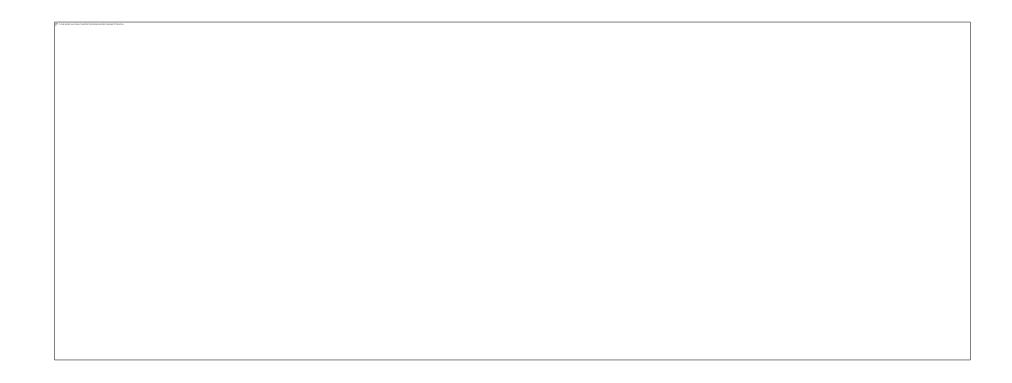
Table Primitive Lens



Select / Filter Lens



Select / Filter Lens



Further Lenses

Drop / Join lenses also supported:

Conclusion

Type-level Computation

No extensions to Haskell necessary!

Lots of similar work on row types:

- https://hackage.haskell.org/package/CTRex-0.6
- https://hackage.haskell.org/package/row-types

Also type level sets:

https://hackage.haskell.org/package/type-level-sets-0.8.0.0

Future Work

Better error handling:
Haskell supports: TypeError msg

Lots of large / messy constraints

- Tend to be unavoidable without fully dependent types
- Better abstractions?

Other database server support (shouldn't be too difficult)

Serial column / auto incrementing column support

Results

- Haskell Lens Library
- Supports Incremental Relational Lens Semantics [4]
- Roughly ~3k of code
- Easy to use view-update for relational databases

[4] Horn, Rudi, Roly Perera, and James Cheney. "Incremental relational lenses."

Questions?