

# Coeffects: contextual effects / the dual of effects

Dominic Orchard  
joint work with Tomas Petricek\* and Alan Mycroft\*

<http://dorchard.co.uk>

Imperial College  
London



UNIVERSITY OF \*  
CAMBRIDGE

but also....

Alois Brunell, Marco Gaboardi,  
Damiano Mazza, Steve Zdancewic

“A core quantitative coeffect calculus” (ESOP 2013)

Dan Ghica, Alex Smith

“Bounded linear types” (ESOP 2013)

# Context in programming and its (static) analysis

- Free variables (and their types)

Simply-typed  $\lambda$ -calculus

$$\boxed{\Gamma \vdash e : \tau}$$

$$\{x_1 : \tau_1, \dots, x_n : \tau_n\}$$

- Free variables (types and usage)

Linear types

$$\Gamma \vdash e : \sigma \multimap \tau$$

Bounded linear types

$$\Gamma \vdash e : !_n \sigma \rightarrow \tau$$

- Compilation context (e.g., overloading)

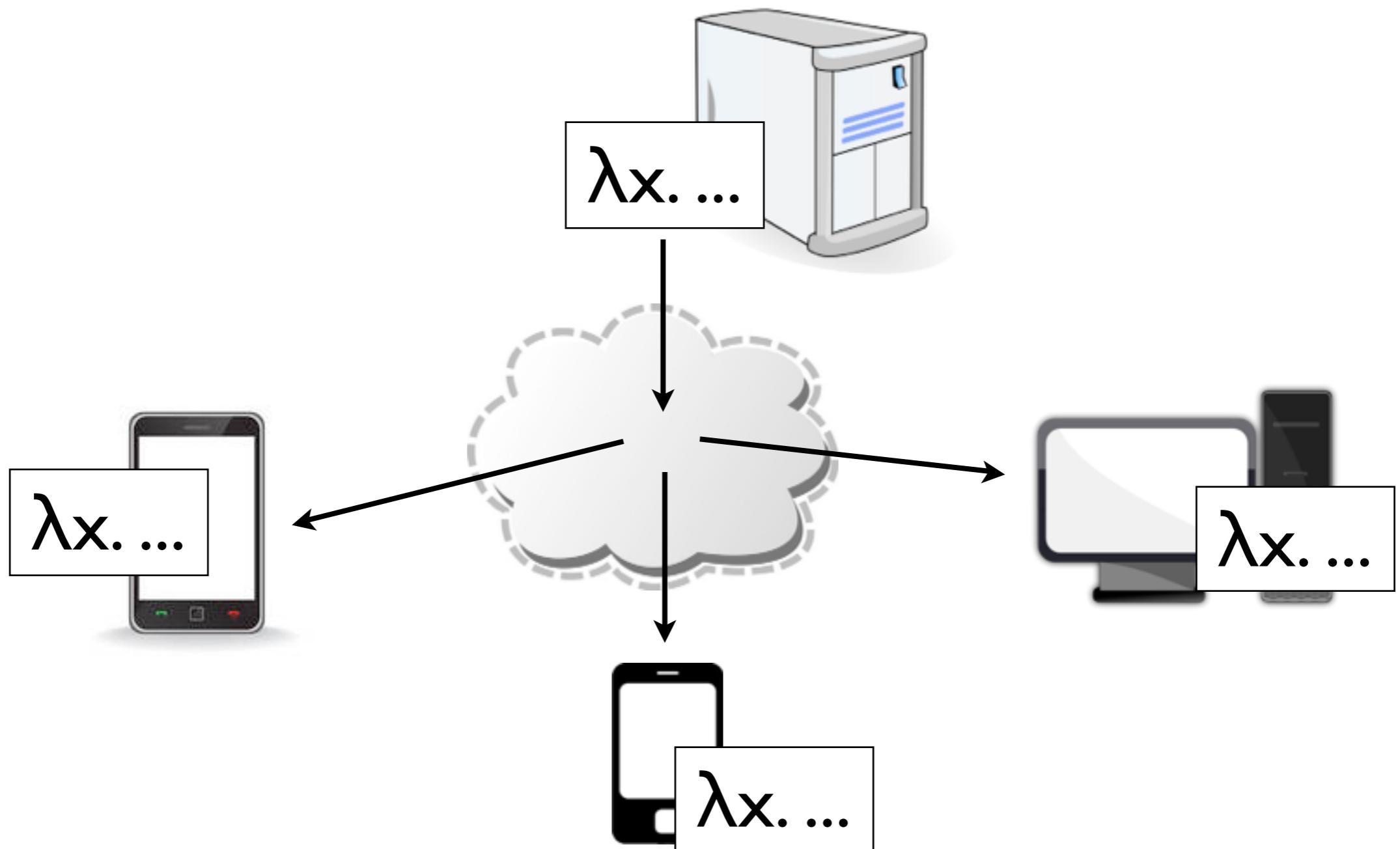
Type class constraints

$$(+): \text{Num } a \Rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$$

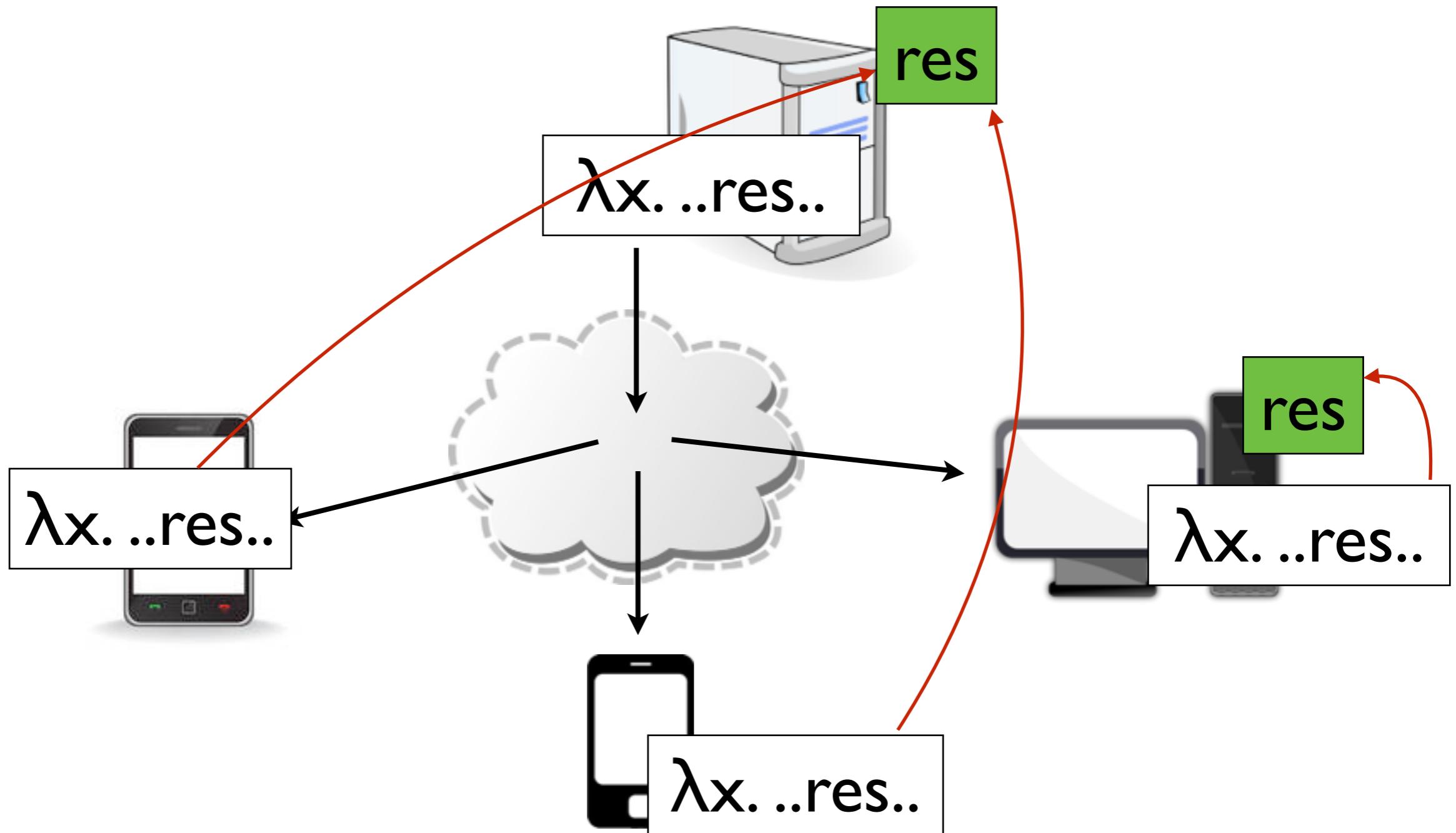
- Run-time context (e.g., resources)

Input-output requirements, sensors, databases...

# Context: distributed programming



# Context: distributed programming



# The coeffect calculus

- Simply-typed  $\lambda$ -calculus for contextual computations
  - analysis: type and coeffect system
  - analysis-directed semantics: via indexed comonads ++
    - (parametric coeffect comonads)
    - (graded comonads)
  - Coeffect : dualises effects (+ monads)

# Monads + effects

$$\Gamma \vdash e : \mathbf{M}_{\textcolor{brown}{F}}\tau$$

$$\text{abs } \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma \vdash e : \mathbf{M}_{\textcolor{brown}{F}}\tau}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x . e : \mathbf{M}_{\emptyset}(\sigma \rightarrow \mathbf{M}_{\textcolor{brown}{F}}\tau)}$$

$$\text{var } \frac{x : \sigma \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \mathbf{M}_{\emptyset}\sigma}$$

lambda delays effects

$$\text{app } \frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \mathbf{M}_{\textcolor{brown}{F}}(\sigma \rightarrow \mathbf{M}_{\textcolor{brown}{G}}\tau) \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \mathbf{M}_{\textcolor{brown}{H}}\sigma}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2 : \mathbf{M}_{(\textcolor{brown}{F} \sqcup \textcolor{brown}{G} \sqcup \textcolor{brown}{H})}\tau}$$

[see Katsumata, POPL 2014]

# Dualising

$$A \leftarrow B \quad \parallel \quad A \rightarrow B$$

Productive/output effects

$$[ \Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \mathbf{F} ] : [\Gamma] \rightarrow \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{F}}[\tau]$$

structure on the right

Consuming/input effects

$$[ \Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau ] : \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{R}}[\Gamma] \rightarrow [\tau]$$

Coeffects

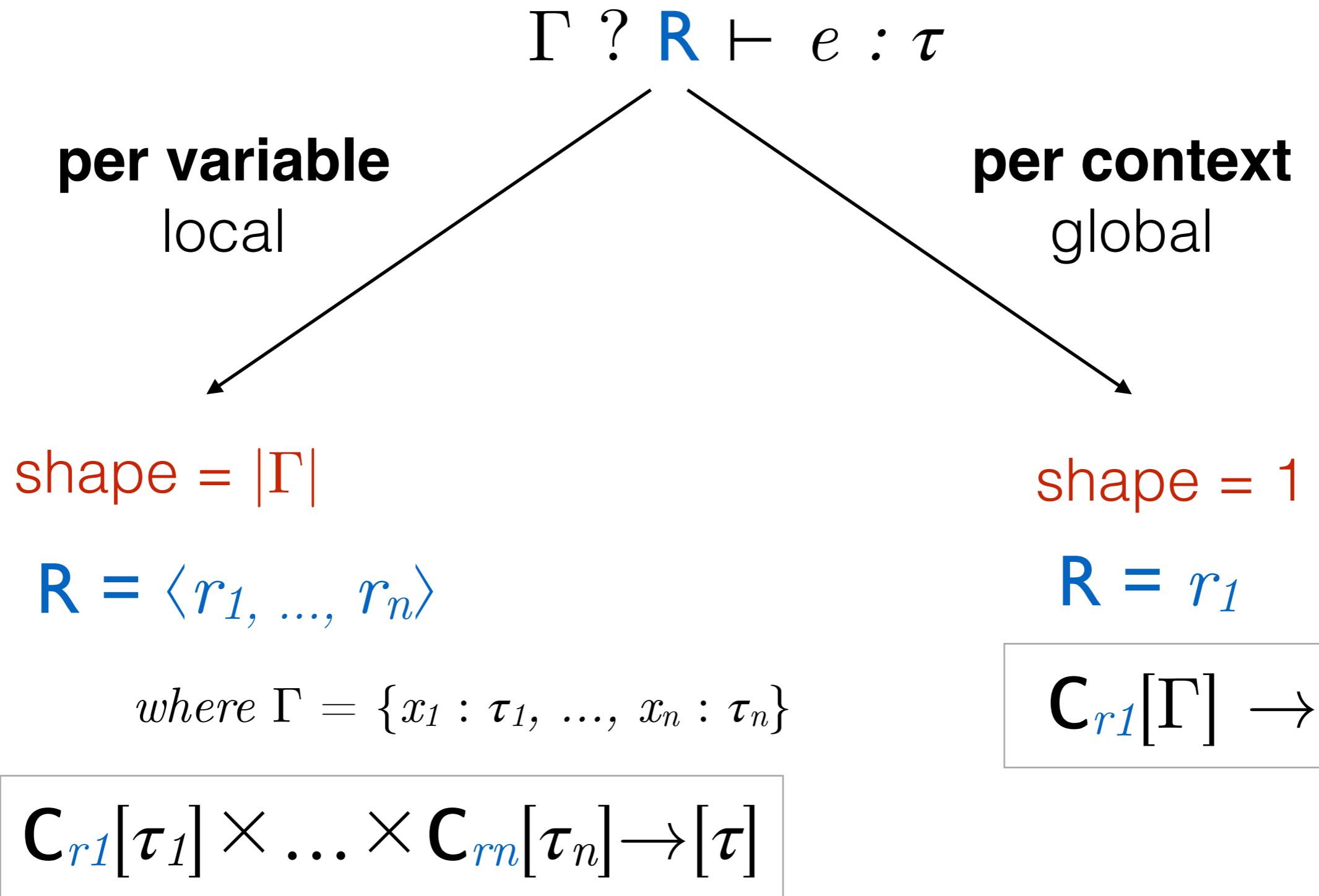
structure on the left

But...  $\lambda$ -calculus is asymmetric: many-to-one

Design **question**: structure over all  $\Gamma$  or per variable?

answer : yes! either

# Coeffects: two varieties (shapes)



# Example: reuse bounds

bounded linear logic

- Per variable
- Track number of uses of a variable
- Coeffects annotations are vectors of natural numbers

# Example: reuse bounds

bounded linear logic

$$\text{abs } \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle s \rangle \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash \lambda x. e : \sigma \xrightarrow{s} \tau}$$

$$\text{var } \frac{}{x : \sigma ? \langle 1 \rangle \vdash x : \sigma}$$

$$\text{app } \frac{\Gamma_1 ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e_1 : \sigma \xrightarrow{t} \tau \quad \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{S} \vdash e_2 : \sigma}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \times (t * \mathbf{S}) \vdash e_1 e_2 : \tau}$$

$$\text{contr } \frac{\Gamma_1, x : \sigma, y : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle a, b \rangle \times \mathbf{S} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma_1, z : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle a + b \rangle \times \mathbf{S} \vdash e[z \leftarrow x, z \leftarrow y] : \tau}$$

$$\text{weak } \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle 0 \rangle \vdash e : \tau} \quad \text{sub } \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau \quad \mathbf{R} \leq \mathbf{R}'}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R}' \vdash e : \tau}$$

# Example: reuse bounds

$$\text{const} \frac{}{\emptyset ? \langle \rangle \vdash c : t}$$

$$\text{exchg} \frac{\Gamma_1, x : \sigma_1, y : \sigma_2, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \rangle \times \mathbf{S} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma_1, y : \sigma_2, x : \sigma_1, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} \rangle \times \mathbf{S} \vdash e : \tau}$$

# Example: reuse bounds

$$(\lambda v.x + v + v)(x + y)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (\text{abs}) \frac{x : \mathbb{Z}, v : \mathbb{Z} ? \langle 1, 2 \rangle \vdash x + v + v : \mathbb{Z}}{x : \mathbb{Z} ? \langle 1 \rangle \vdash (\lambda v. x + v + v) : \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{2} \mathbb{Z}} \quad \vdots \\
 (\text{app}) \frac{x : \mathbb{Z} ? \langle 1 \rangle \vdash (\lambda v. x + v + v) : \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{2} \mathbb{Z} \quad x' : \mathbb{Z}, y : \mathbb{Z} ? \langle 1, 1 \rangle \vdash x' + y : \mathbb{Z}}{x : \mathbb{Z}, x' : \mathbb{Z}, y : \mathbb{Z} ? \langle 1 \rangle \times (2 * \langle 1, 1 \rangle) \vdash (\lambda v. x + v + v) (x' + y) : \mathbb{Z}} \\
 (\equiv) \frac{x : \mathbb{Z}, x' : \mathbb{Z}, y : \mathbb{Z} ? \langle 1 \rangle \times (2 * \langle 1, 1 \rangle) \vdash (\lambda v. x + v + v) (x' + y) : \mathbb{Z}}{x : \mathbb{Z}, x' : \mathbb{Z}, y : \mathbb{Z} ? \langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle \vdash (\lambda v. x + v + v) (x' + y) : \mathbb{Z}} \\
 (\text{contr}) \frac{x : \mathbb{Z}, x' : \mathbb{Z}, y : \mathbb{Z} ? \langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle \vdash (\lambda v. x + v + v) (x' + y) : \mathbb{Z}}{x : \mathbb{Z}, y : \mathbb{Z} ? \langle 3, 2 \rangle \vdash (\lambda v. x + v + v) (x + y) : \mathbb{Z}}
 \end{array}$$

$$(\lambda v. x + v + v)(x + y) \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} x + (x + y) + (x + y)$$

$$x : \mathbb{Z}, y : \mathbb{Z} ? \langle 3, 2 \rangle \vdash x + (x + y) + (x + y) : \mathbb{Z}$$

# Example: resources

- Per context
- Tracks resource requirements, e.g.

$$\emptyset? \{gps\} \vdash \text{access gps} : \text{Coord}$$

- “impure” lambda

$$\emptyset? \{gps\} \vdash (\text{fn } x . \text{access gps} + x) : \text{Int} \xrightarrow{\{gps\}} \text{Coord}$$

gps at declaration site

$$\emptyset? \{\} \vdash (\text{fn } x . \text{access gps} + x) : \text{Int} \xrightarrow{\{gps\}} \text{Coord}$$

gps at call site

# Example: resources

$$\text{abs} \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \cup \mathbf{S} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash \lambda x. e : \sigma \xrightarrow{\mathbf{S}} \tau}$$

$$\text{var} \frac{}{x : \sigma ? \emptyset \vdash x : \sigma}$$

$$\text{app} \frac{\Gamma_1 ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e_1 : \sigma \xrightarrow{\mathbf{T}} \tau \quad \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{S} \vdash e_2 : \sigma}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \cup \mathbf{S} \cup \mathbf{T} \vdash e_1 e_2 : \tau}$$

$$\text{contr} \frac{\Gamma_1, x : \sigma, y : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma_1, z : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e [z \leftarrow x, z \leftarrow y] : \tau}$$

$$\text{access} \frac{\mathbf{R} : \tau}{\Gamma, x : \tau ? \{\mathbf{R}\} \vdash \text{access } \mathbf{R} : \tau}$$

$$\text{sub} \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau \quad \mathbf{R} \subseteq \mathbf{R}'}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R}' \vdash e : \tau}$$

# Example: resources

$$\text{abs } \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \cup \mathbf{S} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash \lambda x. e : \sigma \xrightarrow{\mathbf{S}} \tau}$$

introduces non-determinism

$$\emptyset ? \{\text{gps}\} \vdash (\text{fn } x . \text{access gps} + x) : \text{Int} \xrightarrow{\{\}} \text{Coord} \quad \text{declaration site}$$

$$\emptyset ? \{\} \vdash (\text{fn } x . \text{access gps} + x) : \text{Int} \xrightarrow{\{\text{gps}\}} \text{Coord} \quad \text{call site}$$

$$\text{signature } \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash (e : \tau) : \tau}$$

# Example: resources

- Implicit parameters (in Haskell) are an example
- Type class constraints are related

$$\text{abs } \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash \lambda x. e : \sigma \rightarrow \tau}$$

# Example: resources

$$\text{abs} \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \cup \mathbf{S} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash \lambda x. e : \sigma \xrightarrow{\mathbf{S}} \tau}$$

$$\text{var} \quad \frac{}{x : \sigma ? \emptyset \vdash x : \sigma}$$

$$\text{app} \frac{\Gamma_1 ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e_1 : \sigma \xrightarrow{\mathbf{T}} \tau \quad \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{S} \vdash e_2 : \sigma}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \cup \mathbf{S} \cup \mathbf{T} \vdash e_1 e_2 : \tau}$$

$$\text{contr} \frac{\Gamma_1, x : \sigma, y : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma_1, z : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e [z \leftarrow x, z \leftarrow y] : \tau}$$

$$\text{weak} \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau} \quad \text{sub} \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau \quad \mathbf{R} \subseteq \mathbf{R}'}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R}' \vdash e : \tau}$$

# Example: reuse bounds

$$\text{abs } \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle s \rangle \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash \lambda x. e : \sigma \xrightarrow{s} \tau}$$

$$\text{var } \frac{}{x : \sigma ? \langle 1 \rangle \vdash x : \sigma}$$

$$\text{app } \frac{\Gamma_1 ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e_1 : \sigma \xrightarrow{t} \tau \quad \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{S} \vdash e_2 : \sigma}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \times (t * \mathbf{S}) \vdash e_1 e_2 : \tau}$$

$$\text{contr } \frac{\Gamma_1, x : \sigma, y : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle a, b \rangle \times \mathbf{S} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma_1, z : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle a + b \rangle \times \mathbf{S} \vdash e [z \leftarrow x, z \leftarrow y] : \tau}$$

$$\text{weak } \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle 0 \rangle \vdash e : \tau} \quad \text{sub } \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau \quad \mathbf{R} \leq \mathbf{R}'}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R}' \vdash e : \tau}$$

# Coeffect calculus

$$\text{abs } \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \bowtie \langle s \rangle \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash \lambda x. e : \sigma \xrightarrow{s} \tau}$$

$$\text{var } \frac{}{x : \sigma ? \langle \text{use} \rangle \vdash x : \sigma}$$

$$\text{app } \frac{\Gamma_1 ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e_1 : \sigma \xrightarrow{t} \tau \quad \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{S} \vdash e_2 : \sigma}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \bowtie (\mathbf{t} \circledast \mathbf{S}) \vdash e_1 e_2 : \tau}$$

$$\text{contr } \frac{\Gamma_1, x : \sigma, y : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \bowtie \langle a \rangle \bowtie \langle b \rangle \bowtie \mathbf{S} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma_1, z : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \bowtie \langle a \oplus b \rangle \bowtie \mathbf{S} \vdash e [z \leftarrow x, z \leftarrow y] : \tau}$$

$$\text{weak } \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \bowtie \langle \text{ign} \rangle \vdash e : \tau} \quad \text{sub } \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau \quad \mathbf{R} \leq \mathbf{R}'}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R}' \vdash e : \tau}$$

# Algebraic structure

- ▶ Coeffect scalar  $(C, \otimes, \oplus, \text{use}, \text{ign}, \leq)$ 
  - $\otimes$  - sequential compose
  - $\oplus$  - share (contraction)
  - $\text{use}$  - variables
  - $\text{ign}$  - null
  - $\leq$  - subcoffecting
- core (almost semi-ring)

- ▶ Coeffect shapes  $(S, [-], \diamond, \underline{0}, \underline{1})$ 
  - $[-]$  - context to shape
  - $\diamond$  - compose shapes
  - $\underline{0}$  - empty
  - $\underline{1}$  - singleton
- ▶ Coeffect algebra  $(\bowtie, \bowtie, \perp)$

unified

- $\bowtie : C^n \times C^m \rightarrow C^{n \diamond m}$  - merge coeffects in premise
- $\bowtie : C^n \times C^m \rightarrow C^{n \diamond m}$  - merge coeffects in conclusion
- $\perp : C^0$  - empty context

(derived

- $\langle \rangle : C \rightarrow C^{\underline{1}}$  - lift to shaped )
- $\circledast : C \times C^m \rightarrow C^m$  - scalar-shaped compose

# Coeffect calculus

$$\text{abs } \frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \bowtie \langle s \rangle \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash \lambda x. e : \sigma \xrightarrow{s} \tau}$$

$$\text{var } \frac{}{x : \sigma ? \langle \text{use} \rangle \vdash x : \sigma}$$

$$\text{app } \frac{\Gamma_1 ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e_1 : \sigma \xrightarrow{t} \tau \quad \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{S} \vdash e_2 : \sigma}{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \bowtie (\mathbf{t} \circledast \mathbf{S}) \vdash e_1 e_2 : \tau}$$

$$\text{contr } \frac{\Gamma_1, x : \sigma, y : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \bowtie \langle a \rangle \bowtie \langle b \rangle \bowtie \mathbf{S} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma_1, z : \sigma, \Gamma_2 ? \mathbf{R} \bowtie \langle a \oplus b \rangle \bowtie \mathbf{S} \vdash e [z \leftarrow x, z \leftarrow y] : \tau}$$

$$\text{weak } \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau}{\Gamma, x : \tau ? \mathbf{R} \bowtie \langle \text{ign} \rangle \vdash e : \tau} \quad \text{sub } \frac{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash e : \tau \quad \mathbf{R} \leq \mathbf{R}'}{\Gamma ? \mathbf{R}' \vdash e : \tau}$$

# Comparing coeffects & effects

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle s \rangle \vdash e : \tau}$$

$$\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash \lambda x. e : \sigma \xrightarrow{s} \tau$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x : \sigma \vdash e : \tau, \mathbf{F}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x . e : \sigma \xrightarrow{\mathbf{F}} \tau, \emptyset}$$

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \times \langle s \rangle \vdash e : \tau}$$

$$\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash \lambda x. e : \sigma \xrightarrow{s} \tau$$

reuse bounds

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, x : \sigma ? \mathbf{R} \cup \mathbf{S} \vdash e : \tau}$$

$$\Gamma ? \mathbf{R} \vdash \lambda x. e : \sigma \xrightarrow{s} \tau$$

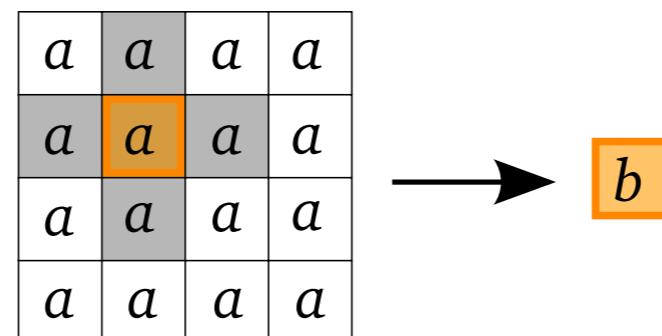
resources

# Examples

	C	seq ⊗	share ⊕	var use	weak ign	sub ≤	split ✗	merge ✗	empty ⊥
BLL	N	*	+	I	0	≤	✗	✗	⟨⟩
liveness	B	^	∨	T	F	F ≤ T	✗	✗	⟨⟩
dataflow	N	+	max	0	0	≤	✗	✗	⟨⟩
implicit	v : t	U	U	∅	∅	⊆	U	U	∅
count	N	+	+	0	0	≤	+	+	0

# Coeffects in practice: Ypnos

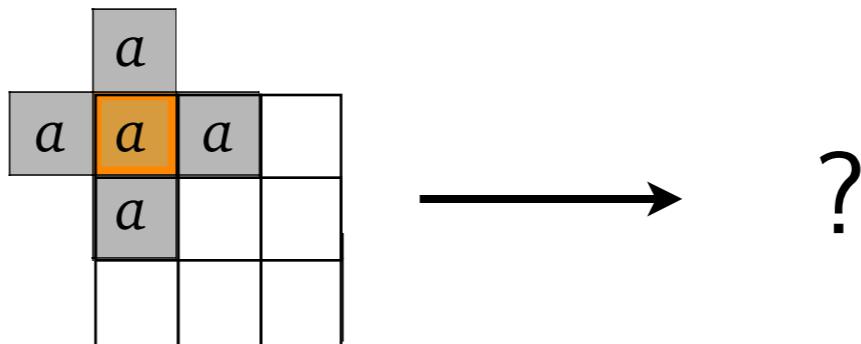
- Ypnos: language for scientific computing
  - Based on sub-language of “stencils”



- Parameterisable by different data structures
- Coeffect analysis tracks data access
- Various safety and optimisation guarantees

# Yphnos

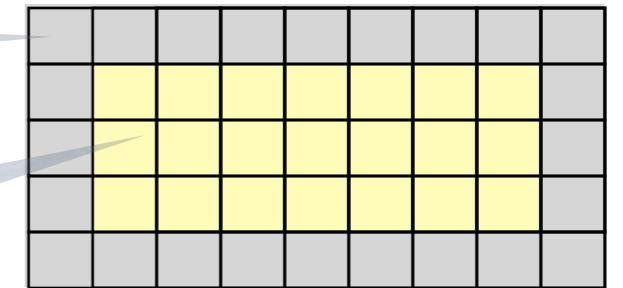
- At boundaries?



- Solution: exterior elements

exterior provides boundary values

traverse interior

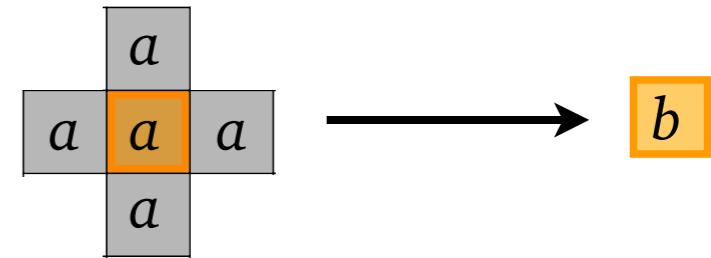


- Requires array with adequate exterior

# Yphnos

- 5-point stencil (local mean)

```
f (A, i, j) =  
  (A(i-1,j) + A(i+1,j) +  
   A(i,j-1) + A(i,j+1) +  
   A(i,j)) / 5
```



*local* operation, at some context

- Relative data access as a coefficient, e.g.:

$A : \text{Float} ? \{(0,0), (-1,0), (1,0), (0,1), (0,-1)\} \vdash$   
 $(A[0][0] + A[-1][0] +$   
 $A[1][0] + A[0][1] + A[0][-1]) / 5.0 : \text{Float}$

# Ypnos

- Two-level language
  - Haskell (outer)  $\Gamma \vdash e : t$
  - Ypnos stencils (inner)  $\Gamma; \Gamma' ? r \vdash e : t$
- Interface between the two:

data access

$$\Gamma; x : t_1 ? r \vdash e : t_2$$

---

$$\Gamma \vdash (\text{stencil } x . e) : \text{Array } r \ t_1 \rightarrow t_2$$

exterior size

# Yphnos - Grid Patterns

- Array access only by pattern matching
- e.g.

```
stencil A . (A[0][0] + A[-1][0] +  
             A[1][0] + A[0][1] + A[0][-1]) /5.0
```

```
stencil | _ t _ |  
        | l @c r |  
        | _ b _ | . (t + l + c + r + b) /5.0
```

- Patterns are static => decidable coefficients

# Semantics...

- Effect calculus
  - Indexed strong monad      sequential composition + plumbing
- Coeffect calculus
  - Indexed comonad      sequential composition
  - Indexed structural comonad      + plumbing
  - Indexed lax & colax monoidal structure      context merge/split

recall

# Parametric effect monads

$$\text{comp} \frac{f : X \rightarrow M_{\mathbf{F}} Y \quad g : Y \rightarrow M_{\mathbf{G}} Z}{(f;g) : X \rightarrow M_{(\mathbf{F} \sqcup \mathbf{G})} Z}$$

$$\text{id} \quad \frac{}{id_A : A \rightarrow M_{\emptyset} A}$$

monoid  $(\mathbf{F}, \sqcup, \emptyset)$

$$[ \Gamma \vdash e : \tau, \mathbf{F} ] : [\Gamma] \rightarrow M_{\mathbf{F}}[\tau]$$

$$[\sigma \xrightarrow{\mathbf{F}} \tau] = [\sigma] \rightarrow M_{\mathbf{F}}[\tau]$$

[see Katsumata, POPL 2014]

# Indexed comonad (parametric coeffect comonad)

$$\text{comp} \frac{f : \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{r}} X \rightarrow Y \quad g : \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{s}} Y \rightarrow Z}{(f;g) : \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{r} \circledast \mathbf{s}} X \rightarrow Z}$$

$$\text{id} \quad \frac{}{id_A : \mathbf{C}_{\text{use}} A \rightarrow A}$$

monoid  $(\mathbf{R}, \circledast, \text{use})$

$$[\Gamma ? \mathbf{r} \vdash e : \tau] : \mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{I}}_{\mathbf{r}} [\Gamma] \rightarrow [\tau]$$

$$[\sigma \xrightarrow{\mathbf{r}} \tau] = \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{r}} [\sigma] \rightarrow [\tau]$$

# Indexed structural comonad

$$[ \Gamma ? \textcolor{blue}{R} \vdash e : \tau ] : \mathbf{C}^{|\Gamma|}_{\textcolor{blue}{R}}[\Gamma] \rightarrow [\tau]$$

$$\text{comp } \frac{f : \mathbf{C}^{\textcolor{red}{n}}_{\textcolor{blue}{R}}(X_1, \dots X_n) \rightarrow Y \quad g : \mathbf{C}^{\textcolor{red}{1}}_{\textcolor{green}{s}} Y \rightarrow Z}{(f;g) : \mathbf{C}^{\textcolor{red}{n}}_{s \otimes R}(X_1, \dots, X_n) \rightarrow Z}$$

id-left —————  $id_A : \mathbf{C}^0_{\perp} A \rightarrow A$

id-right —————  $id_A : \mathbf{C}^{\textcolor{red}{I}}_{\text{use} A} A \rightarrow A$

monoid left-action  $(\textcolor{blue}{R}^{\textcolor{red}{n}}, \otimes)$

# Merging and splitting

$$\text{merge} \frac{f : \mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{n}}_{\mathbf{R}}(\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_n) \quad g : \mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{m}}_{\mathbf{S}}(\mathbf{Y}_1, \dots, \mathbf{Y}_n)}{(\text{merge } f \ g) : \mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{n} \diamond \mathbf{m}}_{\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{S}}(\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_n, \mathbf{Y}_1, \dots, \mathbf{Y}_n)}$$

$$\text{split} \frac{f : \mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{n} \diamond \mathbf{m}}_{\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{S}}(\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_n, \mathbf{Y}_1, \dots, \mathbf{Y}_n)}{(\text{split } f) : \mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{n}}_{\mathbf{R}}(\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_n) \times \mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{m}}_{\mathbf{S}}(\mathbf{Y}_1, \dots, \mathbf{Y}_n)}$$

# What's next

- Bieffects  $\Gamma ? \textcolor{blue}{R} \vdash e : \tau, \textcolor{brown}{F}$
- Extend to other calculi (pi-calculus?)
- Other shapes
- Extend to program logics (partial operations)
- New examples: security? information flow?
- Reused semantic derivation techniques for other types

# Conclusions

- Dualising effects is subtle due to asymmetry
- Coeffects require more algebraic structure
- Lots of interesting examples being discovered
- Lots of new work:
  - Brunel, Gaboardi, Mazza, Zdancewic “*A core quantitative coeffect calculus*” (ESOP 2014)
  - Ghica, Smith “*Bounded linear types in a resource semiring*” (ESOP 2014)
  - Petricek, Orchard, Mycroft “*Coeffects: a calculus of context-dependent computation*” (ICFP 2014)
  - Orchard, Petricek “*Embedding effect systems in Haskell*” (Haskell, 2014)

# Thanks!

<http://dorchard.co.uk>

<http://tomasp.net>

Tomas working on his  
upcoming thesis “Context-aware programming languages”