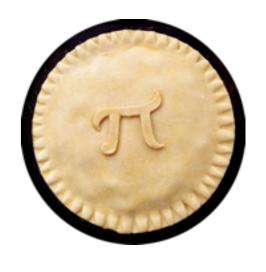
Effects in a pi - using session types as an effect system

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Integrating functional and imperative programs Gifford, Lucassen (1986)

π-calculus recap

 $c!\langle V \rangle.P$

send V on c then act as P

c?(x).P

receive on c, bind to x, then act as P

 $P \mid Q$

do P and Q in parallel

νc (P)

channel creation/binding [restriction]

! P

process replication

0

inactive process

$$(c?(x).P \mid c!\langle V \rangle.Q) \rightarrow (P[V/x] \mid Q)$$
 (β reduction)

(commutativity)

(associativity)

$$P \mid Q = Q \mid P$$

$$P \mid (Q \mid R) = (P \mid Q) \mid R$$

(scope extrusion)

$$\mathbf{v}c(P \mid Q) = \mathbf{v}c(P) \mid Q(ifc\#Q)$$

Session primitives primer

$$c \ \triangleright \ \{L_1:P_1,...,\,L_n:P_n\} \qquad \text{offer n choices}$$

$$c \ \blacktriangleleft \ L_i \,.\, P \qquad \text{select label i then act as P}$$

$$(c \ \triangleright \ \{L_1:P_1,...,\,L_n:P_n\} \ \mid \ \underline{c} \ \triangleleft \ L_i \,.\, Q) \qquad \qquad (\beta \ \text{reduction})$$

$$\rightarrow \qquad (P_i \mid Q)$$

$$(c?(x).P \mid \underline{c}!\langle V \rangle.Q) \rightarrow (P[V/x] \mid Q) \qquad (\beta \ \text{reduction})$$

dual end-point

Session types primer

$$\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash P$$

value environment $x_1:A_1,...,x_n:A_n$ session environment $x_1:S_1,...,c_n:S_n$

$$\frac{\Gamma,\,x:A\;;\;\Delta,\,c:S\vdash P}{\Gamma\;;\;\;\Delta,\,c:?[A].S\vdash c?(x).P}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \; ; \; \Delta, \; c: S \vdash P \qquad \Gamma; \; . \vdash \; V: A}{\Gamma \; ; \; \Delta, \; c: ![A].S \vdash c! \langle V \rangle.P}$$

Session types primer (2)

dual session type \(\square\)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(inact)} & \Gamma; \; c : \mathbf{end} \vdash \mathbf{0} \\ & \Gamma; \; c : \mathbf{end} \vdash \mathbf{0} \end{array} \qquad \text{(restr)} \; \frac{\Gamma\; ; \Delta, \; c : S, \; \underline{c} : \underline{S} \vdash P}{\Gamma\; ; \; \Delta \vdash \; \mathbf{v} c. P} \end{array}$$

Duality: ensures absence of communication errors

$$\underline{?[A].S} = ![A].\underline{S} \qquad \underline{![A].S} = ?[A].\underline{S} \qquad \underline{\mathbf{end}} = \mathbf{end}$$

e.g.
$$c!\langle 0 \rangle . c!\langle 1 \rangle + \underline{c}?(x)$$
 $c!\langle 0 \rangle + \underline{c}?(x) . \underline{c}?(y) + \underline{c}!\langle 1 \rangle$

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta_1 \vdash P \qquad \Gamma; \Delta_2 \vdash Q}{\Gamma; \Delta_1 \odot \Delta_2 \vdash P \mid Q}$$

Session types primer (2)

dual session type \(\square\)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(inact)} & \Gamma; \; c : \mathbf{end} \vdash \mathbf{0} \\ & \Gamma; \; c : \mathbf{end} \vdash \mathbf{0} \end{array} \qquad \text{(restr)} \; \frac{\Gamma\; ; \Delta, \; c : S, \; \underline{c} : \underline{S} \vdash P}{\Gamma\; ; \; \Delta \vdash \; \mathbf{v} c. P} \end{array}$$

Duality: ensures absence of communication errors

$$\underline{?[A].S} = ![A].\underline{S} \qquad \underline{![A].S} = ?[A].\underline{S} \qquad \underline{\mathbf{end}} = \mathbf{end}$$

e.g.
$$c!\langle 0 \rangle.c!\langle 1 \rangle + \underline{c}?(x)$$
 $c!\langle 0 \rangle + \underline{c}?(x).\underline{d}?(y) + \underline{d}!\langle 1 \rangle$

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta_1 \vdash P \qquad \Gamma; \Delta_2 \vdash Q}{\Gamma; \Delta_1 \odot \Delta_2 \vdash P \mid Q}$$

Session types primer (3)

(branch)
$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta, c: S_0 \vdash P_0 \quad \dots \quad \Gamma; \Delta, c: S_n \vdash P_n}{\Gamma; \Delta, c: \&[l_0:S_0 \dots \ l_n:S_n] \vdash}$$

$$c \triangleright \{l_0:P_0 \dots \ l_n:P_n\}$$

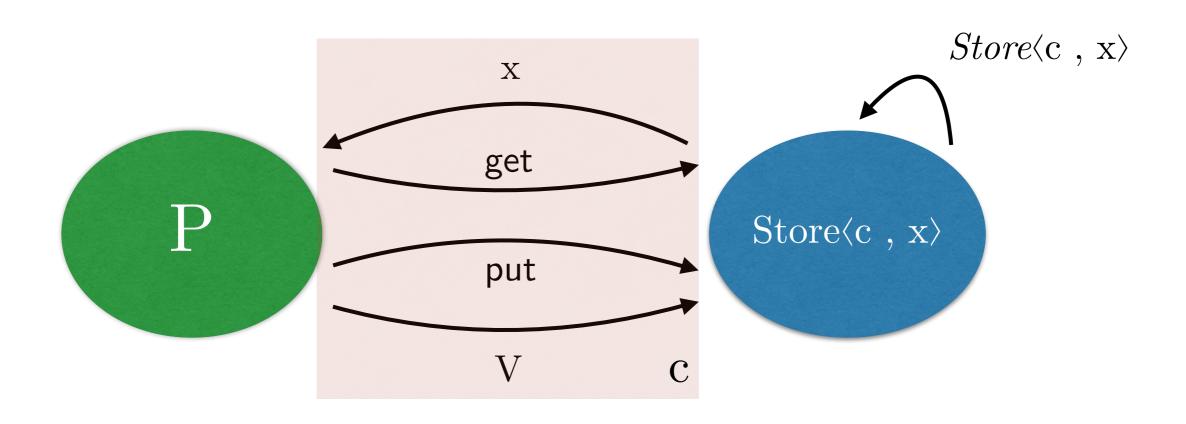
$$\frac{\Gamma \; ; \; \Delta, \; c : S \vdash P}{\Gamma \; ; \; \Delta, \; c : \oplus [l : S] \vdash c \; \blacktriangleleft \; l \; .P}$$

Duality:

$$\underbrace{\&[l_0:S_0\dots l_n:S_n]} = \bigoplus [l_0:\underline{S_0}\dots l_n:\underline{S_n}]$$

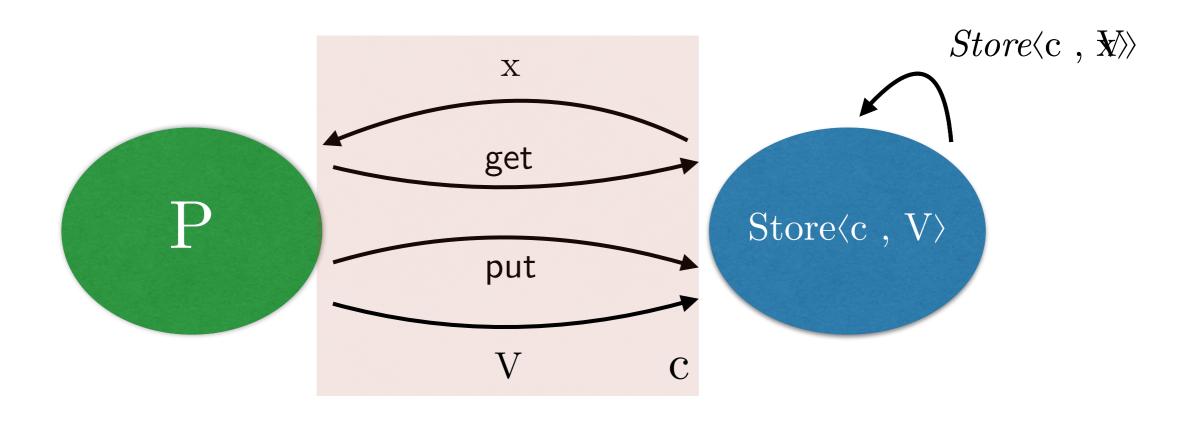
$$\underline{\oplus [l_0:S_0\dots l_n:S_n]} = \&[l_0:\underline{S_0}\dots l_n:\underline{S_n}]$$

Effects in a TT: Variable agent



Effects in a TT: Variable agent

```
\begin{aligned} \textbf{def} \; \mathit{Store}(c,\,x) &= c \; \triangleright \; \{ \mathsf{get} : c! \langle x \rangle. \mathit{Store} \langle c,\,x \rangle, \\ & \mathsf{put} : c?(y). \mathit{Store} \langle c,\,y \rangle, \\ & \mathsf{stop} : \mathbf{0} \} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{in} \; \mathit{Store} \langle c\,,\,i \rangle \end{aligned}
```



Effects in a TT: Variable agent

```
Server
\mathbf{def} \ Store(\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{c} \ \triangleright \ \{ \mathbf{get} : \mathbf{c}! \langle \mathbf{x} \rangle. Store \langle \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{x} \rangle, 
                                                               put : c?(y). Store\langle c, y \rangle,
                                                               stop : 0
                                                                                                                              in Store\langle c, i \rangle
```

```
c: \oplus [get: ?[A]. S]
 get(c)(x).P = (c \triangleleft get).c?(x).P
                                                                  c: \oplus [\mathsf{put}: ![A]. \ S]
put(c)\langle V \rangle.P = (c \triangleleft put).c!\langle V \rangle.P
stop = (c \triangleleft stop).0
```

session types

Client

e.g. increment store

$$(get(c)(x).put(c)\langle x+1\rangle.0 \mid Store\langle \underline{c}, i\rangle)$$

$$c: \oplus [\mathsf{get}:?[\mathbb{Z}]. \oplus [\mathsf{put}:![\mathbb{Z}].\mathbf{end}]] \vdash \mathsf{get}(c)(x).\mathsf{put}(c)(x+1).\mathbf{0}$$

describes effect interaction

 $\Gamma \vdash \mathrm{M} : \tau$

Effect system

monoid (F, \bullet, \emptyset)

$$\frac{\Gamma, \ x : \sigma \vdash M : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x. M : \sigma \to \tau} \quad \text{app} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \sigma \to \tau}{\Gamma \vdash M : \sigma} \quad \text{var} \quad \frac{x : \sigma \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : \sigma}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \mathsf{T} \vdash \sigma}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{Int} \quad x \in M \text{ in } N : \mathsf{T} \mid \mathsf{F} \mid \mathsf{G} \mid \tau} \quad \text{return} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash \langle M \rangle : \mathsf{T} \mid \mathsf{G} \mid \tau}$$

The marriage of effects and monads, Wadler & Thieman (1992)

Analysis style [Gifford, Lucassen (1986), etc.]

Effect system for state

```
Effect monoid: (List {put t, get t \mid t \in \tau}, ++, [])
```

Effect operations: $put : \tau \to T [put \tau]$ ()

 $get : T [get \tau] \tau$

e.g. increment store

$$\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{let} \ x \Leftarrow \mathbf{get} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathsf{put} \ (x+1) : \mathsf{T} \ [\mathbf{get} \ \mathbb{Z}, \ \mathsf{put} \ \mathbb{Z}] \ ()$$

cf. session-typed π -calculus version

```
c: \bigoplus [get : ?[Z]. \bigoplus [put : ![Z].end ]] \vdash get(c)(x).put(c)\langlex+1\rangle.0 \simeq [get Z, put Z]
```

Sessions as effects

<u>Effect handler</u> process [e.g., variable agent]

[cf. Bauer, Pretnar "Progamming with algebraic effects and handlers."]

- Effect channel [a session channel for communicating with handler]
 - ... whose session type is (encoding of) effect annotation
- · "Threading" effect channel through control flow of encoding

[cf. state $\langle e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle e', s' \rangle$ or monadic semantics $a \rightarrow M b$]

Sessions as effects

- Encoding of general effect sequential composition
- · Parameterised, for a particular notion of effect by:
 - Effect handler [variable agent]
 - Interpretation of effects annotations into sessions

- Encoding of operations [get, put]
 - using $get(c)(x).P = (c \triangleleft get).c?(x).P$ etc.

$$\llbracket \ \Gamma \vdash \mathrm{M} : \mathsf{T} \vdash \tau \ \rrbracket_r^{\mathit{eff}} = \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket, r : !\llbracket \tau \rrbracket, \mathit{eff} : \llbracket \ \vdash \ \rrbracket \vdash \ldots$$

Not well-typed wrt. sessions!

receive effect channel

send effect channel

$$(\!(\Gamma \vdash \langle M \rangle : \mathsf{T} \boxtimes \tau)\!)_r^{ei,eo} = ei?(c). (\!(M)\!)_r .\underline{eo}!\langle c \rangle$$

 $\forall \mathsf{g} . \quad \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket; \quad r : ! \llbracket \mathsf{\tau} \rrbracket, \quad ei : ? \llbracket \ \mathsf{g} \ \rrbracket, \quad \underline{eo} : ! \llbracket \ \mathsf{g} \ \rrbracket \vdash ei?(c). \ (M \)_r . \underline{eo}! \langle c \rangle$

$$(\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x \Leftarrow M \text{ in } N : \mathsf{T} (F \bullet G) \tau)_r^{ei,eo} =$$

$$\forall q, a. ((M)_q^{ei,a} \mid \underline{q}?(x).(N)_r^{a,eo})$$

where $\forall h$. $q: [\![\sigma]\!], \ ei: ?[\![F \bullet h]\!], \ \underline{a}: [\![h]\!] \vdash (\![M]\!]_q^{ei, a}$ $h \to G \bullet h'$

 $\forall h'$. $x : \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket; r : ! \llbracket \tau \rrbracket, a : ? \llbracket G \bullet h' \rrbracket, \underline{eo} : ! \llbracket h' \rrbracket \vdash (N)_r^{a, eo}$

$$(\!(\Gamma \vdash \langle M \rangle : \mathsf{T} \boxtimes \tau)\!)_r^{ei,eo} = ei?(c). (\!(M)\!)_r .\underline{eo}!\langle c \rangle$$

 $\forall \mathsf{g} . \quad \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket; \quad r : ! \llbracket \mathsf{\tau} \rrbracket, \quad ei : ? \llbracket \ \mathsf{g} \ \rrbracket, \quad \underline{eo} : ! \llbracket \ \mathsf{g} \ \rrbracket \vdash ei?(c). \ (M \)_r . \underline{eo}! \langle c \rangle$

$$(\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x \Leftarrow M \text{ in } N : \mathsf{T} (F \bullet G) \tau)_r^{ei,eo} =$$

$$\vee \ q, \ a \ . \ ((M)_q^{ei, \, a} \ \mid \underline{q}?(x).(N)_r^{a, \, eo})$$

where $\forall h$. $q: ![\sigma], \ ei: ?[F \bullet G \bullet h'], \ \underline{a}: ![G \bullet h'] \vdash (M)_q^{ei, a}$ $h \to G \bullet h'$

 $\forall h'$. $x : \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket; r : ! \llbracket \tau \rrbracket, a : ? \llbracket G \bullet h' \rrbracket, \underline{eo} : ! \llbracket h' \rrbracket \vdash (N)_r^{a, eo}$

Example

```
\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, r : !\llbracket \text{int} \rrbracket, eff : \llbracket [get \mathbb{Z}, put \mathbb{Z}] \rrbracket \vdash \llbracket \Gamma \vdash \text{let } x \Leftarrow \text{get in put } (x+1) : \mathsf{T} [get \mathbb{Z}, put \mathbb{Z}] \mathbb{Z} \rrbracket_r^{eff}
```

$$\llbracket \ \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{run} \ M : \tau \ \rrbracket_r = \textit{veff} \ . \ (\llbracket \ \Gamma \vdash M : \mathbf{T} \vdash \tau \rrbracket \ _r^{\textit{eff}} \ \mathsf{I} \ \ \mathsf{Var}(\textit{eff}, 0))$$

Soundness

$$\Gamma \vdash M = N : \mathsf{T} \mathsf{F} \tau \Longrightarrow$$

$$\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket ; (r : ! \llbracket \tau \rrbracket . \mathbf{end}, e : \llbracket F \rrbracket) \vdash \llbracket M \rrbracket_r^e \approx \llbracket N \rrbracket_r^e$$

let
$$x \Leftarrow M$$
 in $\langle x \rangle = M$ (left unit)
let $x \Leftarrow \langle v \rangle$ in $M = M[v/x]$ (right unit)
let $x \Leftarrow M$ in (let $y \Leftarrow N_1$ in N_2) = (associativity)
let $y \Leftarrow (\text{let } x \Leftarrow M \text{ in } N_1)$ in N_2 [if $x \# N_1$]

Completeness

Application

Use session-π as intermediate language

· Effect-informed optimisations, e.g. implicit parallelism

```
if \Gamma \vdash M : \mathsf{T} \varnothing \sigma and \Gamma \vdash N : \mathsf{T} \mathsf{F} t

then \{ | \mathsf{let} \, x \leftarrow M \, \mathsf{in} \, (\mathsf{let} \, y \leftarrow N \, \mathsf{in} \, P) \, \}_r^{\mathsf{ei},\mathsf{eo}} 

= \nu \, q, s, \mathsf{eb}. \, ([\![M]\!]_q \, | \, \{\![N]\!]_s^{\mathsf{ei},\mathsf{eb}} \, | \, \overline{q}?(x).\overline{s}?(y). (\![P]\!]_r^{\mathsf{eb},\mathsf{eo}})
```

- Semantics of concurrent effects
 - e.g., non-interference, atomicity via sessions

Effects as sessions (summary)

- Sessions and session types expressive enough to encode effects with a causal effect system
 - Per effect notion [e.g., state, counting, I/O]:
 effect mapping, handler, encoding operations
- Extended to case and fix effect-control-flow operator
- Set-based effect systems recovered by transforming causal

Details see <u>dorchard.co.uk</u>:

"Using session types as an effect system" (Orchard, Yoshida, PLACES 2015)

Effects as sessions

$$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{M} : \mathsf{T} \mathsf{F} \tau \rrbracket_r^{eff} \longrightarrow \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, r : !\llbracket \tau \rrbracket, eff : \llbracket \mathsf{F} \rrbracket \vdash P$$

Sessions as effects?

$$\Gamma; \Delta \vdash P \longrightarrow \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \vdash M : \mathsf{T} \llbracket \Delta \rrbracket \text{ unit}$$

- Reuse existing effect-system approaches:
 - Embedding effect systems in Haskell (Orchard, Petricek, 2014)
- · Session types for existing libraries (e.g., CloudHaskell)

Functions as processes, Milner (1992) λ-calculus π-calculus A Calculus of Mobile Processes (part 1), (1992) Church (1930s) Milner, Parrow, Walker U U Functions as session-typed processes, Tohninho, Caires, Pfenning (2012) what & how what simple types session types Language primitives and type disciplines for Church (1940) structured communication-based programming Honda, Vasconcelos, Kubo (1998) how effect systems This work Integrating functional and imperative programs Gifford, Lucassen (1986)

Conclusion

Effects into sessions

- Shows the expressive power of session types
- Incorporate effect information into specifications (e.g. Scribble)
- Use pi-calculus as intermediate language

Sessions into effects (work in progress)

- Embed session types into existing languages
- Shows the expressive power of effect typing
 - "Type & Effect system: Behaviours for concurrency" Amtoft, Nielson, Nielson 1999

```
the tale of two type systems ?
```

Other things I do...

Theory

Coeffects [dual to effects, contextual effects] ∀i. □i

$$\square_{(i+j)} A \rightarrow \square_i \square_j A$$

$$\Box_0 A \rightarrow A$$

$$\square_{(i+j)} \; A \; \rightarrow \; \square_i \square_j \; A \qquad \square_0 A \; \rightarrow \; A \qquad \square_i (A \; \rightarrow \; B) \; \rightarrow \; \square_i A \; \rightarrow \; \square_i B$$

[thesis,ICALP'13,ICFP'14] with Alan Mycroft, Tomas Petricek [w.i.p] with Marco Gaboardi, Shinya Katsumata

Models/analysis of timed, communicating processes [for music!]

[FARM'14,w.i.p] with Sam Aaron

Applications

Haskell type system and compiler

[thesis,FLOPS'10,IFL'12,ICFP'13,Haskell'14]

with Alan Mycroft, Tomas Petricek, Neal Glew, Leaf Petersen, Tom Schrijvers

Languages and tools for computational science

SSI Fellowship (2015) [WRT'13,ICCS'13,ICCS'14] with Andy Rice