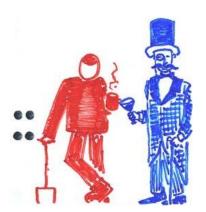
# The Strathclyde Haskell Enhancement

Conor McBride

February 18, 2010



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- ▶ I'm going to use Haskell.
- ▶ I'm going to run a program.
- ▶ What have I done with the real Conor?

 $\{-\# \ \mathsf{OPTIONS\_GHC} \ \mathsf{-F} \ \mathsf{-pgmF} \ \mathsf{she} \ \#\mathsf{-}\}$ 

 $\{\text{-}\# \ \mathsf{OPTIONS\_GHC} \ \mathsf{-F} \ \mathsf{-pgmF} \ \mathsf{she} \ \# \mathsf{-}\}$ 

...and this ain't looking much better...

```
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{-# LANGUAGE TypeOperators, GADTs #-} 
{-# LANGUAGE TypeFamilies, MultiParamTypeClasses #-}
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...but this...

module FileDemo where

import System.FilePath
import System.IO
import System.IO.Error

```
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...but this...

module FileDemo where

import System.FilePath
import System.IO
import System.IO.Error

...suggests that we might even do something.



(Monkey) Business as usual

### (Monkey) Business as usual

import ShePrelude -- voodoo

**import** IFunctor -- second-order jiggery-pokery

data State :: \* where

Open :: State Closed :: State

deriving SheSingleton -- what's that?

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data State :: * where
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   Closed :: State
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and a choice of operations.

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\label{eq:type} \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{type} \ \mathsf{FH} & -::(\{\mathsf{State}\} \to *) \to \{\mathsf{State}\} \to * \\ &= \mathsf{FilePath} : -\! \{\mathsf{Closed}\} \ggg (::\mathsf{State}) & -- \ \mathsf{fOpen} \\ &:+:() & :-\! \{\mathsf{Open}\} & \ggg \ \mathsf{Maybe} \ \mathsf{Char} : -\! \{\mathsf{Open}\} & -- \ \mathsf{fGetC} \\ &:+:() & :-\! \{\mathsf{Open}\} & \ggg () : -\! \{\mathsf{Closed}\} & -- \ \mathsf{fClose} \\ \end{array}
```

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deriving SheSingleton -- what's that?
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\label{eq:type_formula} \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{type} \ \mathsf{FH} & -\text{::}(\{\mathsf{State}\} \to *) \to \{\mathsf{State}\} \to * \\ &= \mathsf{FilePath} : -\! \{\mathsf{Closed}\} \ggg (::\mathsf{State}) & -\text{-} \ \mathsf{fOpen} \\ &: +: () & :-\! \{\mathsf{Open}\} & \ggg \ \mathsf{Maybe} \ \mathsf{Char} : -\! \{\mathsf{Open}\} & -\text{-} \ \mathsf{fGetC} \\ &: +: () & :-\! \{\mathsf{Open}\} & \ggg () : -\! \{\mathsf{Closed}\} & -\text{-} \ \mathsf{fClosed} \\ \end{array}
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hint: 'precondition' >>> 'postcondition'

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hint: 'precondition' >>> 'postcondition'
hint: thinglHave: -{ statel'mIn} (some data, some logic)
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```

```
hint: 'precondition' :>> 'postcondition'
hint: thinglHave:-{ statel'mln} (some data, some logic)
hint: (::State) means 'is a State known at run time'
```

I fiddle about in the back of the room,...

```
pattern FOpen p \ k = Do (InL (V p : \& k))
pattern FGetC k = Do (InR (InL (V () : \& k)))
pattern FClose k = Do (InR (InR (V () : \& k)))
```

(pattern synonyms are linear constructor-form definitions you can use on either side of your program)

```
fOpen :: FilePath \rightarrow (FH :* (::State)) { Closed } fOpen p = \text{FOpen } p \text{ Ret} fGetC :: (FH :* (Maybe Char :—{Open})) { Open } fGetC = FGetC Ret fClose :: (FH :* (() :—{Closed})) { Open } fClose = FClose Ret
```

Ret and Do are the constructors of :\*, as we'll see in a bit.

...I write an interpreter,...

```
runFH :: (FH :* (a : -\{ Closed \})) { Closed } \rightarrow IO a
runFH(Ret(V a)) = return a
runFH (FOpen s k) = catch
  (openFile s ReadMode \gg openFH (k {Open}))
  (\lambda_{-} \rightarrow \text{runFH} (k \{ \text{Closed} \}))
   where
     openFH :: (FH :* (a : -\{ Closed \})) {Open} \rightarrow Handle \rightarrow IO a
     openFH (FClose k) h = hClose h \gg runFH (k (V ()))
     openFH (FGetC k) h = catch
         (hGetChar h \gg \lambda c \rightarrow \text{openFH} (k (V (Just c))) h)
        (\lambda_{-} \rightarrow \text{openFH} (k (V \text{Nothing})) h)
```

...and then I write a little program,...

```
fileContents :: FilePath \rightarrow
                  (FH :* (Maybe String :—{ Closed })) { Closed }
fileContents p = fOpen p >= \lambda s \rightarrow case s of
   \{ Closed \} \rightarrow (| Nothing |)
   \{Open\} \rightarrow (|Just readOpenFile (-fClose-)|)
readOpenFile :: (FH :* (String :—{ Open })) { Open }
readOpenFile = fGetC \Rightarrow \lambda x \rightarrow case x of
  Nothing \rightarrow (| "" |)
  Just c \rightarrow (| \sim c : readOpenFile |)
```

...but is it Haskell?

How about I run this program?

I suppose that means I should suspend Preview and run ghci, in some sort of emacs buffer.

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### Yeah

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...the Strathclyde Haskell Enhancement!

Let's see that again...

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Let's see that again... braces in types.

```
fileContents :: FilePath <math>\rightarrow
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readOpenFile :: (FH : * (String :—{Open})) {Open}
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   Nothing \rightarrow (| "" |)
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```

Let's see that again... braces around patterns (and expressions)

```
fileContents :: FilePath <math>\rightarrow
                   (FH: * (Maybe String:—{ Closed})) { Closed}
   \{Closed\} \rightarrow (|Nothing|)
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### Let's see that again... banana brackets

```
fileContents :: FilePath <math>\rightarrow
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Let's see that again... banana brackets with tack brackets inside

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readOpenFile :: (FH : * (String :—{ Open })) { Open }
readOpenFile = fGetC \Longrightarrow \lambda x \rightarrow \mathbf{case} \times \mathbf{nf}
   Nothing \rightarrow (| "" |)
   Just c \rightarrow (| \sim c : readOpenFile |)
```

The Braces of Upward Mobility social mobility in modern day Haskell - new kinds for types The Braces of Upward Mobility

social mobility in modern day Haskell - new kinds for types

| K => K | K -> K | {T} | Y == K | {CE}



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- ▶ you can now make State-indexed GADTs of kind  $\{State\} \rightarrow *$
- you can even make GADTs with polymorphic kinds

data (:-) :: 
$$\forall$$
 (x :: \*) . \*  $\rightarrow$  {x}  $\rightarrow$  \* where  $\lor$  ::  $a \rightarrow (a : -\{k\})$  {k}

- types like State become kinds like {State}
- but SHE turns {τ} into \*
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- types like State become kinds like {State}
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but SHE erases  $\forall (x :: \kappa)$ . *n.b.*, x occurs only in  $\{...\}$ 

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What does a kind like  $\{State\} \rightarrow * contain?$ 

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Data carry significant dynamic information and witness properties of their static index.

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 $(a:-\{k\})::\{x\} \to *$  (pronounced "a atkey k") carries values in a at the key index k, and is empty at other indices.

Or, to put it another way,



#### An Old Favourite

```
data Nat :: * where
   Z :: Nat
   S \cdot \cdot \mathsf{Nat} \to \mathsf{Nat}
data Vec :: * \rightarrow {Nat} \rightarrow * where
   Nil :: Vec a \{ Z \}
   Cons :: a \rightarrow \text{Vec } a \{ n \} \rightarrow \text{Vec } a \{ S n \}
\mathsf{vmap} :: (a \to b) \to \mathsf{Vec} \ a \ \{ \ n \} \to \mathsf{Vec} \ b \ \{ \ n \}
vmap f Nil = Nil
vmap f (Cons a as) = Cons (f a) vmap f as
```

#### An Old Favourite

```
data Nat :: * where
   7 :: Nat
   S \cdot \cdot \mathsf{Nat} \to \mathsf{Nat}
data Vec :: * \rightarrow {Nat} \rightarrow * where
   Nil :: Vec a \{ Z \}
   Cons :: a \rightarrow \text{Vec } a \{ n \} \rightarrow \text{Vec } a \{ S n \}
type s \mapsto t = \forall i . s \{i\} \rightarrow t \{i\}
vmap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow Vec \ a \{n\} \rightarrow Vec \ b \{n\}
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vmap f (Cons a as) = Cons (f a) vmap f as
```

A New Favourite (reflexive-transitive closure)

```
data Path :: (\{i,i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i,i\} \rightarrow * where Stop :: Path \sigma \{i,i\} (:-:) :: \sigma \{i,j\} \rightarrow Path \sigma \{j,k\} \rightarrow Path \sigma \{i,k\}
```

You can write  $\{i, j\}$  for  $\{(i, j)\}$ , and  $\{\}$  for  $\{()\}$ .

A New Favourite (reflexive-transitive closure)

**data** Path :: 
$$(\{i, i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i, i\} \rightarrow *$$
 **where**
Stop :: Path  $\sigma \{i, i\}$ 
 $(:-:) :: \sigma \{i, j\} \rightarrow$  Path  $\sigma \{j, k\} \rightarrow$  Path  $\sigma \{i, k\}$ 

You can write  $\{i,j\}$  for  $\{(i,j)\}$ , and  $\{\}$  for  $\{()\}$ . An index- (i.e., endpoint-) respecting function on steps induces an index-respecting map on paths.

```
\begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{imap} :: (\sigma : \!\!\! \to \tau) \to \operatorname{Path} \sigma : \!\!\! \to \operatorname{Path} \tau \\ \operatorname{imap} f \operatorname{Stop} &= \operatorname{Stop} \\ \operatorname{imap} f (s : \!\!\! -: ss) = f s : \!\!\! -: \operatorname{imap} f ss \end{array}
```

Nostrils twitching?

class IFunctor 
$$(\phi :: (\{i\} \to *) \to \{o\} \to *)$$
 where imap  $:: (\sigma :\mapsto \tau) \to \phi \ \sigma :\mapsto \phi \ \tau$ 

instance IFunctor Path where

imap 
$$f$$
 Stop = Stop  
imap  $f$   $(r:-:rs) = f$   $r:-:$  imap  $f$   $rs$ 

class IFunctor 
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instance | Functor Path | where

imap 
$$f$$
 Stop = Stop  
imap  $f(r:-:rs) = f(r:-:imap) f(rs)$ 

Make Vec an IFunctor by the power of one...

data 
$$Vec' :: (\{\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{Nat\} \rightarrow *$$
 where  $Nil :: Vec' \alpha \{Z\}$   $Cons' :: \alpha \{\} \rightarrow Vec \alpha \{n\} \rightarrow Vec \alpha \{S n\}$ 

instance IFunctor Vec' where

imap 
$$f$$
 Nil = Nil  
imap  $f$  (Cons'  $a$   $as$ ) = Cons' ( $f$   $a$ ) vmap  $f$   $as$ 

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... and atkey back to where you were.

type 
$$Vec a \{n\} = Vec' (a :-\{\}) \{n\}$$
  
pattern Cons  $a$   $as = Cons' (V a) as$ 

I didn't *invent* IFunctors. I remembered that *each* kind of indexed set  $\{i\} \to *$  has morphisms,  $\sigma \mapsto \tau$  obeying categorical laws, and I *instantiated* the categorical notion of functor accordingly.

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However, IFunctor is a richer notion, as I may have mentioned before. It doesn't just allow fixpoints; it's *closed* under fixpoints. But that's another story...

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However, IFunctor is a richer notion, as I may have mentioned before. It doesn't just allow fixpoints; it's *closed* under fixpoints. But that's another story...

Guess what I'm not going to invent next..?



#### Indexed Monads

class IFunctor 
$$\phi \Rightarrow$$
 IMonad  $(\phi :: (\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *)$  where iskip  $:: \sigma \mapsto \phi \sigma$  iextend  $:: (\sigma \mapsto \phi \tau) \rightarrow (\phi \sigma \mapsto \phi \tau)$ 

It's quite like what you're used to, but with funny names (explanation shortly), and I've flipped 'bind' (back to the way it was when monads were 'tribbles' rather than 'warm fuzzy things').

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Interpret  $\phi \tau \{i\}$  as ' $\tau$  is reachable from state  $\{i\}$ '.



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Interpret  $\phi \ \tau \ \{i\}$  as ' $\tau$  is reachable from state  $\{i\}$ '. So,  $\sigma : \to \phi \ \tau$  means 'whenever precondition  $\sigma$  holds, postcondition  $\tau$  is reachable'.

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$$\phi \Rightarrow$$
 IMonad  $(\phi :: (\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *)$  where iskip  $:: \sigma \mapsto \phi \sigma$  iextend  $:: (\sigma \mapsto \phi \tau) \rightarrow (\phi \sigma \mapsto \phi \tau)$ 

It's quite like what you're used to, but with funny names (explanation shortly), and I've flipped 'bind' (back to the way it was when monads were 'tribbles' rather than 'warm fuzzy things').

Interpret  $\phi \tau \{i\}$  as ' $\tau$  is reachable from state  $\{i\}$ '. So,  $\sigma \mapsto \phi \tau$  means 'whenever precondition  $\sigma$  holds, postcondition  $\tau$  is reachable'. Or, as Peter Hancock put it, 'But, Conor, that's just Hoare Logic!'.

### Indexed Monads

class IFunctor 
$$\phi \Rightarrow$$
 IMonad  $(\phi :: (\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *)$  where iskip  $:: \sigma \mapsto \phi \sigma$  iextend  $:: (\sigma \mapsto \phi \tau) \rightarrow (\phi \sigma \mapsto \phi \tau)$ 

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Interpret  $\phi$   $\tau$   $\{i\}$  as ' $\tau$  is reachable from state  $\{i\}$ '. So,  $\sigma \mapsto \phi$   $\tau$  means 'whenever precondition  $\sigma$  holds, postcondition  $\tau$  is reachable'. Or, as Peter Hancock put it, 'But, Conor, that's just Hoare Logic!'.

iseq :: IMonad 
$$\phi \Rightarrow (\rho \mapsto \phi \ \sigma) \rightarrow (\sigma \mapsto \phi \ \tau) \rightarrow \rho \mapsto \phi \ \tau$$
 iseq  $f \ g = \text{iextend} \ g$  .  $f$ 



```
Key Example: Typed Terms  \begin{aligned} & \textbf{data} \ \mathsf{Ty} = \mathsf{BB} \ | \ \mathsf{NN} \\ & \textbf{data} \ \mathsf{Tm} :: \left( \left\{ \mathsf{Ty} \right\} \to \ast \right) \to \left\{ \mathsf{Ty} \right\} \to \ast \ \textbf{where} \\ & \mathsf{Var} \ :: \alpha \left\{ t \right\} \to \mathsf{Tm} \ \alpha \left\{ t \right\} \\ & \mathsf{Le} \ \ :: \mathsf{Tm} \ \alpha \left\{ \mathsf{NN} \right\} \to \mathsf{Tm} \ \alpha \left\{ \mathsf{NN} \right\} \to \mathsf{Tm} \ \alpha \left\{ \mathsf{BB} \right\} \\ & \mathsf{Add} :: \mathsf{Tm} \ \alpha \left\{ \mathsf{NN} \right\} \to \mathsf{Tm} \ \alpha \left\{ \mathsf{NN} \right\} \\ & \mathsf{If} \quad :: \mathsf{Tm} \ \alpha \left\{ \mathsf{BB} \right\} \to \mathsf{Tm} \ \alpha \left\{ t \right\} \to \mathsf{Tm} \ \alpha \left\{ t \right\} \end{aligned}
```

The IMonad behaviour is type-respecting substitution.

```
instance IMonad Tm where
```

```
iskip = Var

iextend f(Var x) = f x

iextend f(Le s t) = Le (iextend f s) (iextend f t)

iextend f(Add s t) = Add (iextend f s) (iextend f t)

iextend f(If b s t) = If (iextend f b) (iextend f s) (iextend f t)
```

The IFunctor behaviour is type-respecting renaming.

### instance | Functor Tm where

```
imap f = iextend (Var. f)
```



Free Monads (I)

Seen this?

$$\mathbf{data}\ f^{:*}\ t = \mathsf{Ret}\ t\mid \mathsf{Do}\left(f\left(f^{:*}\ t\right)\right)$$

You can see this as a kind of 'generalized syntax', where f describes the *constructors* but  $(f^{:*})$  chucks in *variables*, too.

Free Monads (I)

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You can see this as a kind of 'generalized syntax', where f describes the *constructors* but  $(f^{:*})$  chucks in *variables*, too. The Monad behaviour is exactly substitution.

```
instance Functor f \Rightarrow \text{Monad } (f^{:*}) where return = Ret Ret t \gg g = g t Do fft \gg g = \text{Do } (fmap (\gg g) fft)
```

Or you can think of it as the Monad with *commands* given by f, and we throw in return. Elements of (f:\*t) are *strategies* for doing f commands in a quest to deliver an t, and  $\gg$  pastes stratgies together.

## Free Monads (II)

Let me just rejig that data declaration, GADT style.

data (:\*) :: (\* 
$$\rightarrow$$
 \*)  $\rightarrow$ 
\*  $\rightarrow$  \* where
Ret ::  $t$   $\rightarrow$   $f$  :\*  $t$ 
Do ::  $f$  ( $f$  :\*  $t$ )  $\rightarrow$   $f$  :\*  $t$ 

# Free Monads (III)

Let me just index that.

data (
$$^*$$
) :: (({ $i$ }  $\rightarrow$   $*$ )  $\rightarrow$  { $i$ }  $\rightarrow$   $*$ )  $\rightarrow$  ({ $i$ }  $\rightarrow$   $*$ )  $\rightarrow$  where Ret ::  $t$   $: \rightarrow f$   $^{!*}$   $t$  Do ::  $f$  ( $f$   $^{!*}$   $t$ )  $: \rightarrow f$   $^{!*}$   $t$ 

```
instance IFunctor f \Rightarrow \mathsf{IMonad}\ (f^{:*}) where iskip = Ret iextend g\ (\mathsf{Ret}\ t) = g\ t iextend g\ (\mathsf{Do}\ \mathit{fft}) = \mathsf{Do}\ (\mathsf{imap}\ (\mathsf{iextend}\ g)\ \mathit{fft})
```

## Free Monads (III)

Let me just index that.

data (\*\*) :: 
$$((\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow (\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *$$
 where Ret ::  $t \mapsto f^{:*} t$   
Do ::  $f(f^{:*} t) \mapsto f^{:*} t$ 

Ret says 't is reachable if it's already witnessed'.

instance IFunctor 
$$f \Rightarrow \mathsf{IMonad}\ (f^{:*})$$
 where iskip = Ret iextend  $g\ (\mathsf{Ret}\ t) = g\ t$  iextend  $g\ (\mathsf{Do}\ fft) = \mathsf{Do}\ (\mathsf{imap}\ (\mathsf{iextend}\ g)\ fft)$ 

## Free Monads (III)

Let me just index that.

```
data (**) :: ((\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow (\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *) where Ret :: t \mapsto f^{:*} t
Do :: f(f^{:*} t) \mapsto f^{:*} t
```

- Ret says 't is reachable if it's already witnessed'.
- Do says 'if doing one f-command makes t reachable, then it's reachable already'

```
instance IFunctor f \Rightarrow \mathsf{IMonad}\ (f^{:*}) where iskip = Ret iextend g\ (\mathsf{Ret}\ t) = g\ t iextend g\ (\mathsf{Do}\ fft) = \mathsf{Do}\ (\mathsf{imap}\ (\mathsf{iextend}\ g)\ fft)
```

## Free Monads (IV)

Let me expand  $\mapsto$  to fix the syntax errors.

data (
$$\stackrel{\cdot *}{}$$
) :: (({ $i$ }  $\rightarrow *$ )  $\rightarrow$  { $i$ }  $\rightarrow *$ )  $\rightarrow$  ({ $i$ }  $\rightarrow *$ )  $\rightarrow$  where Ret ::  $t$  { $i$ }  $\rightarrow$  ( $f$  :\*  $t$ ) { $i$ } Do ::  $f$  ( $f$  :\*  $t$ ) { $i$ }  $\rightarrow$  ( $f$  :\*  $t$ ) { $i$ }

What would go wrong if we expanded **type** synonyms before checking GADT constructors?

class IFunctor 
$$\phi \Rightarrow$$
 IMonad  $(\phi :: (\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *)$  where iskip  $:: \sigma \mapsto \phi \sigma$  iextend  $:: (\sigma \mapsto \phi \tau) \rightarrow (\phi \sigma \mapsto \phi \tau)$ 

We can also define handy two infix binds.

class IFunctor 
$$\phi \Rightarrow$$
 IMonad  $(\phi :: (\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *)$  where iskip  $:: \sigma \mapsto \phi \sigma$  iextend  $:: (\sigma \mapsto \phi \tau) \rightarrow (\phi \sigma \mapsto \phi \tau)$ 

We can also define handy two infix binds. Demonic bind

(?>=) :: IMonad 
$$\phi \Rightarrow$$

$$\phi \ \sigma \ \{i\} \rightarrow (\sigma : \rightarrow \phi \ \tau) \rightarrow \phi \ \tau \ \{i\}$$

$$c ?>= f = \text{iextend } f \ c$$

models the general situation: you must be ready for *any* state satisfying  $\sigma$ .

class IFunctor 
$$\phi \Rightarrow$$
 IMonad  $(\phi :: (\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *)$  where iskip  $:: \sigma \mapsto \phi \sigma$  iextend  $:: (\sigma \mapsto \phi \tau) \rightarrow (\phi \sigma \mapsto \phi \tau)$ 

We can also define handy two infix binds. Demonic bind

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$$\phi \Rightarrow \forall i. \phi \sigma \{i\} \rightarrow (\forall j. \sigma \{j\} \rightarrow \phi \tau \{j\}) \rightarrow \phi \tau \{i\}$$
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models the general situation: you must be ready for *any* state satisfying  $\sigma$ . We choose i but the demon (i.e., reality) chooses j.

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 $c ?>= f = \text{iextend } f c$ 

models the general situation: you must be ready for *any* state satisfying  $\sigma$ . We choose i but the demon (*i.e.*, reality) chooses j.

IMonads model uncertainty about the state of the world in which computation happens, and what we can learn by interacting with it.

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$$\phi \Rightarrow \forall i . \phi \sigma \{i\} \rightarrow (\forall j . \sigma \{j\} \rightarrow \phi \tau \{j\}) \rightarrow \phi \tau \{i\}$$

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(?=) :: IMonad 
$$\phi \Rightarrow \forall i. \phi \sigma \{i\} \rightarrow (\forall j. \sigma \{j\} \rightarrow \phi \tau \{j\}) \rightarrow \phi \tau \{i\}$$
  
 $c ?= f = \text{iextend } f c$ 

Angelic bind constricts the demon with atkey.

$$(\Longrightarrow) :: \mathsf{IMonad}\ \phi \Rightarrow \phi\ (\mathsf{a} : -\{j\})\ \{i\} \to (\mathsf{a} \to \phi\ \tau\ \{j\}) \to \phi\ \tau\ \{i\}$$
 
$$c \Longrightarrow \mathsf{f} = c \mathrel{\mathop{>\!\!\!\!>}} \lambda(\mathsf{V}\ \mathsf{a}) \to \mathsf{f}\ \mathsf{a}$$

(?>=) :: IMonad 
$$\phi \Rightarrow \forall i. \phi \sigma \{i\} \rightarrow (\forall j. \sigma \{j\} \rightarrow \phi \tau \{j\}) \rightarrow \phi \tau \{i\}$$
  
 $c ?>= f = \text{iextend } f c$ 

Angelic bind constricts the demon with atkey.

(
$$\Longrightarrow$$
) :: IMonad  $\phi \Rightarrow \phi$  ( $a$ :-{ $j$ }) { $i$ }  $\rightarrow$  ( $a \rightarrow \phi \tau$  { $j$ })  $\rightarrow \phi \tau$  { $i$ }  $c \Longrightarrow f = c ? \Longrightarrow \lambda(V a) \rightarrow f a$  ireturn :: IMonad  $\phi \Rightarrow a \rightarrow \phi$  ( $a$ :-{ $i$ }) { $i$ } ireturn  $a = iskip$  ( $V a$ )

(?=) :: IMonad 
$$\phi \Rightarrow \forall i . \phi \sigma \{i\} \rightarrow (\forall j . \sigma \{j\} \rightarrow \phi \tau \{j\}) \rightarrow \phi \tau \{i\}$$
  $c ?= f = \text{iextend } f c$ 

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(
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) :: IMonad  $\phi \Rightarrow \phi$  ( $a$ :-{ $j$ }) { $i$ }  $\rightarrow$  ( $a \rightarrow \phi \tau$  { $j$ })  $\rightarrow \phi \tau$  { $i$ }  $c \Longrightarrow f = c ? \Longrightarrow \lambda(V a) \rightarrow f a$  ireturn :: IMonad  $\phi \Rightarrow a \rightarrow \phi$  ( $a$ :-{ $i$ }) { $i$ } ireturn  $a = iskip$  ( $V a$ )

You can rebind return to ireturn and  $\gg$  to  $\gg$ .

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ireturn :: IMonad 
$$\phi \Rightarrow a \rightarrow \phi (a : -\{i\}) \{i\}$$
 ireturn  $a = \text{iskip } (V \ a)$ 

You can rebind return to ireturn and  $\gg$  to  $\gg$ . Put  $\tau = b := \{k\}$ 

$$(\Longrightarrow) :: \mathsf{IMonad}\ \phi \Rightarrow \phi\ (a : -\{j\})\ \{i\} \\ \rightarrow \quad (a \rightarrow \phi\ (b : -\{k\})\ \{j\}) \rightarrow \phi\ (b : -\{k\})\ \{i\}$$

(?=) :: IMonad 
$$\phi \Rightarrow \forall i. \phi \sigma \{i\} \rightarrow (\forall j. \sigma \{j\} \rightarrow \phi \tau \{j\}) \rightarrow \phi \tau \{i\}$$
  $c ?= f = \text{iextend } f c$ 

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 ireturn  $a = \text{iskip (V } a)$ 

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cf Wadler, Uustalu, Kiselyov, Brady,...



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You can rebind return to ireturn and  $\gg$  to  $\Rightarrow$ . Put  $\tau = b := \{k\}$ 

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cf Wadler, Uustalu, Kiselyov, Brady,... and Bob of that ilk.



While I'm about it, let me define

```
class | Functor \phi \Rightarrow | Applicative (\phi :: (\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *) | where pure :: x \rightarrow \phi (x := \{i\}) \{i\} | (\circledast) :: \phi ((s \rightarrow t) := \{j\}) \{i\} \rightarrow \phi (s := \{k\}) \{i\} \rightarrow \phi (t := \{k\}) \{i\}
```

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```
class | Functor \phi \Rightarrow | Applicative (\phi :: (\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *) where pure :: x \rightarrow \phi (x : -\{i\}) \{i\}
(**) :: \phi ((s \rightarrow t) : -\{j\}) \{i\} \rightarrow \phi (s : -\{k\}) \{j\} \rightarrow \phi (t : -\{k\}) \{j\}
```

This says  $\phi$  allows us to build applications by (angelic) computation. pure computations preserve the state;  $\circledast$  computes the function whilst evolving from  $\{i\}$  to  $\{j\}$  and its argument whilst evolving from  $\{j\}$  to  $\{k\}$ .

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We're still lifting 'ordinary programming' to an effectful world, but now we're playing dominos, too.

While I'm about it, let me define

```
class IFunctor \phi \Rightarrow IApplicative (\phi :: (\{i\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{i\} \rightarrow *) where pure :: x \rightarrow \phi (x := \{i\}) \{i\}
(\circledast) :: \phi ((s \rightarrow t) := \{j\}) \{i\} \rightarrow \phi (s := \{k\}) \{i\}
```

This says  $\phi$  allows us to build applications by (angelic) computation. pure computations preserve the state;  $\circledast$  computes the function whilst evolving from  $\{i\}$  to  $\{j\}$  and its argument whilst evolving from  $\{j\}$  to  $\{k\}$ .

We're still lifting 'ordinary programming' to an effectful world, but now we're playing dominos, too.

Every IMonad is IApplicative, just as when we work over \*.



Digressing further, let's peel those bananas...

```
fileContents :: FilePath \rightarrow (FH :* (Maybe String :—{ Closed })) { Closed } fileContents p = \text{fOpen } p := \lambda s \rightarrow \textbf{case } s \text{ of } \{ \text{Closed} \} \rightarrow (| \text{Nothing } |) \{ \text{Open} \} \rightarrow (| \text{Just readOpenFile } (-\text{fClose}-) |)
```

SHE turns applications

$$(|f a_1 ... a_n|)$$

in idiom brackets into

pure 
$$f \circledast a_1 \circledast ... \circledast a_n$$

like in the paper by Ross and me, but round.

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like in the paper by Ross and me, but round. Meanwhile, *noise* brackets, (-...-), tack in effects but ignore their values, using <:

thing 
$$<*$$
 noise = (| const thing noise |)

Above, we get Just the String from the file, and we fClose the file.



```
readOpenFile :: (FH :* (String :—{ Open })) { Open } readOpenFile = fGetC \Longrightarrow \lambda x \to \mathbf{case}\ x \ \mathbf{of} Nothing \to (| "" |) Just c \to (| \sim c : \mathsf{readOpenFile}\ |)
```

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SHE lets you mark pure arguments with  $\sim$ , so  $\sim c$  means pure c.

```
readOpenFile :: (FH :* (String :—{ Open })) { Open } readOpenFile = fGetC \Longrightarrow \lambda x \to \mathbf{case} \ x \ \mathbf{of} Nothing \to (| '"' |) Just c \to (| \sim c : \text{readOpenFile} |)
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I'm using idiom brackets with IApplicative here, but they also work for Applicative.

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Syntax remains negotiable: I'm open to suggestions.

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I'm using idiom brackets with IApplicative here, but they also work for Applicative.

Syntax remains negotiable: I'm open to suggestions.

Ha ha: 
$$(-3-)$$
.

Where were we before we bananaed off?

We'd seen how to get a free monad from a functor describing commands. Here's a functor which describes commands via *Hoare Logic*.

We can reach v by doing a  $(\sigma \gg \tau)$  command if  $\sigma$  holds now, and we can get v from  $\tau$ .

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We'd seen how to get a free monad from a functor describing commands. Here's a functor which describes commands via *Hoare Logic*.

We can reach v by doing a  $(\sigma \gg \tau)$  command if  $\sigma$  holds now, and we can get v from  $\tau$ .

data (IFunctor 
$$\phi$$
, IFunctor  $\psi$ )  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\phi$ :+:  $\psi$ )  $\tau$  { $i$ }  
= InL ( $\phi$   $\tau$  { $i$ })  
| InR ( $\psi$   $\tau$  { $i$ })

IFunctor is closed under *choice*, so you can offer a choice of commands.

# That File System

```
type FH --::(\{State\} \rightarrow *) \rightarrow \{State\} \rightarrow *
= FilePath:-\{Closed\} >>> (::State) -- fOpen
:+:() :-\{Open\} >>> Maybe Char:-\{Open\} -- fGetC
:+:() :-\{Open\} >>> ():-\{Closed\} -- fClose
```

It's a choice of commands, specified in Hoare Logic. We get the corresponding IMonad, (FH:\*) at no extra charge.

#### That File System

```
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```

It's a choice of commands, specified in Hoare Logic. We get the corresponding IMonad, (FH:\*) at no extra charge.

But what's that (::State)?

#### That File System

```
\label{eq:type-FH} \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{type} \ \mathsf{FH} & -\cdot :: (\{\mathsf{State}\} \to *) \to \{\mathsf{State}\} \to * \\ &= \mathsf{FilePath} : -\! \{\mathsf{Closed}\} \ggg (:: \mathsf{State}) & -- \mathsf{fOpen} \\ &: +: () & :- \{\mathsf{Open}\} & \ggg \mathsf{Maybe} \ \mathsf{Char} : -\! \{\mathsf{Open}\} & -- \mathsf{fGetC} \\ &: +: () & :- \{\mathsf{Open}\} & \ggg () : -\! \{\mathsf{Closed}\} & -- \mathsf{fClose} \end{array}
```

It's a choice of commands, specified in Hoare Logic. We get the corresponding IMonad, (FH:\*) at no extra charge.

But what's that (::State)?

We can't predict the state after fOpen. We rather need to *check* it at run time.

When you write...

```
data State :: * where
```

Open :: State Closed :: State

**deriving** SheSingleton -- ...this...

When you write...

```
data State :: * where
       Open :: State
       Closed:: State
       deriving SheSingleton -- ...this...
... SHE constructs this (with uglier underwater names):
     (::State):: \{State\} \rightarrow *
     {Open} :: (::State) {Open}
     { Closed } :: (::State) { Closed }
```

When you write...

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data State :: * where
Open :: State
Closed :: State
deriving SheSingleton -- ...this...
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... SHE constructs this (with uglier underwater names):

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 \begin{aligned} &(::State) :: \{State\} \rightarrow * \\ &\{Open\} :: (::State) \{Open\} \\ &\{Closed\} :: (::State) \{Closed\} \end{aligned}
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The point: if you do **case** analysis on a (::State)  $\{i\}$ , you find out what i is.

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```
SHE takes pi (x :: s) . t to mean \forall x . (::s) \{x\} \rightarrow t
```

#### Putting it all together

We *must* check if the file is open before reading it. We *must* close the file at the end.

```
readOpenFile :: (FH :* (String :—{ Open })) { Open } readOpenFile = fGetC \Rightarrow \lambda x \rightarrow \mathbf{case} \ x \ \mathbf{of} Nothing \rightarrow (| "" |) Just c \rightarrow (| \sim c : readOpenFile |)
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```

We've captured a policy for safe interaction with a dangerous world.

# Congratulations, Haskell!



# Congratulations, Haskell!



You're the world's first mainstream dependently typed programming language!

The Scottish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Simons

confirms that no Simons were harmed in the making of this motion picture.