Effects in a pi

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- Impure π -calculus with effect system for free
- Define concurrent state semantics via π -calculus
- Compile into π-calculus

* Using session types as an effect system, Orchard, Yoshida, PLACES'15 pre-proceedings

Variable agent



Variable agent



in *Store* $\langle c, i \rangle$



Variable agent



in *Store* $\langle c, i \rangle$

get
$$(c)(x).P = (c \triangleleft get).c?(x).P$$

put $(c)\langle V\rangle.P = (c \triangleleft put).c!\langle V\rangle.P$
stop $= (c \triangleleft stop).0$ Client

Server

e.g. increment store

 $\label{eq:def_store} \textbf{def} \; \textit{Store}(c, \, x) = \dots \; \textbf{in} \; \; (\text{get}(c)(x).\text{put}(c) \langle x+1 \rangle.\text{stop} \; \mid \textit{Store} \langle c \;, \; i \rangle)$

 $\Gamma \vdash M : \tau, F$

Effect calculus

$$abs \quad \frac{\Gamma, x: \sigma \vdash M: \tau, \mathsf{F}}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x.M: \sigma \xrightarrow{\mathsf{F}} \tau, \varnothing} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M: \sigma, \mathsf{F}}{\Gamma \vdash \operatorname{let} x = M \operatorname{in} N: \tau, \mathsf{F} \bullet \mathsf{G}}$$
$$app \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash M: \sigma \xrightarrow{\mathsf{H}} \tau, \mathsf{F}}{\Gamma \vdash M N: \tau, \mathsf{F} \bullet \mathsf{G} \bullet \mathsf{H}} \qquad \operatorname{var} \frac{x: \sigma \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x: \sigma, \varnothing}$$

monoid
$$(F, \bullet, \varnothing)$$

Effect calculus for state

$$\Gamma \vdash V : \tau, []$$

 $\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{put} \ V:(), [\mathsf{put} \ \tau] \qquad \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{get} : \tau, [\mathsf{get} \ \tau]$

(List {put t, get $t \mid t \in \tau$ }, ++, [])

e.g. increment store

 $\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{let} \ x = \mathbf{get} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{put} \ (x+1) : \mathbf{int}, \ [\mathbf{get} \ \mathbf{int}, \ \mathbf{put} \ \mathbf{int}]$

TT-calculus with sessions

$$(\text{recv}) \ \frac{\Gamma, x : \tau; \Delta, c : S \vdash P}{\Gamma; \Delta, c : ?[\tau].S \vdash c?(x).P} \quad (\text{send}) \ \frac{\Gamma; \emptyset \vdash e : \tau \quad \Gamma; \Delta, c : S \vdash P}{\Gamma; \Delta, c : ![\tau].S \vdash c! \langle e \rangle.P}$$

(branch)
$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta, c: S_i \vdash P_i}{\Gamma; \Delta, c: \&[\tilde{l}: \tilde{S}] \vdash c \triangleright \{\tilde{l}: \tilde{P}\}} \quad (\text{select}) \quad \frac{\Gamma; \Delta, c: S \vdash P}{\Gamma; \Delta, c: \oplus [l: S] \vdash c \lhd l.P}$$

e.g. increment store

 $\Gamma ; \Delta \vdash P$

get (c)(x).P = c \triangleleft get . c?(x).P put (c) $\langle V \rangle$.P = c \triangleleft put . c! $\langle V \rangle$.P

 $\Gamma, c : \oplus[get : ?[int]] \oplus [put : ![int]] end]] \vdash get(c)(x).put(c)(x+1).0$

cf. effects [get int, put int]

Encoding effect annotations as sessions

 $\llbracket [] \rrbracket = end$ $\llbracket (get \tau) : \mathsf{F} \rrbracket = \oplus [get : ?\llbracket \tau \rrbracket. \llbracket \mathsf{F} \rrbracket]$ $\llbracket (get \tau) : \mathsf{F} \rrbracket = \oplus [put : !\llbracket \tau \rrbracket. \llbracket \mathsf{F} \rrbracket]$

For list-based effect annotations over elements \mathbf{E}

given embed : $\mathbf{E} \to (S \to S)$ then $\llbracket \mathsf{F} \rrbracket$: $\llbracket \mathsf{E} \rrbracket \to S$ = fold embed (λ . end) F

Embedding

 $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash M : \tau, \mathsf{F} \rrbracket$ $\xrightarrow{\text{embedding}} \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket; (r : !\llbracket \tau \rrbracket.end, eff : \llbracket \mathsf{F} \rrbracket) \vdash$ $vei, eo . ((\Gamma \vdash M : \tau, \mathsf{F})_{r}^{ei,eo} | \underline{ei}! \langle eff \rangle.eo(c).0)$

$$(\Gamma \vdash M : \tau, \mathsf{F})_{r}^{ei,eo} = \forall \mathsf{g}.$$

$$[\Gamma]; (r : ![\tau].end, ei : ?[[\mathsf{F} \bullet \mathsf{g}]], \underline{eo} : ![[\mathsf{g}]]) \vdash (M)_{r}^{ei,eo}$$

$$\uparrow$$
receive channel with effect capabilities

send channel with effect capabilities

Embedding (zeroth-order)

$$\left(\Gamma \vdash x : \tau, \emptyset \right)_{r}^{ei,eo} = ei?(c).r!\langle x \rangle \underline{eo!}\langle c \rangle$$

where $\forall g. [\Gamma]; r: ![\tau], ei: ?[g], eo: ![g] \mapsto ei?(c).r!\langle x \rangle.eo!\langle c \rangle$

$$(\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = M \text{ in } N : \tau, F \bullet G)_{r}^{ei, eo} = \lor q, a. ((M)_{q}^{ei, a} \mid \underline{q}?(x).(N)_{r}^{a, eo})$$

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

Embedding (higher-order)

Must embed *latent effects* $\sigma \xrightarrow{F} \tau$

 $\llbracket \sigma \to \tau \rrbracket = !\llbracket \sigma \rrbracket . ![! \llbracket \tau \rrbracket] . end$ $\llbracket \sigma \to \tau \rrbracket = !\llbracket \sigma \rrbracket . ![?\llbracket F \bullet G \rrbracket] . ![!\llbracket G \rrbracket] . ![! \llbracket \tau \rrbracket] . end$

send channel which can receive channel with **latent** effect capabilities

> send channel which can send channel with effect capabilities for **continuation**

Embedding (higher-order)

$$(\Gamma \vdash \lambda x \, . \, M : \sigma \xrightarrow{F} \tau, \emptyset)_{r}^{ei, eo} =$$

 $\vee y \cdot (ei?(c) \cdot \underline{eo}! \langle c \rangle \cdot r ! \langle y \rangle \cdot y?(x, a, b, q) \cdot (M)_q^{a,b})$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \forall \mathsf{g},\mathsf{h} \, . & r: ! [! \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket . ! [? \llbracket \mathsf{F} \bullet \mathsf{h} \rrbracket] . ! [! \llbracket \mathsf{h} \rrbracket] . ! [! \llbracket \tau \rrbracket]] , \\ & ei: ? \llbracket \mathsf{g} \rrbracket, \underline{eo} : ! \llbracket \mathsf{g} \rrbracket \vdash \nu \ y \ . \ (ei? \ \ldots) \end{array}$

$$\left(\Gamma \vdash M \, N : \tau, \mathsf{F} \bullet \mathsf{G} \bullet \mathsf{H} \right)_{r}^{ei,eo} = \\ \nu q, s, a, b. \left(\left(M \right)_{q}^{ei,a} \mid \left(N \right)_{s}^{a,b} \mid \underline{q}?(y).\underline{s}?(arg).y! \langle arg, b, eo, r \rangle \right)$$

Soundness

$\Gamma \vdash M \equiv N : \tau, F$ \implies $[[\Gamma]]; (r :! [[\tau]]. \mathbf{end}, e : [[F]]) \vdash [[M]]_r^e \approx [[N]]_r^e$

Future work

- Completeness and observational correspondence
- Subeffecting (via session subtyping)
- Different effect systems (what about sets?)
- Actually handling different kinds of concurrent effects

Conclusion

- Sessions and session types expressive enough to encode effects with an effect system
- Use this to give semantics of concurrent effects
 - e.g., non-interference, atomicity via sessions
- Effect-informed optimisations, e.g. implicit parallelism

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{if } \Gamma \vdash M : \, \sigma, \, \varnothing \\ \text{then } (\operatorname{let} x \leftarrow M \operatorname{in} (\operatorname{let} y \leftarrow N \operatorname{in} P))_r^{\operatorname{ei}, \operatorname{eo}} \\ &= \nu \, q, s, \operatorname{eb}. \left([\![M]\!]_q \mid (N)\!]_s^{\operatorname{ei}, \operatorname{eb}} \mid \overline{q}?(x).\overline{s}?(y).(\![P]\!]_r^{\operatorname{eb}, \operatorname{eo}}) \end{array} \right) \end{array}$

More details in our PLACES' I5 paper; see dorchard.co.uk