

# Handlers for Non-Monadic Computations

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# Agenda

- Introduction to Effect Handlers
- Monadic Effect Handlers
- Motivation Non-Monadic Effect Handlers
- Wrap-up

# What are (effect) handlers?

Represent occurrence of side-effects with calls to **operations**.  
The **meaning** of these operations are given by **handlers**.

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.eff-lang.org>

# What are (effect) handlers?

Represent occurrence of side-effects with calls to **operations**.

The **meaning** of these operations are given by **handlers**.

Various implementations

- as language (Eff<sup>1</sup>, Frank, Koka, ...)
- as library (e.g. in Haskell)

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.eff-lang.org>

# Throw

## Operation

```
throw : String -> a
```

## Computation

```
let div x y =  
  if y != 0  
  then x / y  
  else throw "division by zero!"
```

# Handling Throw

## Evaluation

```
div 10 0
```

# Handling Throw

## Evaluation

```
div 10 0
= if 0 != 0
  then 10 / 0
  else throw "division by zero!"
```

# Handling Throw

## Evaluation

```
div 10 0
= if false
  then 10 / 0
  else throw "division by zero!"
```



# Handling Throw

## Evaluation

```
div 10 0
```

```
= if false
```

```
  then 10 / 0
```

```
  else throw "division by zero!"
```

```
= throw "division by zero!"
```

# Handling Throw

## Evaluation

```
div 10 0
= if false
  then 10 / 0
  else throw "division by zero!"
= throw "division by zero!"
> uncaught operation: throw
```

# Handling Throw

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 0 with h
```

# Handling Throw

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x → x
  throw s k → 0
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 0 with h
```

# Handling Throw

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 0 with h
```

# Handling Throw

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 0 with h
= handle
  if 0 != 0
  then 10 / 0
  else throw "division by zero!"
with h
```

# Handling Throw

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 0 with h
= handle
  if false
  then 10 / 0
  else throw "division by zero!"
with h
```

# Handling Throw

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 0 with h
= handle
  throw "division by zero!"
  with h
```



# Handling Throw

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 0 with h
= handle
  throw "division by zero!"
  with h
> 0 : int
```

# Handling Throw - Value Case

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 5 with h
```

## Handling Throw - Value Case

### Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

### Evaluation

```
handle div 10 5 with h
= handle
  if 5 != 0
  then 10 / 5
  else throw "division by zero!"
with h
```

## Handling Throw - Value Case

### Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

### Evaluation

```
handle div 10 5 with h
= handle
  if true
  then 10 / 5
  else throw "division by zero!"
with h
```

## Handling Throw - Value Case

### Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

### Evaluation

```
handle div 10 5 with h
= handle
  10 / 5
  with h
```

# Handling Throw - Value Case

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x → x
  throw s k → 0
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 5 with h
= handle
  2
  with h
```

# Handling Throw - Value Case

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 5 with h
= handle
  2
  with h
> 2 : int
```

# Handling Throw

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> Some x
  throw s k -> None
```



# Handling Throw

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> Some x
  throw s k -> None
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 0 with h
> None : int option
```

# Handling Throw

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> Some x
  throw s k -> None
```

## Evaluation

```
handle div 10 0 with h
> None : int option
handle div 10 5 with h
> Some 2 : int option
```

# Special K

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x      -> x
  throw s k -> 0
```

The **k** variable gives access to the continuation.

# What is a Continuation?

## Small Example

◇ + 1

# What is a Continuation?

## Small Example

```
◇ + 1  
: int -> int
```

# What is a Continuation?

## Small Example

◇ + 1

: int -> int

Operations introduce ◇ and we access the continuation with **k**

# Handling with Continuation

## Without k

```
handle throw "" + 1 with  
  throw s k -> 42
```

## With k

```
handle throw "" + 1 with  
  throw s k -> k 42
```

## Handling with Continuation

### Without k

```
handle throw "" + 1 with
  throw s k -> 42
= 42 where
  k ← ◇ + 1
  s ← ""
```

### With k

```
handle throw "" + 1 with
  throw s k -> k 42
```



# Handling with Continuation

## Without k

```
handle throw "" + 1 with
  throw s k -> 42
= 42 where
  k ← ◇ + 1
  s ← ""
> 42
```

## With k

```
handle throw "" + 1 with
  throw s k -> k 42
```

# Handling with Continuation

## Without k

```

handle throw "" + 1 with
  throw s k -> 42
= 42 where
  k ← ◇ + 1
  s ← ""
> 42
  
```

## With k

```

handle throw "" + 1 with
  throw s k -> k 42
= k 42 where
  k ← ◇ + 1
  s ← ""
  
```

## Handling with Continuation

### Without k

```

handle throw "" + 1 with
  throw s k -> 42
= 42 where
  k ← ◇ + 1
  s ← ""
> 42
  
```

### With k

```

handle throw "" + 1 with
  throw s k -> k 42
= k 42 where
  k ← ◇ + 1
  s ← ""
> 43
  
```

# Handling Rules

## Value Rule

```
handle v with val x -> cv
= cv where
  x ← v
```

# Handling Rules

## Value Rule

```
handle v with val x -> cv
= cv where
  x ← v
```

## Operation Rule

```
handle K(opi p') with opi p k -> ci
= ci where
  p ← p'
  k ← \n -> handle (K n)
```

# State

## Operation

`get` :  $() \rightarrow s$

`put` :  $s \rightarrow ()$

# State

## Computation

```
let comp =  
  let s = get () in  
  set s ;  
  s
```

# State

## Different Interpretations

State Passing Functions (State Monad):

**handle comp with h**

```
: s -> (a, s)
```



# State

## Different Interpretations

State Passing Functions (State Monad):

`handle comp with h`

`: s -> (a, s)`

Connect to DB with IO:

`handle comp with h`

`: IO a`

# State

## Different Interpretations

State Passing Functions (State Monad):

```
handle comp with h
```

```
: s -> (a, s)
```

Connect to DB with IO:

```
handle comp with h
```

```
: IO a
```

```
...
```

# Counting Operations?

## Computation

```
let comp =  
  let s = get () in  
  set s ;  
  s
```

# Counting Operations?

## Handler

```
let h = handler
```

# Counting Operations?

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x  -> 0
```

# Counting Operations?

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x    -> 0
  put p k -> (k ()) + 1
```

# Counting Operations?

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x    -> 0
  put p k -> (k ()) + 1
  get p k -> (k ?) + 1
```

# Counting Operations?

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x    -> 0
  put p k -> (k ()) + 1
  get p k -> (k X) + 1
```



# Monadic Handlers

## Computation

```
let comp' =  
  let s = get () in  
  for i in s: set i ;  
  s
```

# Monadic Handlers

## Computation

```
let comp' =  
  let s = get () in  
  for i in s: set i ;  
  s
```

**Monadic** handlers must be able to handle **all** monadic computations.

This condition **restricts** the possibilities of these handlers.

# Inspiration

## Algebraic Effects and Effect Handlers for Idioms and Arrows

*Sam Lindley*

Introduces calculus  $\lambda_{flow}$  which defines handler constructs for applicative, arrow and monad effects

By **restricting the computations**, we **increase the possibilities** for the corresponding handlers.

# Category Theoretical Approach

Based on:

## Notions of Computations as Monoids

*Exequiel Rivas and Mauro Jaskelliof*

Monads, Applicatives and Arrows are monoids in monoidal categories

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Based on:

## Notions of Computations as Monoids

*Exequiel Rivas and Mauro Jaskelliof*

Monads, Applicatives and Arrows are monoids in monoidal categories

All these notions are **monoids** in a monoidal category, can we derive a notion of handler from this?

# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>(-)</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$		
<i>Handling</i>			
<i>Handling Rules</i>			

```
val x -> cv
```

# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>(-)</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$		
	$b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$		
<i>Handling</i>			
<i>Handling Rules</i>			

$$\text{op}_i \text{ p k } \rightarrow \text{c}_i^2$$

---


$${}^2\Sigma = P_0 \times -^{N_0} + \dots + P_n \times -^{N_n}$$

# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>(-)</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$		
	$b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$		
<i>Handling</i>	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow B$		
<i>Handling Rules</i>			

`handle comp with handler`



# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>(-)</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$		
	$b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$		
<i>Handling</i>	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow B$		
<i>Handling Rules</i>	$h \circ v = f$		

```
handle v with (val x -> c_v) = c_v
```

where

```
x ← v
```

# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>(-)</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$		
	$b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$		
<i>Handling</i>	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow B$		
<i>Handling Rules</i>	$h \circ v = f$		
	$h \circ op = b \circ \Sigma h$		

`handle K(opi p')` with `(opi p k -> ci) = ci`

where

`p ← p'`

`k ← \n -> handle (K n)`

# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>(-)</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$ $b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$		
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# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>\langle - \rangle</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$ $b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$	$f : \Sigma \rightarrow M$ $(M, e_M, m_M)$	
<i>Handling</i>	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow B$		
<i>Handling Rules</i>	$h \circ v = f$ $h \circ op = b \circ \Sigma h$		

# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>(-)</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$ $b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$	$f : \Sigma \rightarrow M$ $(M, e_M, m_M)$	
<i>Handling</i>	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow B$	$h : \Sigma^* \rightarrow M$	
<i>Handling Rules</i>	$h \circ v = f$ $h \circ op = b \circ \Sigma h$		

# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>(-)</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$ $b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$	$f : \Sigma \rightarrow M$ $(M, e_M, m_M)$	
<i>Handling</i>	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow B$	$h : \Sigma^* \rightarrow M$	
<i>Handling Rules</i>	$h \circ v = f$ $h \circ op = b \circ \Sigma h$	$h \circ ins = f$	

# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>\langle - \rangle</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$ $b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$	$f : \Sigma \rightarrow M$ $(M, e_M, m_M)$	
<i>Handling</i>	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow B$	$h : \Sigma^* \rightarrow M$	
<i>Handling Rules</i>	$h \circ v = f$ $h \circ op = b \circ \Sigma h$	$h \circ ins = f$ $h \circ e_{\Sigma^*} = e_M$ $h \circ m_{\Sigma^*} =$ $m_M \circ (h \otimes h)$	

# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>\langle - \rangle</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$ $b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$	$f : \Sigma \rightarrow M$ $(M, e_M, m_M)$	$\phi_1 : I \rightarrow F$ $\phi_2 : \Sigma \otimes F \rightarrow F$
<i>Handling</i>	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow B$	$h : \Sigma^* \rightarrow M$	
<i>Handling Rules</i>	$h \circ v = f$ $h \circ op = b \circ \Sigma h$	$h \circ ins = f$ $h \circ e_{\Sigma^*} = e_M$ $h \circ m_{\Sigma^*} =$ $m_M \circ (h \otimes h)$	



# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>\langle - \rangle</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$ $b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$	$f : \Sigma \rightarrow M$ $(M, e_M, m_M)$	$\phi_1 : I \rightarrow F$ $\phi_2 : \Sigma \otimes F \rightarrow F$
<i>Handling</i>	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow B$	$h : \Sigma^* \rightarrow M$	$h : \Sigma^* \rightarrow F$
<i>Handling Rules</i>	$h \circ v = f$ $h \circ op = b \circ \Sigma h$	$h \circ ins = f$ $h \circ e_{\Sigma^*} = e_M$ $h \circ m_{\Sigma^*} =$ $m_M \circ (h \otimes h)$	

# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monoid (<math>(-)</math>)</u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$ $b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$	$f : \Sigma \rightarrow M$ $(M, e_M, m_M)$	$\phi_1 : I \rightarrow F$ $\phi_2 : \Sigma \otimes F \rightarrow F$
<i>Handling</i>	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow B$	$h : \Sigma^* \rightarrow M$	$h : \Sigma^* \rightarrow F$
<i>Handling Rules</i>	$h \circ v = f$ $h \circ op = b \circ \Sigma h$	$h \circ ins = f$ $h \circ e_{\Sigma^*} = e_M$ $h \circ m_{\Sigma^*} =$ $m_M \circ (h \otimes h)$	$h \circ in_1 = \phi_1$ $h \circ in_2 =$ $\phi_2 \circ (\Sigma \otimes h)$

# The Table

	<u>Free Algebra</u>	<u>Free Monoid</u>	<u>Free Monad <math>(-)</math></u>
<i>Handler</i>	$f : A \rightarrow B$ $b : \Sigma B \rightarrow B$	$f : \Sigma \rightarrow M$ $(M, e_M, m_M)$	$\phi_1 : A \rightarrow FA$ $\phi_2 : \Sigma(FA) \rightarrow FA$
<i>Handling</i>	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow B$	$h : \Sigma^* \rightarrow M$	$h : \Sigma^* A \rightarrow FA$
<i>Handling Rules</i>	$h \circ v = f$ $h \circ op = b \circ \Sigma h$	$h \circ ins = f$ $h \circ e_{\Sigma^*} = e_M$ $h \circ m_{\Sigma^*} =$ $m_M \circ (h \otimes h)$	$h \circ in_1 = \phi_1$ $h \circ in_2 =$ $\phi_2 \circ \Sigma h$

# Counting Operations

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x ->  $\Delta_{\mathbb{N}}$  0
  put p y k f -> k + 1
  get p y k f -> k + 1
```

$I \rightarrow F$

$(\phi_1)$

# Counting Operations

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x ->  $\Delta_{\mathbb{N}}$  0
  put p y k f -> k + 1
  get p y k f -> k + 1
```

$Id(A) \rightarrow FA$

# Counting Operations

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x ->  $\Delta_{\mathbb{N}}$  0
  put p y k f -> k + 1
  get p y k f -> k + 1
```

$A \rightarrow FA$

# Counting Operations

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x ->  $\Delta_{\mathbb{N}}$  0
  put p y k f -> k + 1
  get p y k f -> k + 1
```

 $\Sigma \otimes F \rightarrow F$  $(\phi_2)$

# Counting Operations

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x ->  $\Delta_{\mathbb{N}}$  0
  put p y k f -> k + 1
  get p y k f -> k + 1
```

$\Sigma \star F \rightarrow F$



# Counting Operations

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x ->  $\Delta_{\mathbb{N}}$  0
  put p y k f -> k + 1
  get p y k f -> k + 1
```

$$(P_i \times -^{N_i}) \star F \rightarrow FA$$

# Counting Operations

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x ->  $\Delta_{\mathbb{N}}$  0
  put p y k f -> k + 1
  get p y k f -> k + 1
```

$$\int^{Y,Z} (P_i \times Y^{N_i} \times FZ \times (Y \times Z \rightarrow -)) \rightarrow F$$

# Counting Operations

## Handler

```
let h = handler
  val x ->  $\Delta_{\mathbb{N}}$  0
  put p y k f -> k + 1
  get p y k f -> k + 1
```

$$\int^{Y,Z} (P_i \times Y^{N_i} \times FZ \times (Y \times Z \rightarrow A)) \rightarrow FA$$



## Key Point

The standard handlers can be derived from Free Algebras, while our non-monadic handlers are derived from Free Monoids.

# Paper

- Much more in-depth theory
- Using less expressive handlers on more expressive computations (e.g. monadic handler on applicative computation, by utilizing lax monoidal functors)

# Ongoing Work

- Simplify signatures
- Investigate use of Continuation Monad to obtain interface in the base category  $\mathcal{C}$

Thanks for your attention!  
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