

Recovering Purity with Comonads & Capabilities

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We can extend a pure functional language with monads to encode effects.

We can extend a pure functional language with monads to encode effects.

Can we extend an *impure* functional language to encode the *absence of effects*?

```
map1 : ∀ a b. (a → b) → List a → List b
map1 f [] = []
map1 f (x :: xs) = f x :: map1 f xs
```

```
map1 :  $\forall$  a b. (a  $\rightarrow$  b)  $\rightarrow$  List a  $\rightarrow$  List b
map1 f [] = []
map1 f (x :: xs) = f x :: map1 f xs
```

```
map2 :  $\forall$  a b. (a  $\rightarrow$  b)  $\rightarrow$  List a  $\rightarrow$  List b
map2 f ys =
  let rec loop xs acc =
    match xs with
    | []  $\rightarrow$  List.reverse acc
    | x :: xs  $\rightarrow$  loop xs (f x :: acc)
  in
  loop ys []
```

```
let xs : List String = ["left "; "to "; "right "]
```

```
let f : String → String = fun s → stdout.print(s); s
```

```
let ys1 = map1 f xs -- Prints "right to left " to stdout
```

```
let ys2 = map2 f xs -- Prints "left to right " to stdout
```

```
let xs : List Int = [1; 2; 3]
```

```
let f : Int → Int = fun n → stdout.print("a") ; n + 1
```

```
let g : Int → Int = fun n → stdout.print("b") ; n + 1
```

```
let ys1 = map1 f (map1 g xs) -- Prints "bbbaaa" to stdout
```

```
let ys2 = map1 (f ∘ g) xs -- Prints "bababa" to stdout
```

map : $\forall a b. \text{Pure } (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow \text{List } a \rightarrow \text{List } b$

$\text{map} : \forall a b. \text{Pure } (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow \text{List } a \rightarrow \text{List } b$

$\epsilon : \forall a. \text{Pure } a \rightarrow a$

$\delta : \forall a. \text{Pure } a \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Pure } (\text{Pure } a)$

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Frank Pfenning, and Rowan Davies.

“A judgmental reconstruction of modal logic.”
MSCS (2001)

TYPES $A, B ::= \text{unit} \mid A \times B \mid A \Rightarrow B \mid \text{str} \mid \text{cap}$

TERMS $e ::= () \mid (e_1, e_2) \mid \text{fst } e \mid \text{snd } e$
 $\mid x \mid \lambda x : A. e \mid e_1 e_2$
 $\mid s \mid e_1 \cdot \text{print}(e_2)$

VALUES $v ::= x \mid () \mid (v_1, v_2) \mid \lambda x : A. e \mid s$

CONTEXTS $\Gamma, \Delta, \Psi ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma, x : A$

SUBSTITUTIONS $\theta, \phi ::= \langle \rangle \mid \langle \theta, v/x \rangle$

TYPES	$A, B ::= \text{unit} \mid A \times B \mid A \Rightarrow B \mid \text{str} \mid \text{cap} \mid \blacksquare A$
TERMS	$e ::= () \mid (e_1, e_2) \mid \text{fst } e \mid \text{snd } e$ $\mid x \mid \lambda x : A. e \mid e_1 e_2$ $\mid s \mid e_1 \cdot \text{print}(e_2)$ $\mid \text{box } \boxed{e} \mid \text{let box } \boxed{x} = e_1 \text{ in } e_2$
VALUES	$v ::= x \mid () \mid (v_1, v_2) \mid \lambda x : A. e \mid s \mid \text{box } \boxed{e}$
QUALIFIERS	$q, r ::= \circ \mid \bullet$
CONTEXTS	$\Gamma, \Delta, \Psi ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma, x : A^q$
SUBSTITUTIONS	$\theta, \phi ::= \langle \rangle \mid \langle \theta, e^q/x \rangle$

$$\frac{x:A \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x:A} \text{VAR} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash e:B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x:A. e:A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow \text{I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1:A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2:A}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2:B} \Rightarrow \text{E}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1:\text{cap} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2:\text{str}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \cdot \text{print}(e_2):\text{unit}} \text{PRINT}$$

$$\frac{x : A^q \in \Gamma}{\Gamma \vdash x : A} \text{VAR} \qquad \frac{\Gamma, x : A \vdash e : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A. e : A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow \text{I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : A \Rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : A}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 e_2 : B} \Rightarrow \text{E}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \text{cap} \quad \Gamma \vdash e_2 : \text{str}}{\Gamma \vdash e_1 \cdot \text{print}(e_2) : \text{unit}} \text{PRINT}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma^\circ \vdash e : A}{\Gamma \vdash \text{box}[e] : \square A} \quad \square \text{ I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e_1 : \square A \quad \Gamma, x : A^\circ \vdash e_2 : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let box}[x] = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : B} \quad \square \text{ E}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\cdot)^\circ &:= \cdot \\ (\Gamma, x : A^\circ)^\circ &:= \Gamma^\circ, x : A^\circ \\ (\Gamma, x : A^\bullet)^\circ &:= \Gamma^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:A \vdash e:B \quad \Gamma \vdash v:A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A. e) v \approx [v/x]e : B} \Rightarrow \beta$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e:A \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash e \approx \lambda x:A. ex : A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow \eta$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, x:A^\bullet \vdash e:B \quad \Gamma \vdash v:A}{\Gamma \vdash (\lambda x:A. e)v \approx [v/x]e:B} \Rightarrow \beta$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash v:A \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash v \approx \lambda x:A. vx:A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow \eta\text{-IMPURE}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash^\circ e:A \Rightarrow B}{\Gamma \vdash e \approx \lambda x:A. ex:A \Rightarrow B} \Rightarrow \eta\text{-PURE}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma^\circ \vdash e_1 : A \quad \Gamma, x : A^\circ \vdash e_2 : B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let box } \boxed{x} = \text{box } \boxed{e_1} \text{ in } e_2 \approx [e_1/x]e_2 : B} \quad \blacksquare \beta$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{E}\langle\langle e \rangle\rangle : B \quad \Gamma \vdash e : \blacksquare A \quad \Gamma \vdash \text{let box } \boxed{x} = e \text{ in } \mathcal{E}\langle\langle \text{box } \boxed{x} \rangle\rangle : B}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{E}\langle\langle e \rangle\rangle \approx \text{let box } \boxed{x} = e \text{ in } \mathcal{E}\langle\langle \text{box } \boxed{x} \rangle\rangle : B} \quad \blacksquare \eta\text{-IMPURE}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{C}\langle\langle e \rangle\rangle : B \quad \Gamma \vdash^\circ e : \blacksquare A \quad \Gamma \vdash \text{let box } \boxed{x} = e \text{ in } \mathcal{C}\langle\langle \text{box } \boxed{x} \rangle\rangle : B}{\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{C}\langle\langle e \rangle\rangle \approx \text{let box } \boxed{x} = e \text{ in } \mathcal{C}\langle\langle \text{box } \boxed{x} \rangle\rangle : B} \quad \blacksquare \eta\text{-PURE}$$

$\mathcal{C} : \text{Cat}$

Let \mathcal{C} be a fixed set of capabilities.

A capability space X is a set $|X|$, with a weight function w_X .

\mathcal{C} is the category of capability spaces.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Obj}_{\mathcal{C}} &:= (|X| : \text{Set}, w_X : |X| \rightarrow \wp(\mathcal{C})) \\ \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y) &:= \left\{ f \in |X| \rightarrow |Y| \mid \begin{array}{l} \forall x \in |X|, \\ w_Y(f(x)) \subseteq w_X(x) \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

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\mathcal{C} is a cartesian closed category!

$$\square : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\square A| &:= \{ a \in |A| \mid w_A(a) = \emptyset \} \\ w_{\square A}(a) &:= w_A(a) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

\square is a strong monoidal idempotent comonad.

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\square is a strong monoidal idempotent comonad.

$$T : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |T(A)| &= |A| \times (\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \Sigma^*) \\ w_{T(A)}(a, o) &= w_A(a) \cup \{ c \in \mathcal{C} \mid o(c) \neq \varepsilon \} \end{aligned}$$

T is a strong monad.

$$\square : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\square A| &:= \{ a \in |A| \mid w_A(a) = \emptyset \} \\ w_{\square A}(a) &:= w_A(a) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

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$$T : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |T(A)| &= |A| \times (\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \Sigma^*) \\ w_{T(A)}(a, o) &= w_A(a) \cup \{ c \in \mathcal{C} \mid o(c) \neq \varepsilon \} \end{aligned}$$

T is a strong monad.

\square *cancels* T

$$\phi_A : \square T A \xrightarrow{\sim} \square A$$

$\llbracket A \rrbracket : \text{Obj}_c$

$$\llbracket \top \rrbracket := 1$$

$$\llbracket A \times B \rrbracket := \llbracket A \rrbracket \times \llbracket B \rrbracket$$

$$\llbracket A \Rightarrow B \rrbracket := \llbracket A \rrbracket \rightarrow T\llbracket B \rrbracket$$

$$\llbracket \Box A \rrbracket := \Box\llbracket A \rrbracket$$

$\llbracket A \rrbracket : \text{Obj}_{\mathcal{C}}$

$$\llbracket \top \rrbracket := 1$$

$$\llbracket A \times B \rrbracket := \llbracket A \rrbracket \times \llbracket B \rrbracket$$

$$\llbracket A \Rightarrow B \rrbracket := \llbracket A \rrbracket \rightarrow T\llbracket B \rrbracket$$

$$\llbracket \Box A \rrbracket := \Box\llbracket A \rrbracket$$

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash e : A \rrbracket : \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket, T\llbracket A \rrbracket)$

$$\llbracket \frac{\Gamma, x : A^{\bullet} \vdash e : B}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda x : A. e : A \Rightarrow B} \rrbracket := \text{curry}(\llbracket \Gamma, x : A^{\bullet} \vdash e : B \rrbracket); \eta_{A \rightarrow TB}$$

$$\llbracket \frac{\Gamma \vdash e : A \times B}{\Gamma \vdash \text{fst } e : A} \rrbracket := \llbracket \Gamma \vdash e : A \times B \rrbracket; T\pi_1$$

...

Syntactic Substitution

If $\Gamma \vdash \theta : \Delta$ and $\Delta \vdash e : A$, then $\Gamma \vdash \theta(e) : A$.

Semantic Substitution

If $\Gamma \vdash \theta : \Delta$ and $\Delta \vdash e : A$, then

$$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \theta(e) : A \rrbracket = \llbracket \Gamma \vdash \theta : \Delta \rrbracket ; \llbracket \Delta \vdash e : A \rrbracket.$$

Soundness

If $\Gamma \vdash e_1 \approx e_2 : A$, then $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash e_1 : A \rrbracket = \llbracket \Gamma \vdash e_2 : A \rrbracket$.

Types

$$\begin{aligned} \text{unit} &::= \text{unit} \\ \underline{A \Rightarrow B} &::= \boxed{A} \Rightarrow \underline{B} \end{aligned}$$

Contexts

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\cdot} &::= \cdot \\ \underline{\Gamma, x : A} &::= \underline{\Gamma}, x : \underline{A}^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Terms

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{()} &::= () \\ \underline{x} &::= x \\ \underline{\lambda x : A. e} &::= \lambda z : \boxed{A}. \text{let box } \boxed{x} = z \text{ in } \underline{e} \\ \underline{e_1 e_2} &::= \underline{e_1} \text{ box } \boxed{e_2} \end{aligned}$$

Type preserving

If $\Gamma \vdash_{\lambda} e : A$, then $\underbrace{\Gamma} \vdash \underbrace{e} : \underbrace{A}$.

Equality preserving

If $\Gamma \vdash_{\lambda} e_1 \approx e_2 : A$, then $\underbrace{\Gamma} \vdash \underbrace{e_1} \approx \underbrace{e_2} : \underbrace{A}$.

Conservative extension

If $\Gamma \vdash_{\lambda} e_1 : A$ and $\Gamma \vdash_{\lambda} e_1 : A$ and $\underbrace{\Gamma} \vdash \underbrace{e_1} \approx \underbrace{e_2} : \underbrace{A}$,
then $\Gamma \vdash_{\lambda} e_1 \approx e_2 : A$.

map : $\forall a b. \text{Pure } (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow \text{List } a \rightarrow \text{List } b$
map (box f) [] = []
map (box f) (x :: xs) = f x :: map (box f) xs

Recovering Purity with Comonads & Capabilities

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.07283>¹

Thank you!

¹Disclaimer: There is a bug in definition 4.15 on page 13