Algebraic Effects and Types



as First-Class Features in the Fuzion Language

Fridtjof Siebert Tokiwa Software GmbH

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Who is this guy?

Fridtjof Siebert

TOKIWO



'90-'94	AmigaOberon, AMOK PD
'97	FEC Eiffel Sparc / Solaris
'98-'99	OSF: TurboJ Java Compiler
'00-'01	PhD on real-time GC
'02-'19	JamaicaVM real-time JVM based on
	CLASSSPATH / OpenJDK,
	VeriFlux static analysis tool
'20	Fuzion
' 21-	Tokiwa Software

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software



²O ... Tokiwa Software **FOSDEM'23**: Algebraic Effects and Types in Fuzion

Motivation: Fuzion Language



Many languages overloaded with concepts like classes, methods, interfaces, constructors, traits, records, structs, packages, values, ...

→ Fuzion has one concept: a feature

Today's compilers and tools are more powerful

→ Tools make better decisions

Systems are safety-critical

→ we need to ensure correctness





Fuzion Resources

Fuzion available

→ sources: github.com/tokiwa-software/fuzion









Fuzion Resources

Fuzion available

- → sources: github.com/tokiwa-software/fuzion
- → Website: flang.dev
 - tutorial
 - design
 - examples
 - •••



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A DI Sourco



Backing Company





- → supports development of Fuzion
- → currently four employees
- → hiring
- → searching for funding





FOSDEM'23: Algebraic Effects and Types in Fuzion



This Talk

Complementarity of Effects and Types

- ➡ Algebraic Effects for Fuzion
- ➡ Types as first-class features
- ➡ Types used to name Effects





Fuzion Effects



Fuzion Features are pure functions

no mutation of data, no side-effects

Effects are used to model non-functional aspects

➡ state changes

→ I/O

➡ thread communication

→ exceptions





Algebraic Effects



Definition

- ➡ an algebraic effect is a set of operations
 - read, get_time, panic, log,...
 - operations often model a non-functional effect
- ➡ operations may resume or abort
- → an effect's operations may be implemented by different handlers
- to execute code that uses an effect, a corresponding handler must be installed





Fuzion Effects



Static analysis verifies effects

- → Static analysis determines all effects
- → library code must list all effects
- ➡ unexpected effects are a compile-time error





Hello World:

hello_world ! io.out ⇒
 say "hello world!"

hello_world





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Ö

> fz hw.fz
hello world!





Hello World:

hello_world ! io.out ⇒
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> fz hw.fz hello world! > fz -effects hw.fz





Hello World:

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Hello World:

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hello_world ! io.out ⇒
  say "hello world!"
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```
my_handler : io.Can_Print is
    print(s Any) unit is
    io.err.print (($s).replace "!" "!!!11!")
```

io.out my_handler () \rightarrow hello_world







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> fz hw.fz
hello world!!!11!





Hello World:

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io.out my_handler () \rightarrow hello_world

> fz hw.fz hello world!!!11! > fz -effects hw.fz io.err











Generics in Java
 <T> void show_number(T a)
 {
 System.out.println("a is " + a);
 }







Type parameters in Fuzion show_number(T type, a T) ⇒ say "a is \$a" Generics in Java
 <T> void show_number(T a)
 {
 System.out.println("a is " + a);
 }







Type parameters in Fuzion show_number(T type, a T) ⇒ say "a is \$a"









Type parameters in Fuzion show_number(T type, a T) ⇒

say "a is \$a"

show_number i32 1234
show_number f64 3.14









Type parameters in Fuzion

show_number i32 1234
show_number f64 3.14

> fz types.fz







Type parameters in Fuzion

show_number i32 1234
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Type inference show_number(T type, a T) ⇒ say "a is \$a" show_number i32 1234

show_number **f64** 3.14

> fz types.fz
a is 1234
a is 3.14
>





es 🧿

Types as First-Class Features

Type inference show_number(T type, a T) ⇒ say "a is \$a"

show_number 1234
show_number 3.14









```
Type constraints
show_number(T type <mark>: numeric T</mark>,
a T) ⇒
say "a is $a"
```

```
show_number 1234
show_number 3.14
```









Type constraints show_number(T type <mark>: numeric T</mark>, a T) ⇒ say "a is \$a, twice is {a+a}"

show_number 1234
show_number 3.14









show_number 1234
show_number 3.14

> fz types.fz a is 1234, twice is 2468 a is 3.14, twice is 6.28







Type values

show_number 1234
show_number 3.14









Type values

show_number 1234
show_number 3.14

> fz types.fz
a is 1234 of type i32
a is 3.14 of type f64













Type with user defined features







Type with user defined features

sum_of(T type : numeric T,
 l list T) ⇒
 l ? nil ⇒
 l c Cons ⇒ c.head + sum of c.tail







Type with user defined features







Type with user defined features







Type with user defined features

numeric is

type.zero numeric.this.type is abstract







Type with user defined features

numeric is
 type.zero numeric.this.type is abstract
i32 : numeric is
 type.zero i32 is 0







Type with user defined features





```
Type with user defined features
  sum_of(T type : numeric T,
         l list T
                              ) ⇒
    l? nil \Rightarrow T.zero
      | c Cons \Rightarrow c.head + sum of c.tail
  say (sum of [3.14159, 2.71828].as list)
  say (sum_of [1 - 3, 1 - 4].as_list)
  say (sum of f64 nil)
  say (sum of (fraction u8) nil)
```





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Type with user defined features
  sum_of(T type : numeric T,
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                              ) ⇒
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Type with user defined features
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Example: Simple linked ring

- → Creation of a linked ring requires mutation
- → Any calculation using ring therefore uses **mutate** effect
- But feature may still be pure if mutation affects only temporary local state









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d Types in Fuzion



Ring using global mutate effect



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Ring using global mutate effect







Ring using global mutate effect









```
Ring(data String,

old option Ring) ref is

last Ring := (old ? nil \Rightarrow Ring.this

| r Ring \Rightarrow r.last )

next := mut (old ? nil \Rightarrow Ring.this

| r Ring \Rightarrow r )

last.next \leftarrow Ring.this
```

```
demo ⇒
  r := Ring "A" (Ring "B" (Ring "C" nil))
  for n := r, n.next.get; i in 1..10 do
    yak "{n.data} "
demo
```









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> fz demo.fz
A B C A B C A B C A
>







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software

> fz demo.fz
A B C A B C A B C A
> fz -effects demo.fz





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  r := Ring "A" (Ring "B" (Ring "C" nil))
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demo
```

software

> fz demo.fz BCABCABCA > fz -effects demo.fz exit io.err io.out mutate panic









```
demo ⇒
  r := Ring "A" (Ring "B" (Ring "C" nil))
  for n := r, n.next.get; i in 1..10 do
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demo
```

software







Ring using local mutability

```
for n := r, n.next.get; i in 1..10 do
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```

demo









Ring using local mutability

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demo ⇒
  r := Ring "A" (Ring "B" (Ring "C" nil))
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software





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demo ⇒
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Ring using local mutability

software

```
Ring(M type : mutate,
     data String,
     old option (Ring M)) ref is
  last Ring M := (old ? nil \Rightarrow Ring.this
                           | r Ring \Rightarrow r.last )
              mut (old ? nil ⇒ Ring.this
  next :=
                           | r Ring \Rightarrow r )
  last.next \leftarrow Ring.this
demo ⇒
  r \coloneqq Ring "A" (Ring "B" (Ring "C" nil))
  for n := r, n.next.get; i in 1..10 do
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demo
```







Ring using local mutability

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Ring(M type : mutate,
    data String,
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last Ring M := (old ? nil ⇒ Ring.this
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next := M.env.new (old ? nil ⇒ Ring.this
    | r Ring ⇒ r )
last.next ← Ring.this
```

```
demo ⇒
  r := Ring "A" (Ring "B" (Ring "C" nil))
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software





Ring using local mutability

software

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Ring using local mutability

software

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mm.use ()→demo
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Ring using local mutability

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> fz demo.fz A B C A B C A B C A





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*** TOKIWO** software

> fz demo.fz A B C A B C A B C A > fz -effects demo.fz





Ring using local mutability

software

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mm.use ()→demo
```

> fz demo.fz
A B C A B C A B C A
> fz -effects demo.fz
exit
io.err
io.out
panic
>



Fuzion: Status



Fuzion still under development

- → language definition slowly getting more stable
- → base library work in progress
- current implementation providing JVM and C backends
- ➡ Basic analysis tools available





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Conclusion

Algebraic effects and Types as 1st class features

- → complement one another surprisingly well
- → effects encapsulate non-functional aspects
 - mutability
 - i/o
 - exceptions
- → have a look, get involved!

@fuzion@types.pl @FuzionLang https://flang.dev

github.com/tokiwa-software/fuzion





