

A Monadic Account of First-Class Synchronous Events

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Introduction

“A value of type $\text{IO } a$ is an ‘action’ that, when performed, may do some input/output, before delivering a value of type a .”

[Peyton Jones, *Tackling the Awkward Squad*]

“The type τ event is the type of a synchronous operation that returns a value of type τ when it is synchronized upon.”

[Reppy, *Concurrent Programming in ML*]

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essence of monadic encapsulation of I/O

“The type τ event is the type of a synchronous operation that returns a value of type τ when it is synchronized upon.”

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essence of first-class synchronous events

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Since *non-deterministic choice* is a fundamental event combinator, does the event type constructor of Concurrent ML form a *monad-with-plus*?

If the event type constructor *does not* form a monad-with-plus, then what goes wrong? And how can it be “fixed” retaining the *spirit* of CML?

Outline

- Introduction
- Background
 - Concurrent ML
 - Monads and Monad Laws
- Monadic CML?
- Concurrent Functional Pidgin
 - Syntax and Semantics
 - Encoding CML
 - Expressiveness
 - Encoding STM Haskell
- Future Work and Conclusions

Concurrent ML

Concurrent ML = Standard ML + concurrency primitives

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Key ideas:

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Key ideas: *describe* synchronous operations with first-class *events*
combine simple *events* into complex *events*
perform synchronous operations by synchronizing on *events*

Concurrent ML: Interface

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```
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val channel    : unit -> 'a chan
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val guard      : (unit -> 'a event) -> 'a event
val choose     : 'a event list -> 'b event

val sync       : 'a event -> 'a
```

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val wrap       : 'a event * ('a -> 'b) -> 'b event
val guard      : (unit -> 'a event) -> 'a event
val choose     : 'a event list -> 'b event

val sync       : 'a event -> 'a

val never      : 'a event
val alwaysEvt  : 'a -> 'a event
val withNack   : (unit event -> 'a event) -> 'a event
```

Concurrent ML: Discussion

implement a *protocol*

$c_1 ; c_2 ; \dots ; c_{n-1} ; c_n$

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post-synchronous communications

added with wrap

$c_i ; \overbrace{c_{i+1} ; \dots ; c_n}$

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$$\underbrace{c_1 ; \dots ; c_{i-1}}_{\text{pre-synchronous communications}} ; c_i ; \overbrace{c_{i+1} ; \dots ; c_n}^{\text{post-synchronous communications}}$$

pre-synchronous communications
added with guard

Monads

Monads

- Embed impure computational effects in a pure language (Haskell)
- Distinguish between
 - (pure) values of type τ
 - (impure) computations yielding values of type τ ,
which are themselves values of type $M \tau$,
where M abstracts a notion of computation and computational effect
- Laws restrict M to “well-behaved” computations

Signature and Laws for *Monad*

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$M \quad :: \quad \star \rightarrow \star$
 $\text{munit} \quad :: \quad \alpha \rightarrow M \alpha$
 $\text{mbind} \quad :: \quad M \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow M \beta) \rightarrow M \beta$

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MBIND_LUNIT $\text{mbind} (\text{munit } a) f \cong f a$

MBIND_RUNIT $\text{mbind } m \text{ munit} \cong m$

MBIND_ASSOC $\text{mbind} (\text{mbind } m f) g \cong \text{mbind } m (\lambda x. \text{mbind} (f x) g)$

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MMAP_DEF $\text{mmap } f m \cong \text{mbind } m (\lambda x. \text{munit} (f x))$

MJOIN_DEF $\text{mjoin } m \cong \text{mbind } m \text{ id}$

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mzero :: M α

mplus :: M $\alpha \rightarrow$ M $\alpha \rightarrow$ M α

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mplus mzero $m \cong m$

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mplus m mzero $\cong m$

MPLUS_ASSOC

mplus m_1 (mplus m_2 m_3) \cong mplus (mplus m_1 m_2) m_3

MPLUS_COMMUT

mplus m_1 $m_2 \cong$ mplus m_2 m_1

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<i>MPLUS_COMMUT</i>	mplus m_1 m_2	\cong	mplus m_2 m_1
<i>MBIND_LZERO</i>	mbind mzero f	\cong	mzero
<i>MBIND_RZERO</i>	mbind m ($\lambda x.$ mzero)	\cong	mzero

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MBIND_LZERO mbind mzero $f \cong$ mzero

MBIND_RZERO mbind m ($\lambda x.$ mzero) \cong mzero

LDIST mbind (mplus m_1 m_2) f
 \cong mplus (mbind m_1 f) (mbind m_2 f)

RDIST mbind m ($\lambda x.$ mplus (f x) (g x))
 \cong mplus (mbind m f) (mbind m g)

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Does the `event` type constructor of Concurrent ML form a *monad-with-plus*?

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Synchronizes *too early*

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Synchronizes too late

Concurrent Functional Pidgin (CFP)

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Concurrent Functional Pidgin =

Concurrent ML (first-class synchronous events, forming a *monad-with-plus*)

+ Concurrent Haskell (first-class I/O actions, forming a *monad*)

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<i>Types</i>	$\tau ::=$	b	base type constants (int, char, etc.)
		α	type variables
		$\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau_2$	function type
		$\tau_1 \times \cdots \times \tau_n$	tuple type
		$\text{Chan } \tau$	channel type
		$\text{Evt } \tau$	event type (monadic)
		$\text{IO } \tau$	IO type (monadic)

CFP: Syntax

<i>Expressions</i>	$e ::=$	x	variables
		\mathfrak{b}	base constants (chars, ints, etc.)
		$\text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2$	let binding
		$\lambda x. e$	function abstraction
		$\mu f. x. e$	recursive function abstraction
		$e_1 e_2$	function application
		(e_1, \dots, e_n)	tuples
		$\pi_i e$	tuple projection
		\mathfrak{p}	primitives (monadic)

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		$\pi_i e$	tuple projection
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Pure Functional Core Language

CFP: Evt Primitives

alwaysEvt :: $\alpha \rightarrow \text{Evt } \alpha$ (munit for Evt)

thenEvt :: $\text{Evt } \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \text{Evt } \beta) \rightarrow \text{Evt } \beta$ (mbind for Evt)

neverEvt :: $\text{Evt } \alpha$ (mzero for Evt)

chooseEvt :: $\text{Evt } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Evt } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Evt } \alpha$ (mplus for Evt)

channel :: $\text{Evt } (\text{Chan } \alpha)$

recvEvt :: $\text{Chan } \alpha \rightarrow \text{Evt } \alpha$

sendEvt :: $\text{Chan } \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{Evt } ()$

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CFP: IO Primitives

`unitIO` :: $\alpha \rightarrow \text{IO } \alpha$ (munit for IO)

`bindEvt` :: $\text{IO } \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \text{IO } \beta) \rightarrow \text{IO } \beta$ (mbind for IO)

`getChar` :: IO Char

`putChar` :: $\text{Char} \rightarrow \text{IO } ()$

`spawn` :: $\text{IO } () \rightarrow \text{IO ThreadID}$

`getTid` :: IO ThreadID

`sync` :: $\text{Evt } \alpha \rightarrow \text{IO } \alpha$

CFP: IO Primitives

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CFP Evaluation

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- Synchronous Evaluation of synchronizing events (Evt monad)

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CFP Evaluation

Three levels of evaluation:

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- Synchronous Evaluation of synchronizing events (Evt monad)

$$(e_1, \dots, e_k) \rightsquigarrow_k (e'_1, \dots, e'_k)$$

- Concurrent Evaluation of concurrent threads (IO monad)

$$\mathcal{T} \xrightarrow{a} \mathcal{T}' \qquad \mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \xrightarrow{a} \mathcal{T}'; \mathcal{S}'$$

Synchronous Evaluation

Evaluation Contexts $M^{Evt} ::= [] \mid \text{thenEvt } M_1^{Evt} v_2$

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EVTBIND

$$\frac{}{(M^{Evt}[\text{thenEvt } (\text{alwaysEvt } v_1) v_2]) \rightsquigarrow_1 (M^{Evt}[v_2 v_1])}$$

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$$\frac{}{(M^{Evt}[\text{thenEvt } (\text{alwaysEvt } v_1) v_2]) \rightsquigarrow_1 (M^{Evt}[v_2 v_1])}$$

EVTPLUS1

$$\frac{}{(M^{Evt}[\text{chooseEvt } v_1 v_2]) \rightsquigarrow_1 (M^{Evt}[v_1])}$$

EVTPLUS2

$$\frac{}{(M^{Evt}[\text{chooseEvt } v_1 v_2]) \rightsquigarrow_1 (M^{Evt}[v_2])}$$

Synchronous Evaluation

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EVTSENDRECV

$$\frac{(M_1^{Evt}[\text{sendEvt } \kappa \ v], M_2^{Evt}[\text{recvEvt } \kappa]) \rightsquigarrow_2}{(M_1^{Evt}[\text{alwaysEvt } ()], M_2^{Evt}[\text{alwaysEvt } v])}$$

CHANNEL

κ' fresh

$$\frac{}{(M^{Evt}[\text{channel}]) \rightsquigarrow_1 (M^{Evt}[\text{alwaysEvt } \kappa'])}$$

Synchronous Evaluation

EVTSENDRECV

$$\frac{(M_1^{Evt}[\text{sendEvt } \kappa \ v], M_2^{Evt}[\text{recvEvt } \kappa]) \rightsquigarrow_2}{(M_1^{Evt}[\text{alwaysEvt } ()], M_2^{Evt}[\text{alwaysEvt } v])}$$

CHANNEL

κ' fresh

$$\frac{}{(M^{Evt}[\text{channel}]) \rightsquigarrow_1 (M^{Evt}[\text{alwaysEvt } \kappa'])}$$

PERMUTATION

$$\frac{p \in \text{Perm}_k \quad (e_{p(1)}, \dots, e_{p(k)}) \rightsquigarrow_k (e'_1, \dots, e'_k)}{(e_1, \dots, e_k) \rightsquigarrow_k (e'_{\overline{p}(1)}, \dots, e'_{\overline{p}(k)})}$$

SUBSET

$$\frac{1 \leq j \leq k \quad (e_1, \dots, e_j) \rightsquigarrow_j (e'_1, \dots, e'_j)}{(e_1, \dots, e_j, e_{j+1} \dots, e_k) \rightsquigarrow_k (e'_1, \dots, e'_j, e_{j+1} \dots, e_k)}$$

Synchronous Evaluation

What are the terminal configurations for \rightsquigarrow_k ?

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- “good” terminal configurations :
 - $(\text{alwaysEvt } v_1, \dots, \text{alwaysEvt } v_n)$
- “bad” terminal configurations :
 - $(\dots, \text{neverEvt}, \dots)$
 - $(\dots, \text{recvEvt } \kappa, \dots)$ (unmatched)
 - $(\dots, \text{sendEvt } \kappa v, \dots)$ (unmateched)

Concurrent Evaluation

Thread IDs $\theta \in TId$
Concurrent Threads $T ::= \langle \theta, e \rangle$
Concurrent Thread Groups $\mathcal{T} ::= \{T, \dots\}$

Actions $a ::= ?c \mid !c \mid \epsilon$

Concurrent Evaluation

Evaluation Contexts $M^{IO} ::= [] \mid \text{bindIO } M_1^{IO} v_2$

IOEVAL

$$\frac{e \hookrightarrow e'}{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[e] \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[e'] \rangle\}}$$

IOBIND

$$\frac{}{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{bindIO } (\text{unitIO } v_1) v_2] \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[v_2 v_1] \rangle\}}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

IOGETCHAR

$$\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{getChar}] \rangle\} \xrightarrow{?c} \mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{unitIO } c] \rangle\}$$

IOPUTCHAR

$$\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{putChar } c] \rangle\} \xrightarrow{!c} \mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{unitIO } ()] \rangle\}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

IOGETCHAR

$$\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{getChar}] \rangle\} \xrightarrow{?c} \mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{unitIO } c] \rangle\}$$

IOPUTCHAR

$$\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{putChar } c] \rangle\} \xrightarrow{!c} \mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{unitIO } ()] \rangle\}$$

SPAWN

θ' fresh

$$\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{spawn } v] \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{unitIO } \theta'] \rangle, \langle \theta', v \rangle\}$$

GETTID

$$\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{getTid}] \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta, M^{IO}[\text{unitIO } \theta] \rangle\}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNC

$$\mathcal{T} \uplus \{ \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle \} \rightarrow$$

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNC

$(v_1, \dots, v_k) \rightsquigarrow_k$

$\mathcal{T} \uplus \{ \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle \} \rightarrow$

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNC

$$\frac{(v_1, \dots, v_k) \rightsquigarrow_k^* (\text{alwaysEvt } v'_1, \dots, \text{alwaysEvt } v'_k)}{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\} \rightarrow}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNC

$$\frac{(v_1, \dots, v_k) \rightsquigarrow_k^* (\text{alwaysEvt } v'_1, \dots, \text{alwaysEvt } v'_k)}{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\} \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_k] \rangle\}}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNC

$$\frac{(v_1, \dots, v_k) \rightsquigarrow_k^* (\text{alwaysEvt } v'_1, \dots, \text{alwaysEvt } v'_k)}{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_k] \rangle\}}$$

Concurrent Evaluation (Angelic)

SYNC

$$\frac{(v_1, \dots, v_k) \rightsquigarrow_k^* (\text{alwaysEvt } v'_1, \dots, \text{alwaysEvt } v'_k)}{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_k] \rangle\}}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNC

$$\mathcal{T} \uplus \{ \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle \} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNC

$$\mathcal{T} \uplus \{ \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle \}; \mathcal{S} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNC

σ' fresh

$$\frac{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\}; \mathcal{S} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma', \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, v_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, v_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\}}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNCINIT

σ' fresh

$$\frac{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\}; \mathcal{S} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma', \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, v_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, v_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\}}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNCSYNC

σ' fresh

$$\frac{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\}; \mathcal{S} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma', \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, v_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, v_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\}}$$

SYNCSSTEP

$(e'_1, \dots, e'_k) \rightsquigarrow_k (e''_1, \dots, e''_k)$

$$\frac{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, e'_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, e'_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, e''_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, e''_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\}}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNCSYNC

σ' fresh

$$\frac{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\}; \mathcal{S} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma', \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, v_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, v_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\}}$$

SYNCSSTEP

$(e'_1, \dots, e'_k) \rightsquigarrow_k (e''_1, \dots, e''_k)$

$$\frac{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, e'_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, e'_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, e''_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, e''_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\}}$$

SYNCSCOMMIT

$$\frac{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, \text{alwaysEvt } v'_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, \text{alwaysEvt } v'_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_k] \rangle\}; \mathcal{S}}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

SYNCSINIT

σ' fresh

$$\frac{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\}; \mathcal{S} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma', \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, v_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, v_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\}}$$

SYNCSSTEP

$(e'_1, \dots, e'_k) \rightsquigarrow_k (e''_1, \dots, e''_k)$

$$\frac{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, e'_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, e'_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, e''_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, e''_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\}}$$

SYNCSCOMMIT

$$\frac{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, \text{alwaysEvt } v'_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, \text{alwaysEvt } v'_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_k] \rangle\}; \mathcal{S}}$$

SYNCSABORT

$$\frac{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, e'_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, e'_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\}; \mathcal{S}}$$

Concurrent Evaluation (Djinnish)

SYNCSINIT

σ' fresh

$$\frac{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\}; \mathcal{S} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma', \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, v_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, v_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\}}$$

SYNCSSTEP

$(e'_1, \dots, e'_k) \rightsquigarrow_k (e''_1, \dots, e''_k)$

$$\frac{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, e'_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, e'_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, e''_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, e''_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\}}$$

SYNCSCOMMIT

$$\frac{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, \text{alwaysEvt } v'_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, \text{alwaysEvt } v'_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{unitIO } v'_k] \rangle\}; \mathcal{S}}$$

SYNCSABORT

$$\frac{\mathcal{T}; \mathcal{S} \uplus \{\langle \sigma, \langle \langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}, v_1, e'_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}, v_k, e'_k \rangle \rangle \rangle\} \xrightarrow{\epsilon}}{\mathcal{T} \uplus \{\langle \theta_1, M_1^{IO}[\text{sync } v_1] \rangle, \dots, \langle \theta_k, M_k^{IO}[\text{sync } v_k] \rangle\}; \mathcal{S}}$$

Concurrent Evaluation

Theorem 1

$\mathcal{T} \xrightarrow{a_1; \dots; a_n}^* \mathcal{T}'$ in the angelic semantics if and only if

$\mathcal{T}; \{\} \xrightarrow{a'_1; \dots; a'_m}^* \mathcal{T}'; \{\}$ in the djinnish semantics,

where $a_1; \dots; a_n$ equals $a'_1; \dots; a'_m$ (modulo the insertion and deletion of ϵ actions).

Concurrent Functional Pidgin (Key Ideas)

all-or-nothing property of event synchronization

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- non-deterministic search with backtracking
- transaction with abort

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no need to designate a *commit point*

$C_1 ; C_2 ; \dots ; C_{n-1} ; C_n$

Concurrent Functional Pidgin (Key Ideas)

all-or-nothing property of event synchronization

- non-deterministic search with backtracking
- transaction with abort

no need to designate a *commit point*

$$C_1 ; C_2 ; \dots ; C_{n-1} ; C_n$$

irrevocable (i.e. observable) actions cannot occur during synchronization

Encoding Simple CML

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{CMLEvt} &:: \star \rightarrow \star \\ \text{CMLEvt } \alpha &= \text{IO (Evt (IO } \alpha)) \end{aligned}$$

Encoding Simple CML

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CMLEvt} &:: \star \rightarrow \star \\ \text{CMLEvt } \alpha &= \text{IO (Evt (IO } \alpha)) \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \text{lift} &:: \text{Evt } \alpha \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \\ \text{lift } e &= \text{unitIO (mapEvt } e \text{ unitIO)} \end{aligned}$$

Encoding Simple CML

$$\begin{aligned}\text{CMLEvt} &:: \star \rightarrow \star \\ \text{CMLEvt } \alpha &= \text{IO } (\text{Evt } (\text{IO } \alpha))\end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}\text{lift} &:: \text{Evt } \alpha \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \\ \text{lift } e &= \text{unitIO } (\text{mapEvt } e \text{ unitIO})\end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}\text{recvCMLEvt} &:: \text{Chan } \alpha \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \\ \text{recvCMLEvt } c &= \text{lift } (\text{recvEvt } c) \\ \text{sendCMLEvt} &:: \text{Chan } \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } () \\ \text{sendCMLEvt } c \ x &= \text{lift } (\text{sendEvt } c \ x)\end{aligned}$$

Encoding Simple CML

$$\begin{aligned}\text{CMLEvt} &:: \star \rightarrow \star \\ \text{CMLEvt } \alpha &= \text{IO } (\text{Evt } (\text{IO } \alpha))\end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}\text{lift} &:: \text{Evt } \alpha \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \\ \text{lift } e &= \text{unitIO } (\text{mapEvt } e \text{ unitIO})\end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}\text{recvCMLEvt} &:: \text{Chan } \alpha \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \\ \text{recvCMLEvt } c &= \text{lift } (\text{recvEvt } c) \\ \text{sendCMLEvt} &:: \text{Chan } \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } () \\ \text{sendCMLEvt } c x &= \text{lift } (\text{sendEvt } c x)\end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned}\text{alwaysCMLEvt} &:: \alpha \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \\ \text{alwaysCMLEvt } x &= \text{lift } (\text{alwaysEvt } x) \\ \text{neverCMLEvt} &:: \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \\ \text{neverCMLEvt} &= \text{lift } \text{neverEvt}\end{aligned}$$

Encoding Simple CML

$\text{wrapCMLEvt} \quad :: \quad \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha \rightarrow \text{IO } \beta) \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } \beta$
 $\text{wrapCMLEvt } \text{iei } f \quad = \quad \text{mapIO } (\lambda \text{ei}. \text{mapEvt } (\lambda \text{io}. \text{bindIO } \text{io } f) \text{ei}) \text{iei}$

$\text{guardCMLEvt} \quad :: \quad \text{IO } (\text{CMLEvt } \alpha) \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } \alpha$
 $\text{guardCMLEvt } \text{iei} \quad = \quad \text{joinIO } \text{iei}$

$\text{chooseCMLEvt} \quad :: \quad \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } \alpha$
 $\text{chooseCMLEvt } \text{iei}_1 \text{iei}_2 \quad = \quad \text{bindIO } \text{iei}_1 (\lambda \text{ei}_1. \text{bindIO } \text{iei}_2 (\lambda \text{ei}_2. \text{unitIO } (\text{chooseEvt } \text{ei}_1 \text{ei}_2)))$

$\text{syncCML} \quad :: \quad \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \rightarrow \text{IO } \alpha$
 $\text{syncCML } \text{iei} \quad = \quad \text{bindIO } \text{iei} (\lambda \text{ei}. \text{joinIO } (\text{sync } \text{ei}))$

Encoding Full CML

SVar :: *

SVar = Chan ()

svar :: Evt SVar

svar = channel

setSVar :: SVar → IO ()

setSVar s = let loop s = bindIO (sync (sendEvt s ())) (λ().
(loop s)) in
spawn (loop s)

getSVarEvt :: SVar → Evt ()

getSVarEvt s = recvEvt s

Encoding Full CML

Encoding Full CML

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CMLEvt} &:: \star \rightarrow \star \\ \text{CMLEvt } \alpha &= \text{IO (List SVar} \times \text{Evt (List SVar} \times \text{IO } \alpha)) \end{aligned}$$

Encoding Full CML

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CMLEvt} &:: \star \rightarrow \star \\ \text{CMLEvt } \alpha &= \text{IO (List SVar} \times \text{Evt (List SVar} \times \text{IO } \alpha)) \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \text{lift} &:: \text{Evt } \alpha \rightarrow \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \\ \text{lift } e &= \text{unitIO (nil, mapEvt } e (\lambda x. (\text{nil, unitIO } x))) \end{aligned}$$

Encoding Full CML

```
withNackCMLEvt  :: (CMLEvt () → IO (CMLEvt α)) → CMLEvt α
withNackCMLEvt f = bindIO (sync svar) (λs.
  mapIO (λ(ss, ei). (cons s ss, ei))
        (joinIO (f (lift (getSVarEvt s))))))
```

Encoding Full CML

```
withNackCMLEvt  :: (CMLEvt () → IO (CMLEvt α)) → CMLEvt α
withNackCMLEvt f = bindIO (sync svar) (λs.
  mapIO (λ(ss, ei). (cons s ss, ei))
        (joinIO (f (lift (getSVarEvt s))))))
```

```
chooseCMLEvt  :: CMLEvt α → CMLEvt α → CMLEvt α
chooseCMLEvt iei1 iei2 =
  bindIO iei1 (λ(ss1, ei1).
  bindIO iei2 (λ(ss2, ei2).
  unitIO (append ss1 ss2,
    chooseEvt (mapEvt (λ(ss, i). (append ss2 ss, i) ei1)
              (mapEvt (λ(ss, i). (append ss1 ss, i) ei2))))))
```

Encoding Full CML

$\text{syncCML} \quad :: \quad \text{CMLEvt } \alpha \rightarrow \text{IO } \alpha$
 $\text{syncCML } \text{iei} \quad = \quad \text{bindIO } \text{iei} \ (\lambda_, \text{ei}).$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{bindIO } (\text{sync } \text{ei}) \ (\lambda(\text{ss}, i).$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{fold } (\lambda(s, i). \text{bindIO } (\text{setSVar } s) \ (\lambda_. i)) \ i \ \text{ss}))$

Expressiveness

Theorem 2 (CML Expressivity)

Given the standard CML event combinators and an n -way rendezvous base-event constructor, one cannot implement an $(n + 1)$ -way rendezvous operation abstractly (i.e., as an event value).

Expressiveness

Theorem 2 (CML Expressivity)

Given the standard CML event combinators and an n -way rendezvous base-event constructor, one cannot implement an $(n + 1)$ -way rendezvous operation abstractly (i.e., as an event value).

```
signature TRICHAN =  
  sig  
    type 'a trichan  
    val trichan : unit -> 'a trichan  
    val swapEvt : 'a trichan * 'a -> ('a * 'a) event  
  end
```

Expressiveness

Theorem 3 (CFP Expressivity)

Given the standard CFP event combinators and an n -way rendezvous base-event constructor, one can implement an $(n + 1)$ -way rendezvous operation abstractly (i.e., as an event value).

Expressiveness

Theorem 3 (CFP Expressivity)

Given the standard CFP event combinators and an n -way rendezvous base-event constructor, one can implement an $(n + 1)$ -way rendezvous operation abstractly (i.e., as an event value).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Trichan} &:: \star \rightarrow \star \\ \text{Trichan } \alpha &= \text{Chan } (\text{Chan } \alpha \times \text{Chan } (\alpha \times \alpha)) \\ \\ \text{trichan} &:: \text{Evt } (\text{Trichan } \alpha) \\ \text{trichan} &= \text{channel} \end{aligned}$$

Expressiveness

```
swapEvt    :: Trichan  $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{Evt } (\alpha \times \alpha)$ 
swapEvt t x = let leader = thenEvt newChan ( $\lambda c_{in}^1.$ 
  thenEvt newChan ( $\lambda c_{out}^1.$ 
    thenEvt newChan ( $\lambda c_{in}^2.$ 
      thenEvt newChan ( $\lambda c_{out}^2.$ 
        thenEvt (sendEvt t ( $c_{in}^1, c_{out}^1$ )). ( $\lambda()$ ).
        thenEvt (sendEvt t ( $c_{in}^2, c_{out}^2$ )). ( $\lambda()$ ).
        thenEvt (recvEvt  $c_{in}^1$ ) ( $\lambda x^1.$ 
          thenEvt (recvEvt  $c_{in}^2$ ) ( $\lambda x^2.$ 
            thenEvt (sendEvt  $c_{out}^1$  ( $x^2, x$ )) ( $\lambda()$ ).
            thenEvt (sendEvt  $c_{out}^2$  ( $x, x^1$ )) ( $\lambda()$ ).
            alwaysEvt ( $x^1, x^2$ )))))))))) in
  let client = thenEvt (recvEvt t,  $\lambda(c_{in}, c_{out}).$ 
    thenEvt (sendEvt  $c_{in}$  x,  $\lambda().$ 
      recvEvt  $c_{out}$ )) in
  choosEvt leader client
```

Encoding STM Haskell

Encoding STM Haskell

STM :: * → *

STM α = ThreadID → Evt α

atomic :: STM α → IO α

atomic s = bindIO getTid (λt. sync (s t))

Encoding STM Haskell

$$\begin{aligned} \text{STM} &:: \star \rightarrow \star \\ \text{STM } \alpha &= \text{ThreadId} \rightarrow \text{Evt } \alpha \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \text{atomic} &:: \text{STM } \alpha \rightarrow \text{IO } \alpha \\ \text{atomic } s &= \text{bindIO getTid } (\lambda t. \text{sync } (s \ t)) \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \text{TVar} &:: \star \rightarrow \star \\ \text{TVar } \alpha &= \text{Chan ThreadId} \times \text{Chan } \alpha \times \text{Chan } \alpha \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \text{readTVar} &:: \text{TVar } \alpha \rightarrow \text{STM } \alpha \\ \text{readTVar } (tc, rd, wr) &= \lambda t. \text{thenEvt } (\text{sendEvt } (tc, t)) (\lambda (). \\ &\quad (\text{recvEvt } rd)) \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} \text{writeTVar} &:: \text{TVar } \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{STM } () \\ \text{writeTVar } (tc, rd, wr) \ x &= \lambda t. \text{thenEvt } (\text{sendEvt } (tc, t)) (\lambda (). \\ &\quad (\text{sendEvt } wr \ x)) \end{aligned}$$

Encoding STM Haskell

$\text{tvar} \quad :: \quad \alpha \rightarrow \text{IO} (\text{TVar } \alpha)$
 $\text{tvar } x \quad = \quad \text{let } \text{serve} :: \text{TVar } \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{Evt } (\alpha \times \text{ThreadID})$
 $\quad \quad \text{serve } (tc, rd, wr) \ x = \dots$

$\text{loopEvt} :: \text{TVar } \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{ThreadID} \rightarrow \text{Evt } \alpha$
 $\text{loopEvt } (tc, rd, wr) \ x \ t = \dots$

$\text{loopIO} :: \text{TVar } \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{IO} ()$
 $\text{loopIO } (tc, rd, wr) \ x = \dots \text{ in}$

$\text{bindIO } (\text{sync channel}) \ (\lambda tc.$
 $\text{bindIO } (\text{sync channel}) \ (\lambda rd.$
 $\text{bindIO } (\text{sync channel}) \ (\lambda wr.$
 $\text{bindIO } (\text{spawn } (\text{loopIO } (tc, rd, wr) \ x)) \ (\lambda _.$
 $\text{returnIO } (tc, rd, wr)$

Future Work and Conclusions

- Does there exist an efficient implementation?
- What new idioms and applications can be expressed?

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- Does there exist an efficient implementation?
- What new idioms and applications can be expressed?

- An interesting point in the design space