

## Introduction

algebraic effects  $\xrightarrow{\text{evidence passing}}$  polymorphic lambda calculus

a theoretical basis for languages such as Haskell and ML

## Algebraic Effects

Composable and modular computational effects

Algebraic effects define a family of operations

```
operation      effect
effect reader {
  ask : () -> int
}
```

Effect handlers give semantics to operations

```
effect handler      implementation
handler {
  ask => \x.\k. k 1
} (\_.
  perform ask () + perform ask () // 2
)
```

raise an effect

## Drawbacks

### Runtime Support

Difficult to integrate into existing languages

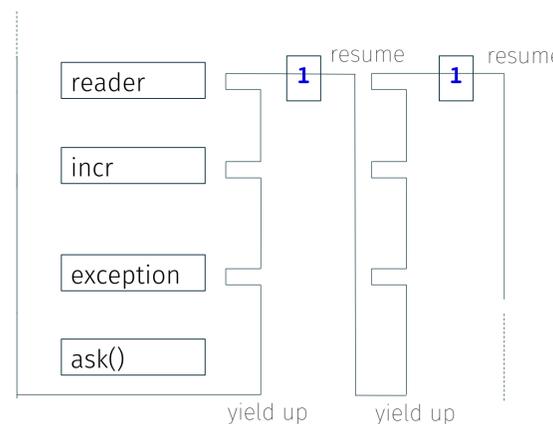
### Inefficiency

Dynamically yield up to search for the handler

## Evaluation Under Traditional Semantics

```
handler {
  ask -> \x.\k. k 1
} (\_.
  handler {
    incr -> \x.\k. 1 + k ()
  } (\_.
    handler {
      fail -> \x.\k. 3
    } (\_.
      perform ask () + perform ask () // 2
    )))
```

tail-resumptive  
(\x.\k. k e with k ∉ fv(e))



## Evaluation Under Evidence Semantics

composable, modular, efficient, and easy-to-implement computational effects



### Key Idea

A vector of handlers is passed down as an implicit parameter to all operation invocations

polymorphic algebraic effects  
 $F^E$

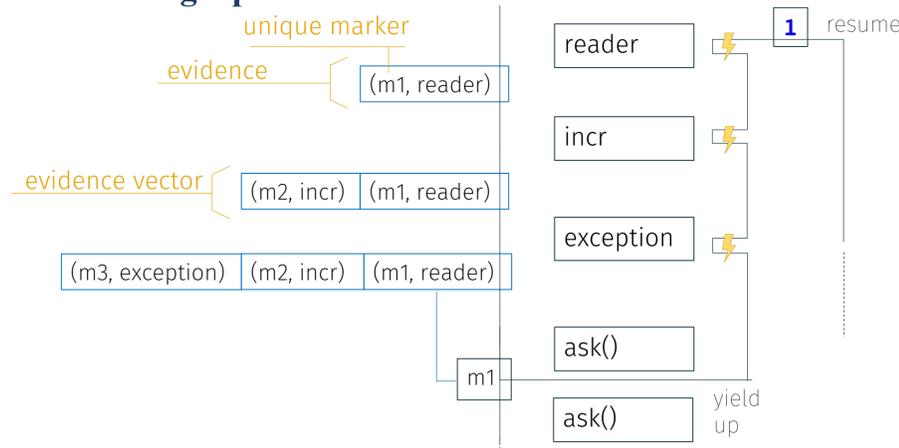
evidence-passing translation  
 $\rightsquigarrow$

polymorphic evidence calculus  
 $F^{Ev}$

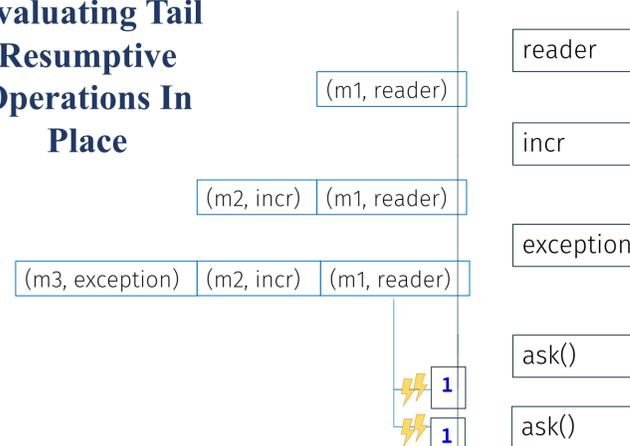
monadic multi-prompt translation  
 $\rightsquigarrow$

polymorphic lambda calculus  
 $F^V$

### Fast Yielding Up



### Evaluating Tail Resumptive Operations In Place



## Challenge

- (1) A well-typed source program translates to a well-typed target program; and
- (2) their evaluation semantics coincides

## Solution

### Restriction: Scoped Resumption

Resumptions can only be applied in the very scope of their original handler context

Expressiveness All important effect handlers in practice

- ✓ No special runtime support needed
- ✓ Advanced compilation strategies can be used (e.g., reference counting)



## Implementation

<https://github.com/koka-lang/koka>

Koka is a strongly typed, strict functional language which tracks the (side) effects of every function in its type.

## Benchmarks

	runtime	evidence	direct
counter	1.00×	1.94×	2.14×
count-mod5	1.00×	1.28×	0.83×
layered	1.00×	2.23×	2.34×
nqueens	1.00×	46.09×	76.20×