# Modal Effect Types

Wenhao Tang The University of Edinburgh

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(Joint work with Leo White, Stephen Dolan, Daniel Hillerström, Sam Lindley, Anton Lorenzen)

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map :  $\forall a b . (a \xrightarrow{Exception} b, List a) \xrightarrow{Exception} List b$   
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We need effect variables to apply map to arbitrarily effectful functions. map :  $\forall$  a b e . (a  $\xrightarrow{e}$  b, List a)  $\xrightarrow{e}$  List b

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No change is required for first-class higher-order functions.

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gen :  $\forall$  e . List Int  $\xrightarrow{\text{yield, e}}$  1

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Useful to give modular types to effect handlers.

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A function <yield>(1  $\rightarrow$  1) can still use any effects from the context. With conventional effect types, we usually need an effect variable. asList :  $\forall$  e . (1  $\xrightarrow{\text{yield, e}}$  1)  $\xrightarrow{\text{e}}$  List Int

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> asList <yield>(fun () \rightarrow gen [3,1,4,1,5,9])
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state :  $\forall$  [a] . <get, put>(1  $\rightarrow$  a)  $\rightarrow$  Int  $\rightarrow$  (a, Int) gen' : [yield, get, put](List Int  $\rightarrow$  1)

```
> asList <yield>(fun () →
    state <get,put>(fun () → gen' [3,1,4,1,5,9]) 0; ())
# [3,4,8,9,14,23] : List Int
```

- **MET**: A core calculus following simple *multimodal type theory*. *Encoding* a fragment of conventional effect types into MET
- **METE**: Extension with *effect variables*.
- **METEL**: A surface language with sound and complete type inference.



https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.11816