



Extending Monads with Pattern Matching

Tomas Petricek

with Alan Mycroft and Don Syme

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Introduction

■ Warm Fuzzy Things

- Sequential composition

■ There is more

- Parallelism, concurrency
- Additional operations

And more!

```
multiply :: Par Int -> Par Int -> Par int
multiply pa pb = do
  tok <- newCancelToken
  r <- forall' tok tree
  leftRes <- new
  rightRes <- new
  finalRes <- newBlocking
  forkWith tok (pa >>=
    completed leftRes rightRes finalRes)
  forkWith tok (pb >>=
    completed rightRes leftRes finalRes)
  r <- get finalRes
  cancel tok
  return r

where
  completed varA varB fin resA = do
    put varA resA
    ( if not resA then put fin False
      else get varB >>=
        put fin . (&& resA) )
```

The Problem

- ▣ Practical monads have additional operations

```
spawn :: Par a -> Par (IVar a)
get   :: IVar a -> Par a
```

- ▣ Library-specific types
 - ▣ Library-specific names
-
- ▣ Are there common operations?
 - ▣ Is there a nice notation?

docase notation

Get a GHC patch from <https://github.com/tpetricek>

Multiplying Par values

▣ Par values

Compute result
in background

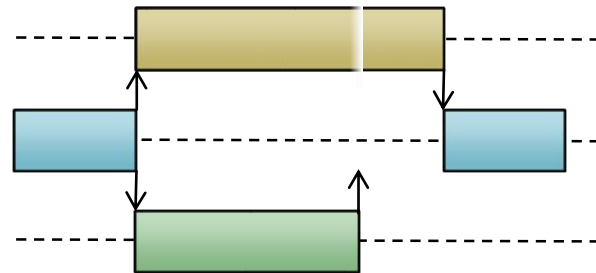
▣ Pattern matching

▣ "a" waits for a value

Suspended
computation

Run both

```
multiply f1 f2 =  
  docase f1, f2 of  
    a, b -> return $ a*b
```



Multiplying Par values

▣ Par values

Compute result
in background

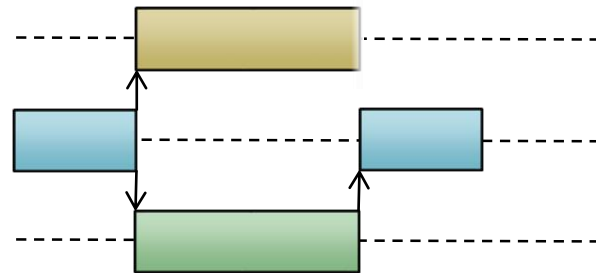
▣ Pattern matching

- ▣ "a" waits for a value
- ▣ "?" does not need a value to match
- ▣ "o" waits for a specific value

```
multiply f1 f2 =  
  docase f1, f2 of  
    0, ? -> return 0  
    ?, 0 -> return 0  
    a, b -> return $ a*b
```

Run both

Choice



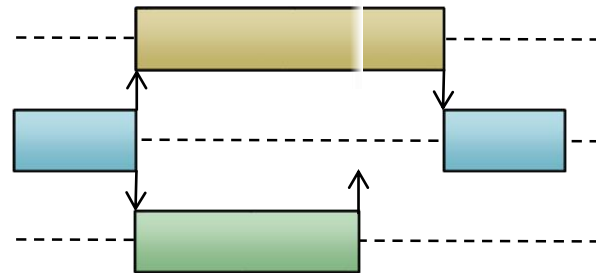
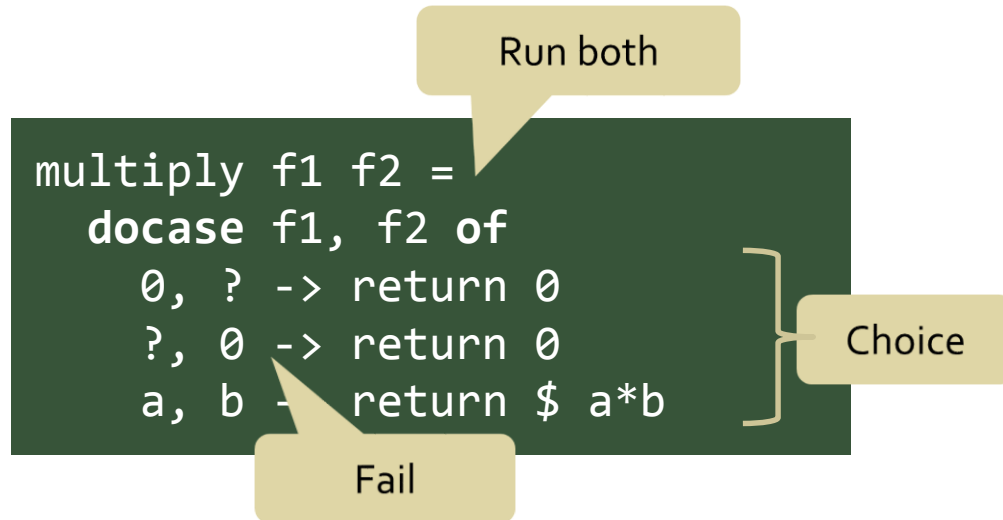
Multiplying Par values

Par values

Compute result
in background

Pattern matching

- “a” waits for a value
- “?” does not need a value to match
- “o” waits for a specific value



Joinad type classes

Monad with an additional near-semiring structure!

Three additional operations

□ **MonadZip** (parallel composition)

```
mzip      :: m a -> m b -> m (a, b)
```

□ **MonadOr** (monadic choice)

```
morelse   :: m a -> m a -> m a  
mzero     :: m a
```

□ **MonadAlias** (aliasing of computations)

```
malias    :: m a -> m (m a)
```

Joinad Laws

Intuition – **docase** is like **case**

- Laws guarantee that **docase** equations hold
- Implication is one way only (future work!)

Nice algebraic structure

\otimes means **mzip**, \oplus means **morelse**, 0 means **mzero**

$$\begin{aligned}a \otimes 0 &= 0 \\a \oplus 0 &= a \\a \otimes b &= b \otimes a \\a \otimes (b \otimes c) &= (a \otimes b) \otimes c \\a \oplus (b \oplus c) &= (a \oplus b) \oplus c \\a \otimes (b \oplus c) &= (a \otimes b) \oplus (a \otimes c)\end{aligned}$$

More examples!

STM, Parsers, Communicating Haskell Processes, Orc monad

Summary

▣ Joinads capture common pattern

Parallelism, concurrency, parsing, STM

Always looking for more examples!

▣ **docase** notation is useful

Comment on Hackage **Trac** and **glasgow -haskell-users**

▣ For more information

▣ Info: <http://tomasp.net/blog/docase-haskell.aspx>

▣ Now also GHC patch: <https://github.com/tpetricek>

Backup

Translation

```
docase ma, mb of  
  0, ? -> return 0  
  a, b -> return $ a*b
```

```
malias ma >>= \ ma ->  
malias mb >>= \ mb ->  
  ( (ma >>= \ arg -> case arg of  
    0 -> return (return 0)  
    otherwise -> mzero) `morelse`  
    (ma `mzip` mb >>= \ arg -> case arg of  
      (a, b) -> return (return $ a*b))) ) >>= id
```

Alternative type class

- More common structure capturing similar idea
 - Parallel composition and choice
 - Direct correspondence to **docase** syntax

```
class Functor f => Monoidal f where
  unit :: f ()
  (*)  :: f a -> f b -> f (a, b)
```

```
class Monoidal f => Alternative f where
  empty :: f a
  (◇)   :: f a -> f a -> f a
```

- How to keep additional (useful) features?

MonadAlias structure

□ Two simple implementations

- Run the effect later, when the computation is used

```
malias :: m a -> m (m a)
malias = return
```

- Run the effect now, then pass just a pure value

```
malias :: m a -> m (m a)
malias = liftM return
```

- Is it useful more generally? (we think so!)

- Is there nice formal background? (comonads!)

Parsing using `docase`

- ▣ Validating Cambridge phone numbers
 - ▣ Contain only digits
 - ▣ Consists of 10 characters
 - ▣ Start with a prefix "1223"

```
valid = docase many (satisfies isDigit),  
               multiple 10 character,  
               startsWith (string "1223")  
of str, _, _ -> return str
```

- ▣ MonadZip is *intersection* of languages
 - ▣ Returns results of all three parsers

Printing buffer using joins

Join calculus

- Channels store values
- Joins specify reactions

```
buffer =  
  docase get, putInt, putString of  
    r, n, ? -> do  
      reply r (intToString n)  
    r, ?, s -> do  
      reply r s
```

First clause

Second clause

Second clause

Pattern matching

- Use clauses to encode joins

