Maintainable type classes for Haskell

František Farka

March 25, 2015

František Farka

Maintainable type classes

March 25, 2015 1 / 18

▶ GHC 7.8.4 (latest) released Dec 23, 2014

- ▶ GHC 7.8.4 (latest) released Dec 23, 2014
- ▶ GHC 7.10.1 final release scheduled for Mar 20, 2015

- ▶ GHC 7.8.4 (latest) released Dec 23, 2014
- ▶ GHC 7.10.1 final release scheduled for Mar 20, 2015
 - Functor–Applicative–Monad proposal[5, 1, 6]

- ▶ GHC 7.8.4 (latest) released Dec 23, 2014
- ▶ GHC 7.10.1 final release scheduled for Mar 20, 2015
 - Functor–Applicative–Monad proposal[5, 1, 6]
 - Prelude 7.10 Plan FTP [2]

Library.hs

module Library where

- ∢ ⊒ →

• • • • • • • • • •

2

Library.hs

module Library where

Client.hs

import Library

data Foo = ...



instance Ord' Foo where $(\leq') = \dots$

э

< □ > < 同 > < 回 > < 回 > < 回 >

Library.hs

module Library where

class Eq' a where (\equiv') :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool

Client.hs

import Library

data Foo = ...

instance Ord' Foo where $(\leq') = \dots$

э

(4) (日本)

Library.hs

module Library where

class Eq' a where (\equiv') :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool

class Eq' a \Rightarrow Ord' a where (\leq ') :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool Client.hs

import Library

data Foo = ...

instance Ord' Foo where $(\leq') = \dots$

э

・ 何 ト ・ ヨ ト ・ ヨ ト

Library.hs

module Library where

class Eq' a where (\equiv') :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool

class Eq' a \Rightarrow Ord' a where (\leq ') :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool Client.hs

import Library

data Foo = ...

instance Ord' Foo where $(\leq') = \dots$

[1 of 1] Compiling Client ...

No instance for (Eq' Foo) arising from the superclasses of an instance declaration In the instance declaration for 'Ord' ClientData'

- 4 間 ト - 4 三 ト - 4 三 ト

Library.hs

module Library where

class Eq' a where (\equiv') :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool

class Eq' a \Rightarrow Ord' a where (\leq ') :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool Client.hs

import Library

data Foo = ...

instance Eq' Foo where $(\equiv') = \dots$

instance Ord' Foo where $(\leq') = \ldots$

э

(4) (日本)

The Problem

It is not generally possible to alter type class hierarchy and maintain backward compatibility.

It is not generally possible to alter type class hierarchy and maintain backward compatibility.

Some changes are not viable in principle – e. g. removing a class that is beiing used – and can be solved by DEPRECATED pragma.

It is not generally possible to alter type class hierarchy and maintain backward compatibility.

Some changes are not viable in principle – e. g. removing a class that is beiing used – and can be solved by DEPRECATED pragma.

On the other hand there is no way to add a superclass into the class context – existing code does not provide instances.

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

1. Add an empty class

class Foo a where

class Bar a where

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

- 1. Add an empty class
- 2. Remove an empty class

class Foo a where

class Bar a where

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

- 1. Add an empty class
- 2. Remove an empty class
- 3. Add a superclass constraint

class Foo a where

class Eq a \Rightarrow Bar a where

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

- 1. Add an empty class
- 2. Remove an empty class
- 3. Add a superclass constraint
- 4. Remove a superclass constraint

class Foo a where

class Eq a \Rightarrow Bar a where

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

- 1. Add an empty class
- 2. Remove an empty class
- 3. Add a superclass constraint
- 4. Remove a superclass constraint
- 5. Add a new method

class Foo a where

class Eq a \Rightarrow Bar a where

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

- 1. Add an empty class
- 2. Remove an empty class
- 3. Add a superclass constraint
- 4. Remove a superclass constraint
- 5. Add a new method
- 6. Remove an existing method

class Foo a where

class Eq a \Rightarrow Bar a where

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

- 1. Add an empty class
- 2. Remove an empty class
- 3. Add a superclass constraint
- 4. Remove a superclass constraint
- 5. Add a new method
- 6. Remove an existing method

class Foo a where

class Eq a \Rightarrow Bar a where

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

- 1. Add an empty class
- 2. Remove an empty class
- 3. Add a superclass constraint
- 4. Remove a superclass constraint
- 5. Add a new method
- 6. Remove an existing method

Actions 1,4, and 5 are non-breaking

class Foo a where

class Eq a \Rightarrow Bar a where

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

- 1. Add an empty class
- 2. Remove an empty class
- 3. Add a superclass constraint
- 4. Remove a superclass constraint
- 5. Add a new method
- 6. Remove an existing method

Actions 1,4, and 5 are non-breaking Actions 2 and 6 can be dealt with by a deprecation cycle

class Foo a where

class Eq a \Rightarrow Bar a where

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

- 1. Add an empty class
- 2. Remove an empty class
- 3. Add a superclass constraint
- 4. Remove a superclass constraint
- 5. Add a new method
- 6. Remove an existing method

Actions 1,4, and 5 are non-breaking Actions 2 and 6 can be dealt with by a deprecation cycle Action 4 is the only problem

class Foo a where

class Eq a \Rightarrow Bar a where

We can show that the problem can be decomposed to primitive operations

- 1. Add an empty class
- 2. Remove an empty class
- 3. Add a superclass constraint
- 4. Remove a superclass constraint
- 5. Add a new method
- 6. Remove an existing method

Actions 1,4, and 5 are non-breaking Actions 2 and 6 can be dealt with by a deprecation cycle Action 4 is the only problem

class Foo a where

class Eq a \Rightarrow Bar a where

There are two hard things in computer science: cache invalidation, naming things, and off-by-one errors

There are some attempts to deal with the problem:

 Arbitrary change with the compiler support – Functor–Applicative–Monad proposal. There are some attempts to deal with the problem:

- Arbitrary change with the compiler support Functor–Applicative–Monad proposal.
- Various language extension proposals, none of them implemented. Most of them lacks formal description.

There are some attempts to deal with the problem:

- Arbitrary change with the compiler support Functor–Applicative–Monad proposal.
- Various language extension proposals, none of them implemented. Most of them lacks formal description.
- The Strathclyde Haskell Enhancement[8]

Three phase process:

Three phase process:

 Phase 1: Introduce compiler warnings aka "Applicative/Monad proposal related warnings (AMP phase 1)"[1],

Three phase process:

 Phase 1: Introduce compiler warnings aka "Applicative/Monad proposal related warnings (AMP phase 1)"[1],

Phase 2: Prepare Hackage

Three phase process:

 Phase 1: Introduce compiler warnings aka "Applicative/Monad proposal related warnings (AMP phase 1)"[1],

- Phase 2: Prepare Hackage
- Phase 3: Do the change aka "Implement Functor =>Applicative =>Monad Hierarchy (aka AMP phase 3)"[6],

Three phase process:

 Phase 1: Introduce compiler warnings aka "Applicative/Monad proposal related warnings (AMP phase 1)"[1],

ticket opened 20 and closed 17 months ago

- Phase 2: Prepare Hackage
- Phase 3: Do the change aka "Implement Functor =>Applicative =>Monad Hierarchy (aka AMP phase 3)"[6],

ticket opened 4 years ago, yet to be closed

Dates back to 2006

- Dates back to 2006
- None implemented, only incomplete specifications

- Dates back to 2006
- None implemented, only incomplete specifications
- Three line of ideas:

- Dates back to 2006
- None implemented, only incomplete specifications
- Three line of ideas:
 - Superclass default instances

- Dates back to 2006
- None implemented, only incomplete specifications
- Three line of ideas:
 - Superclass default instances
 - Default methods

- Dates back to 2006
- None implemented, only incomplete specifications
- Three line of ideas:
 - Superclass default instances
 - Default methods
 - Class aliases

The Strathclyde Haskell Enhancement

► by Connor McBride

The Strathclyde Haskell Enhancement

- by Connor McBride
- a language preprocessor

The Strathclyde Haskell Enhancement

- by Connor McBride
- ► a language preprocessor
- limited version of Default Superclass Instances proposal eg. instance visible only within one module

The instance may be generated automatically:

The instance may be generated automatically:

class	Ord' a where
(<') ::	$\texttt{a}\rightarrow\texttt{a}\rightarrow\texttt{Bool}$
(>') ::	$\texttt{a}\rightarrow\texttt{a}\rightarrow\texttt{Bool}$

The instance may be generated automatically:

class Eq' \Rightarrow Ord' a where (<') :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool (>') :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool

default instance Eq' a where a \equiv' b = (a \leq' b) && (b \leq' a)

The instance may be generated automatically:

class Eq' \Rightarrow Ord' a where (<') :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool (>') :: a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Bool

default instance Eq' a where a \equiv ' b = (a \leq ' b) && (b \leq ' a)

We provide the formal syntax and the semantics.

Functor–Applicative–Monad classes

→ ∃ →

2

- Functor–Applicative–Monad classes
- Introduce Bind and Pointed classed

- (日)

э

- Functor–Applicative–Monad classes
- Introduce Bind and Pointed classed
- Provide Functor and Foldable default superclasses instances of Traversable

- Functor–Applicative–Monad classes
- Introduce Bind and Pointed classed
- Provide Functor and Foldable default superclasses instances of Traversable

- Functor–Applicative–Monad classes
- Introduce Bind and Pointed classed
- Provide Functor and Foldable default superclasses instances of Traversable

```
class Applicative m => Monad m where
(>>=) :: m a -> (a -> m b) -> m b
return :: a -> m a
default instance Applicative m where
    pure x = return x
    pf (<*>) px = px >>= \ x -> pf
        >>= \ f -> return (f x)
default instance Functor m where
    fmap f x = pure f >>= \ g -> return (g x)
```

- Functor–Applicative–Monad classes
- Introduce Bind and Pointed classed
- Provide Functor and Foldable default superclasses instances of Traversable



Figure: Refactored class structure

Fra	ntiček	Farka
i i a	ILISEK	I al Na

э

() < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < () < ()

Applications (cont.)

```
{-# LANGUAGE SuperclassDefaultInstance #-}
newtype Id a = Id { getId :: a }
newtype Const a = Const { getConst :: a }
```

instance Functor Identity where
 fmap f (Id x) = Id (f x)

instance Traversable (Const m) where traverse _ (Const m) = pure (Const m)

```
class (Functor t, Foldable t) => Traversable t where
...
default instance Functor t where
  fmap f = getId . traverse (Id . f)
default instance Foldable t where
  foldMap f = getConst . traverse (Const . f)
```

GHC implementation



イロト イポト イヨト イヨト

March 25, 2015 14 / 18

3

GHC implementation

Proof-of-concept implementation of our proposal.



A D N A B N A B N A B N

2

GHC implementation

Proof-of-concept implementation of our proposal.

Enables a new language extension *SuperclassDefaultInstances*



э

▶ < ∃ >

Ξ.

・ロト ・ 日 ト ・ 日 ト ・ 日 ト



► What is the problem?

æ

- What is the problem?
 - Maintainability of hierarchies

э

What is the problem?

- Maintainability of hierarchies
- Can we provide a solution?

- What is the problem?
 - Maintainability of hierarchies
- Can we provide a solution?
 - Yes, Superclass Default Instances

- What is the problem?
 - Maintainability of hierarchies
- Can we provide a solution?
 - Yes, Superclass Default Instances
- Is it a good solution?

- What is the problem?
 - Maintainability of hierarchies
- Can we provide a solution?
 - Yes, Superclass Default Instances
- Is it a good solution?
 - It is up to the community
 - We have an implementation to test it

František Farka

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲目▶ ▲目▶ 三目 - の々で

Applicative/Monad proposal related warnings (AMP phase 1). Online. July 2014. URL: https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/ticket/8004.

Applicative/Monad proposal related warnings (AMP phase 1). Online. Feb. 2015. URL: https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/wiki/Prelude710.



- Karl-Filip Faxén. "A static semantics for Haskell". In: Journal of Functional Programming 12 (2002), pp. 295 –357.
 - Functor-Applicative-Monad Proposal. Online. July 2014. URL: http:

//www.haskell.org/haskellwiki/index.php?title=Functor-Applicative-Monad_Proposal&oldid=58553.

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ >

- Implement Functor => Applicative => Monad Hierarchy (aka AMP phase 3). Online. Feb. 2015. URL: https://ghc.haskell.org/trac/ghc/ticket/4834.
- Simon Marlow. Haskell 2010 Language Report. Tech. rep. June 2010. URL: http://www.haskell.org/onlinereport/haskell2010/.
- Connor McBride. the Strathclyde Haskell Enhancement. Online. July 2014. URL: https: //personal.cis.strath.ac.uk/conor.mcbride/pub/she/.
- John Meacham. Class Aliases. Online. URL: http://repetae.net/recent/out/classalias.html.