

# Model-View-Update-Communicate

## Session Types meet the Elm Architecture

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THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH  
**informatics**

# Functional Session Types

EqualityClient : !Int.!Int.?Bool.End

equalityClient : EqualityClient  $\multimap$  Bool

equalityClient(s)  $\triangleq$

**let** s = **send** (5, s) **in**

**let** s = **send** (5, s) **in**

**let** (res, s) = **receive** s **in**

**close** s; res

- Session types: Types for protocols
- Here, interested in **linear functional languages**
- Huge advances over the course of ABCD!

## Interactivity?

### Majority of implementations: Command line applications

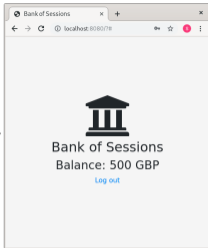
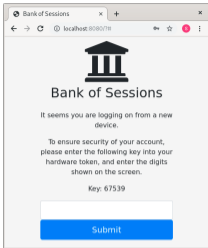
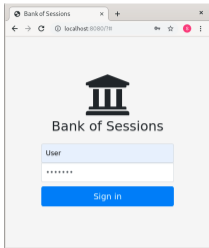
```
[simon@dazzle sessions]$ links calc.links  
42 : Int
```

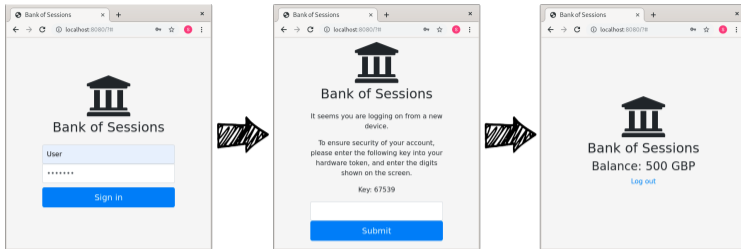
Really, communication actions triggered by UI events, sending user-specified data

### Difficult to embed linear resources into a GUI

Some early work on session types + GUIs, but ad-hoc, not formal

→ (Client code in Exceptional Asynchronous Session Types was a **mess**)





TwoFactorClient  $\triangleq$

!(Username, Password).&{

Authenticated : ClientBody,

Challenge : ?ChallengeKey.!Response.&{Authenticated : ClientBody,  
AccessDenied : End},

AccessDenied : End

}



## Step 1: Formalise a GUI framework

→ I chose Model-View-Update, as pioneered by Elm



## Step 2: Extend formalism with session types

→ Some intricacies...



## Step 3: Implement in Links

→ Result: Idiomatic server **and** client code for session-typed web applications

## $\lambda_{MVU}$ : A Formal Model of the MVU Architecture

- First formal characterisation of MVU
- Soundness proofs

## Extending $\lambda_{MVU}$ with Session Types

- Formal characterisations of **subscriptions** and **commands** from Elm
- **Linearity** and **model transitions** allow safe integration of session types

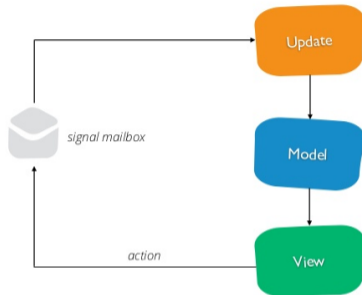
## Implementation and Examples

- MVU + extensions implemented in Links language
- Example applications including two-factor authentication and chat server

**Demo: A box and a label**



# Model-View-Update



<https://www.slideshare.net/RogérioChaves1/introduction-to-elm>

**Model:** State of application

**View:** Renders model as HTML

**Update:** Updates model based on UI messages

## Model-View-Update (in Links)

```
typename Model    = (contents: String);
typename Message = [| UpdateBox: String |];

sig view : (Model) ~> HTML(Message)
fun view(model) {
  vdom
  <input
    type="text" value="{model.contents}"
    e:onInput="{fun(str) { UpdateBox(str) }}" />
  <div>{ textNode(reverse(model.contents)) }</div>
}

sig updt : (Message, Model) ~> Model
fun updt(UpdateBox(newStr), model) {
  (contents = newStr)
}

mvuPage((contents=""), view, updt)
```

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$\lambda_{MVU}$ : **Model-View-Update, Formally**

# Syntax

Types  $A, B, C ::= \mathbf{1} \mid A \rightarrow B \mid A \times B \mid A + B \mid \text{String} \mid \text{Int}$   
| `Html(A)` | `Attr(A)`

String literals  $s$

Integers  $n$

Terms  $L, M, N ::= x \mid \lambda x.M \mid M N \mid () \mid s \mid n$   
|  $(M, N) \mid \mathbf{let} (x, y) = M \mathbf{in} N$   
|  $\mathbf{inl} x \mid \mathbf{inr} x \mid \mathbf{case} L \{ \mathbf{inl} x \mapsto M; \mathbf{inr} y \mapsto N \}$   
| `htmlTag`  $t M N$  | `htmlText`  $M$  | `htmlEmpty`  
| `attr`  $ak M$  | `attrEmpty` |  $M \star N$

`Tag names`  $t$                       `Attribute keys`  $ak ::= at \mid h$   
`Attribute names`  $at$                       `Event handler names`  $h$

## Syntactic Sugar

```
html
  <input type = "text" value = {model.contents}
    onInput = {λstr.UpdateBox(str)}></input>
  <div>{htmlText (reverseString (model.contents))}</div>
```

=

```
(htmlTag input
  ((attr type "text") * (attr value model.contents) *
   (attr onInput (λstr.UpdateBox(str)))) htmlEmpty) *
htmlTag div attrEmpty (htmlText reverseString (model.contents))
```



## Semantics by example: Box and a label

model  $\triangleq$  (contents = "")

view  $\triangleq$   $\lambda$ model.**html**

<input type = "text" value = {model.contents}

onInput = { $\lambda$ str.UpdateBox(str)}></input>

<div>{**htmlText** (reverseString (model.contents))}</div>

update  $\triangleq$   $\lambda$ UpdateBox(str).(contents = str)

## Semantics by example: Box and a label

**run** model view update

## Semantics by example: Box and a label

$\langle (\text{model}, \text{view model}) \mid (\text{view}, \text{update}) \mid \epsilon \rangle$

**htmlEmpty**

## Semantics by example: Box and a label

```
      <input type = "text" value = ""
      onInput = {λstr.UpdateBox(str)}>
<(model, </input> ) | (view, update) | ε);
      <div></div>
```

**htmlEmpty**

## Semantics by example: Box and a label

⟨**idle** model | (view, update) |  $\epsilon$ ⟩;

```
<input type = "text" value = ""  
  onInput = { $\lambda$ str.UpdateBox(str)} @  $\epsilon$ ></input>  
<div @  $\epsilon$ ></div>
```

## Semantics by example: Box and a label

$\langle \mathbf{idle} \text{ model} \mid (\text{view}, \text{update}) \mid \epsilon \rangle;$

```
<input type = "text" value = ""  
  onInput = { $\lambda$ str.UpdateBox(str)} @ click().  
  keyDown(75) · keyUp(75) · input("k")></input>  
<div @  $\epsilon$ ></div>
```

## Semantics by example: Box and a label

$\langle \mathbf{idle} \text{ model} \mid (\text{view}, \text{update}) \mid \epsilon \rangle$

```
<input type = "text" value = ""  
  onInput = { $\lambda \text{str}.$ UpdateBox(str)} @ input("k")>  
</input>  
<div @  $\epsilon$ ></div>
```

## Semantics by example: Box and a label

```
⟨idle model | (view, update) | ε⟩ || ((UpdateBox("k")));  
<input type = "text" value = ""  
  onInput = {λstr.UpdateBox(str)}  
  @ ε></input>  
<div @ ε></div>
```



## Semantics by example: Box and a label

```
⟨idle model | (view, update) | UpdateBox("k")⟩;  
<input type = "text" value = ""  
  onInput = {λstr.UpdateBox(str)}  
  @ ε></input>  
<div @ ε></div>
```

## Semantics by example: Box and a label

$\langle \text{handle}(\text{model}, (\text{view}, \text{update}), \text{UpdateBox}(\text{"k"})) \mid (\text{view}, \text{update}) \mid \epsilon \rangle;$

`<input type = "text" value = ""`

`onInput = { $\lambda$ str.UpdateBox(str)}`

`@  $\epsilon$ ></input>`

`<div @  $\epsilon$ ></div>`

(where  $\text{handle}(m, (v, u), \text{msg}) \triangleq \mathbf{let} \ m' = u(\text{msg}, m) \ \mathbf{in} \ (m', v \ m')$ )

## Semantics by example: Box and a label

```
(contents = "k"),  
  <input type = "text" value = "k"  
<(      onInput = {λstr.UpdateBox(str)}> ) | (view, update) | ε);  
  </input>  
  <div>k</div>  
  
<input type = "text" value = ""  
  onInput = {λstr.UpdateBox(str)}  
  @ ε></input>  
<div @ ε></div>
```

## Semantics by example: Box and a label

$\langle \mathbf{idle} \text{ (contents = "k")} \mid (\text{view, update}) \mid \epsilon \rangle$

```
<input type = "text" value = "k"  
  onInput = { $\lambda \text{str. UpdateBox}(\text{str})$ } @  $\epsilon$ ></input>  
<div @  $\epsilon$ >k</div>
```

## Theorem (Preservation)

If  $\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{C}$  and  $\mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}'$ , then  $\Gamma \vdash \mathcal{C}'$ .

## Theorem (Event Progress)

If  $\cdot \vdash \mathcal{C}$ , either:

- there exists some  $\mathcal{C}'$  such that  $\mathcal{C} \longrightarrow_E \mathcal{C}'$ ; or
- $\mathcal{C} = \langle \mathbf{idle} \ V_m \mid (V_v, V_u) \mid \epsilon \rangle \ ; \ D$  where  $D$  cannot be written  $\mathcal{D}[\mathbf{htmlTag}_{\vec{e}} \ t \ V \ W]$  for some non-empty  $\vec{e}$ .

# Extending $\lambda_{MVU}$

## Commands

**Commands:** Allow side effects to be performed by event loop

Example: Asynchronous naïve Fibonacci

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Example: Asynchronous naïve Fibonacci

Model  $\triangleq$  Maybe(Int)      Message  $\triangleq$  StartComputation | Result(Int)



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**Commands:** Allow side effects to be performed by event loop

Example: Asynchronous naïve Fibonacci

Model  $\triangleq$  Maybe(Int)      Message  $\triangleq$  StartComputation | Result(Int)

view : Model  $\rightarrow$  Html(Message)

view =  $\lambda$ model.**html**

  {**case** model {

    Just(result)  $\mapsto$  **htmlText** intToString(x);

    Nothing  $\mapsto$  **htmlText** "Waiting ..." } }

  <button onClick = { $\lambda$ (()).StartComputation}>Start!</button>

## Commands

**Commands:** Allow side effects to be performed by event loop

Example: Asynchronous naïve Fibonacci

Model  $\triangleq$  Maybe(Int)      Message  $\triangleq$  StartComputation | Result(Int)

view : Model  $\rightarrow$  Html(Message)

view =  $\lambda$ model.**html**

  {**case** model {

    Just(result)  $\mapsto$  **htmlText** intToString(x);

    Nothing  $\mapsto$  **htmlText** "Waiting ..." } }

  <button onClick = { $\lambda$ ( $\cdot$ ).StartComputation}>Start!</button>

update : (Message  $\times$  Model)  $\rightarrow$  (Model, Cmd(Message))

update =  $\lambda$ (msg, model).

**case** msg {

    StartComputation  $\mapsto$  (Nothing, **cmdSpawn** Result(naïveFib(1000)))

    Result(x)  $\mapsto$  (Just(x), **cmdEmpty**)

  }

## Linearity

Stock  $\lambda_{MVU}$  does not support linearity (as  $m'$  is used non-linearly when calculating new model and view):

$$\text{handle}(m, (v, u), \text{msg}) \triangleq \mathbf{let} \ m' = u \ m \ \mathbf{in} \ (m', v \ m')$$

→ Idea: linear parts of model only used in update, not view.

**Extract** unrestricted part of the model:

```
extract  : Model → (Model × UnrestrictedModel)
view     : UnrestrictedModel → Html(Message)

handle(m, (v, u, e), msg)  $\triangleq$  let  $m' = u \ (\text{msg}, m)$  in
    let  $(m', \text{unrM}) = e \ m'$  in
     $(m', v \ \text{unrM})$ 
```

# Demo: PingPong application

## PingPong in $\lambda_{MVU}$

$\text{PingPong} \triangleq \mu t. !\text{Ping}. ?\text{Pong}. t$

$\text{Model} \triangleq \text{Pinging}(\text{PingPong}) \mid \text{Waiting}$

$\text{Message} \triangleq \text{Click} \mid \text{Ponged}(\text{PingPong})$

```
handleClick(model)  $\triangleq$ 
  case model {
    Pinging(c)  $\mapsto$ 
      let c = send (Ping, c) in
      let cmd =
        cmdSpawn (let (pong, c) = receive c in
          Ponged(c)) in
      (Waiting, cmd)
    Waiting  $\mapsto$  (Waiting, cmdEmpty)
  }
```

$\text{update} \triangleq \lambda(\text{msg}, \text{model}).$

```
  case msg {
    Click  $\mapsto$  handleClick(model)
    Ponged(c)  $\mapsto$  handlePonged(model, c)
  }
```

```
handlePonged(model, c)  $\triangleq$ 
  case model {
    Pinging(c')  $\mapsto$ 
      cancel c';
      (Pinging(c), cmdEmpty)
    Waiting  $\mapsto$ 
      (Pinging(c), cmdEmpty)
  }
```

## PingPong in $\lambda_{MVU}$

$\text{PingPong} \triangleq \mu t. !\text{Ping}. ?\text{Pong}. t$

$\text{Model} \triangleq \text{Pinging}(\text{PingPong}) \mid \text{Waiting}$

$\text{Message} \triangleq \text{Click} \mid \text{Ponged}(\text{PingPong})$

$\text{handleClick}(\text{model}) \triangleq$

**case** model {

Pinging(c)  $\mapsto$

**let** c = **send** (Ping, c) **in**

**let** cmd =

**cmdSpawn** (**let** (pong, c) = **receive** c **in**

Ponged(c)) **in**

(Waiting, cmd)

Waiting  $\mapsto$  (Waiting, **cmdEmpty**)

}

$\text{update} \triangleq \lambda(\text{msg}, \text{model}).$

**case** msg {

Click  $\mapsto$  handleClick(model)

Ponged(c)  $\mapsto$  handlePonged(model, c)

}

$\text{handlePonged}(\text{model}, c) \triangleq$

**case** model {

Pinging(c')  $\mapsto$

**cancel** c';

(Pinging(c), **cmdEmpty**)

Waiting  $\mapsto$

(Pinging(c), **cmdEmpty**)

}

## Issue

- Must handle messages impossible in a given state (e.g., receiving a pong while waiting to send a ping)
- Problem: models treated as sum types

## Proposal

- **Multiple** model types, **transitions** between them
- Make illegal states unrepresentable!

## Model transitions

Waiting state

$WModel \triangleq \text{Waiting}$

$WUModel \triangleq 1$

$WMessage \triangleq \text{Ponged}(c)$

$wView \triangleq \lambda(). \text{html}$

`<button disabled = "true">`

`Send Ping!`

`</button>`

$wUpdate \triangleq \lambda(\text{Ponged}(c), \text{Waiting}).$

**transition** `Pinging(c) pView`

`pUpdate pExtract cmdEmpty`

$wExtract \triangleq \lambda x. (\text{Waiting}, ())$

Pinging state

$PModel \triangleq \text{Pinging}(\text{PingPong})$

$PUModel \triangleq 1$

$PMessage \triangleq \text{Click}$

$pView \triangleq \lambda(). \text{html}$

`<button onClick = { $\lambda(). \text{Click}$ }>`

`Send Ping!`

`</button>`

$pUpdate \triangleq \lambda(\text{Click}, \text{Pinging}(c)).$

**let** `c = send (Ping, c) in`

**let** `cmd =`

**cmdSpawn** (`let (pong, c) = receive c in`

`Ponged(c)) in`

**transition** `() wView wUpdate wExtract cmd`

$pExtract \triangleq \lambda c. (c, ())$



## Model transitions

Waiting state

$WModel \triangleq \text{Waiting}$

$WUModel \triangleq \mathbf{1}$

$WMessage \triangleq \text{Ponged}(c)$

$wView \triangleq \lambda(). \mathbf{html}$

`<button disabled = "true">`

`Send Ping!`

`</button>`

$wUpdate \triangleq \lambda(\text{Ponged}(c), \text{Waiting}).$

**transition** `Pinging(c) pView`

`pUpdate pExtract cmdEmpty`

$wExtract \triangleq \lambda x. (\text{Waiting}, ())$

Pinging state

$PModel \triangleq \text{Pinging}(\text{PingPong})$

$PUModel \triangleq \mathbf{1}$

$PMessage \triangleq \text{Click}$

$pView \triangleq \lambda(). \mathbf{html}$

`<button onClick = {λ().Click}>`

`Send Ping!`

`</button>`

$pUpdate \triangleq \lambda(\text{Click}, \text{Pinging}(c)).$

**let** `c = send (Ping, c) in`

**let** `cmd =`

**cmdSpawn** (`let (pong, c) = receive c in`

`Ponged(c)) in`

**transition** `() wView wUpdate wExtract cmd`

$pExtract \triangleq \lambda c. (c, ())$

Wrapping up

## Summary

- First formal characterisation of MVU architecture
- First formal integration of session-typed communication and GUI programming
- Not only Greek: fully implemented in Links, along with examples

## Find out more!

- Draft paper: <http://bit.ly/mvu-arxiv>
- Artifact: <http://bit.ly/mvu-artifact>

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<http://www.links-lang.org>

```
opam install links
```