

Effectful Trace Semantics: Extended Abstract

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We introduce effectful streams, a coinductive semantic universe for effectful dataflow programming and traces. In monoidal categories with conditionals and ranges, we show that effectful streams particularize to families of morphisms satisfying a causality condition. Effectful streams allow us to develop notions of trace and bisimulation for effectful Mealy machines; we prove that bisimulation implies effectful trace equivalence. This is an extended abstract of “[Effectful Trace Semantics via Effectful Streams](#)”, currently submitted for review and available online.

Effectful traces. Traces are sequences that record the outputs of a transition system or a state machine along an execution. They constitute a successful and flexible formalism that can be adapted to the different flavours of transition systems (from *non-deterministic* to *stochastic*). Traces are also a semantic universe of interest for dataflow networks; in fact, they help extending Kahn’s original model [Kah74] to a compositional semantics for the non-deterministic case [Jon89].

This work combines Katis, Sabadini and Walters’ monoidal semantics of transition systems [KSW97, KSW99, KSW02] with the classical coalgebraic semantics of transition systems [Rut95, Rut00]. Theorem 8 shows that effectful streams give coalgebraic semantics to an effectful analogue of Mealy machines (c.f. [KSW97]). The categorical setting we choose is that of *effectful copy-discard categories*: a triple of categories that allows us to distinguish between values, local computations, and effectful computations as morphisms in a cartesian \mathbf{V} , monoidal \mathbf{P} , and premonoidal category \mathbf{C} , respectively.

Definition 1. An *effectful copy-discard category* is a triple of categories with two identity-on-objects functors, $\mathbf{V} \rightarrow \mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$, where (i) \mathbf{V} is a cartesian monoidal category; (ii) \mathbf{P} is a monoidal category; and (iii) \mathbf{C} , is a premonoidal category. The identity-on-objects functor $\mathbf{V} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ must preserve the monoidal structure strictly; the identity-on-objects functor $\mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ must preserve the premonoidal structure strictly.

Effectful Streams. We introduce a definition of stream in an effectful copy-discard category. A stream, $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbf{Stream}(X)$, consists of a first element, $\mathbf{A}^\circ \in X$, followed by a stream with the rest of the elements, $\mathbf{A}^+ \in \mathbf{Stream}(X)$. Analogously, an effectful stream consists of a process followed by an effectful stream; additionally, a “memory” object communicates these two parts.

Definition 2. An *effectful stream*, $\mathbf{f}: \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$, over an effectful category (\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{C}) with inputs $\mathbf{A} = (A_0, A_1, \dots)$ and outputs $\mathbf{B} = (B_0, B_1, \dots)$ is a triple consisting of (i) a *memory*, $M_{\mathbf{f}} \in \mathbf{P}_{obj}$; (ii) a *head*, or *first action*, $\mathbf{f}^\circ: \mathbf{A}^\circ \rightsquigarrow M_{\mathbf{f}} \otimes \mathbf{B}^\circ$; and (iii) a *tail*, or *rest of the stream*, $\mathbf{f}^+: M_{\mathbf{f}} \cdot \mathbf{A}^+ \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{B}^+$.

Effectful streams are quotiented by dinaturality over the memory: the minimal equivalence relation (\sim) such that $(M_{\mathbf{f}}, \mathbf{f}^\circ, \mathbf{f}^+) \sim (M_{\mathbf{g}}, \mathbf{g}^\circ, \mathbf{g}^+)$, for each pure morphism $r: M_{\mathbf{g}} \rightarrow M_{\mathbf{f}}$ in \mathbf{P} such that $\mathbf{g}^\circ \circ r = \mathbf{f}^\circ$ and $r \cdot \mathbf{f}^+ \sim \mathbf{g}^+$. Effectful streams from \mathbf{A} to \mathbf{B} , quotiented by dinaturality form a set, $\mathbf{Stream}(\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{C})(\mathbf{A}; \mathbf{B})$, and they form the effectful morphisms of the effectful category \mathbf{Stream} .

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