

Godot: All the Benefits of Implicit and Explicit Futures



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1 BACKGROUND

CONTROL-FLOW FUTURES (Java)

- Control intermediate async. steps
- Typed futures (**Explicit**)

DATA-FLOW FUTURES (JavaScript)

- Access data value
- Future type is not visible (**Implicit**)

2 PROBLEMS

TYPE PROLIFERATION

Types mirror communication structure

FUTURE PROLIFERATION

Depth of n nested futures adds n additional future operations

FULFILMENT OBSERVATION

Impossible to check intermediate future results

3 EXAMPLE

```
actor PrintServer
  ...
  def print(doc: Doc): Fut[Fut[Bool]]
    this.idleWorker()!print(doc)
  end
end
```

```
actor EduPrinter
  def print(doc: Doc): Fut[Bool]
    ...
  end
end
```

```
actor PrintServer
  ...
  def print(doc: Doc): Fut[Flow[Bool]]
    this.idleWorker()!print(doc)
  end
end
```

```
actor EduPrinter
  def print(doc: Doc): Flow[Bool]
    ...
  end
end
```

4 GODOT SYSTEM

CONTROL- & DATA-FLOW EXPLICIT FUTURES

Integration of both futures into single calculus

RESOLVE FUTURE PROBLEMS

- Data-flow futures solve *Type Proliferation*
- Runtime optimisation solves *Future Proliferation*
- Control-flow futures solve *Fulfilment Observation*

Flow types are compressed

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\tau} e : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash_{\rho} \text{async}^* e : \downarrow \text{Flow } \tau}$$

Future fulfilment delegation

$$\frac{\text{fresh } j}{(\text{task}_f^i E[\text{return async}^* e]) \rightarrow (\text{task}_f^j e)}$$

$$\text{Fut } \tau \hat{=} \square \text{Flow } \tau$$