

# Safe, Purely Functional APIs to Low-Level Imperative Libraries: *A Programming Challenge*

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# Motivating Example

- SAT-solvers ...
- ... solve SAT-problems

- $x \vee y \vee z$

- $\sim x \vee \sim y$

- $\sim x \vee \sim z$

- $\sim y \vee \sim z$

boolean variables

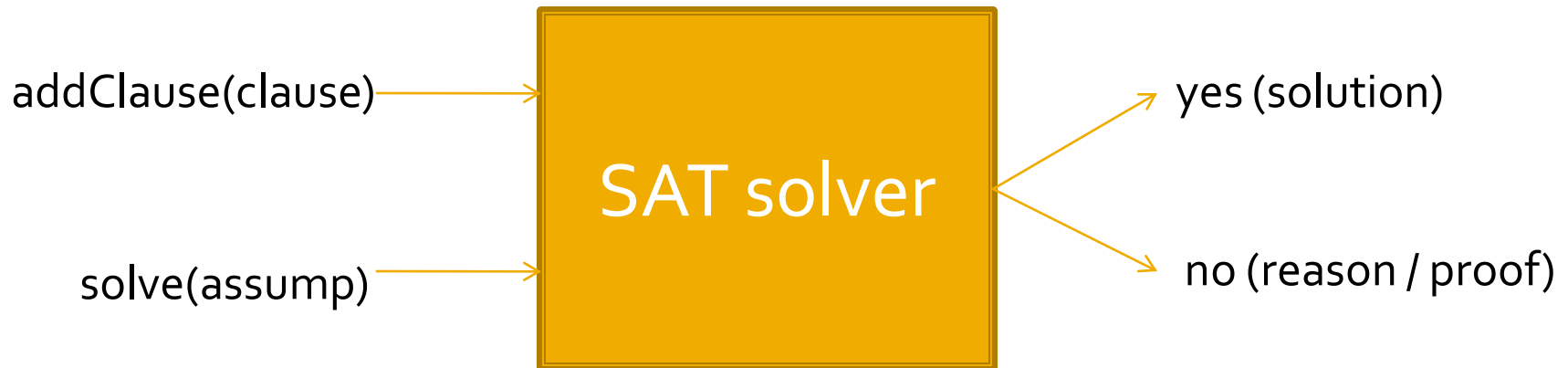
*clauses:*  
disjunctions of  
literals

a possible solution:

$$x=1, y=0, z=0$$

# Modern SAT-solvers

- Dynamic software component
  - Incremental solving API
  - Feedback
  - Used in algorithms as sub-component



# Low Level API

A Solver object

"MiniSat",  
implemented in C;  
Haskell API  
through FFI

```
type Solver
type Lit
```

A Literal

```
newSolver    :: IO Solver

newLit       :: Solver -> IO Lit
neg          :: Lit -> Lit

addClause    :: Solver -> [Lit] -> IO ()
solve        :: Solver -> [Lit] -> IO Bool

modelValue   :: Solver -> Lit -> IO Bool
```

# Problems With Low-Level API

- Mixing up Lits from different Solvers
  - Create a literal in one solver...
  - ... use it in another solver
  - ... use literals from different solvers in one clause
- Once in IO, you stay in IO
  - Calls to the API are imperative
  - ...but the SAT-solver is deterministic
  - ...and has no observable side effects
  - Want to create pure functions

# The Challenge: Summing Up

- A low-level API
  - Creating unbounded number of “factory” objects
  - A factory can create reference objects...
  - ... that are only valid if used with the original factory object
- The challenge
  - Design a method for building APIs that...
  - ...avoids mixing reference objects from different factories
  - ...with which pure functions can be created