

Monad P3 : IORef Mutable Variable (2C)

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Based on

Haskell in 5 steps

https://wiki.haskell.org/Haskell_in_5_steps

Reading / writing updatable variable

every **name** in Haskell is bound to one **fixed (immutable) value**.

Sometimes it is easy to program, if **updatable variables** are used

the **value** associated with a **variable**,
can be different at different execution times,
so reading its value can't be
considered as a **pure function**

https://wiki.haskell.org/IO_inside#IO_actions_as_values

Problems with updatable variable

```
main = do let a0 = readVariable varA
            _  = writeVariable varA 1
            a1 = readVariable varA
            print (a0, a1)
```

Problems:

the two calls to '**readVariable**' look the same,
so the compiler reuses the result of the first call.

the result of the '**writeVariable**' call is not used
so the compiler omits this call completely.

these three calls may be rearranged in any order
because they appear to be **independent** of each other.

https://wiki.haskell.org/IO_inside#IO_actions_as_values

Use IO actions

Using IO actions guarantees that:

the **result** of the "same" **action** will not be reused

each action will have to be **executed**

the **execution order** will be retained as written

https://wiki.haskell.org/IO_inside#IO_actions_as_values

Solution – using IORef

```
import Data.IORef
main = do varA <- newIORef 0 -- Create and initialize a new variable
         a0 <- readIORef varA
         writeIORef varA 1
         a1 <- readIORef varA
         print (a0, a1)
```

https://wiki.haskell.org/IO_inside#IO_actions_as_values

IORef

varA has the type "IORef Int"

varA :: IORef Int

a **variable** (reference) in the **IO monad** holding a value of type **Int**

newIORef creates a new **variable (reference)** and returns it, and then read/write actions use this **reference**.

The **value** returned by the **readIORef varA** action depends not only on the **variable** involved but also on the **time** this operation is performed so it can return **different** values on **each call (not pure)**

```
import Data.IORef
```

```
main = do varA <- newIORef 0
```

```
    a0 <- readIORef varA
```

```
    writeIORef varA 1
```

```
    a1 <- readIORef varA
```

```
    print (a0, a1)
```

https://wiki.haskell.org/IO_inside#IO_actions_as_values

liftM

```
liftM :: (a -> b) -> (IO a -> IO b)
```

```
liftM f action = do x <- action  
                  return (f x)
```

https://wiki.haskell.org/IO_inside#IO_actions_as_values

IO ()

```
put :: s -> State s ()
```

```
put :: s -> (State s) ()
```

one value input type **s**

the effect-monad **State s**

the value output type **()**

the operation is used *only for its effect*;

the *value* delivered is *uninteresting*

```
putStr :: String -> IO ()
```

delivers a string to stdout but does not return anything exciting.

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16892570/what-is-in-haskell-exactly>

IORef Definition (1)

```
newtype IORef a = IORef (STRef RealWorld a)
```

```
data STRef s a = STRef (MutVar# s a)
```

```
data MutVar# s a
```

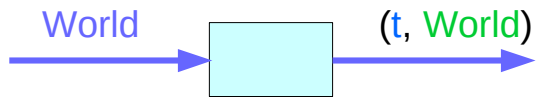
A `MutVar#` behaves like a single-element mutable array.

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

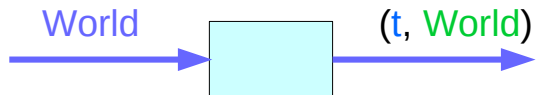
IO (IORef a)

```
type IO t = World -> (t, World)
```

World -> (t, World)

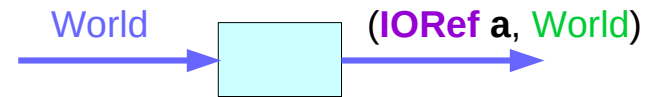


IO t type view

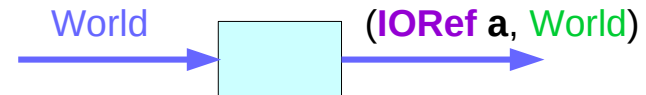


IO (IORef a)

World -> (IORef a, World)



IO (IORef a) type view



<https://www.cs.hmc.edu/~adavidso/monads.pdf>

IORef Methods

data IORef a A mutable variable in the IO monad

newIORef :: a -> IO (IORef a)

Build a new IORef

readIORef :: IORef a -> IO a

Read the value of an IORef

writeIORef :: IORef a -> a -> IO ()

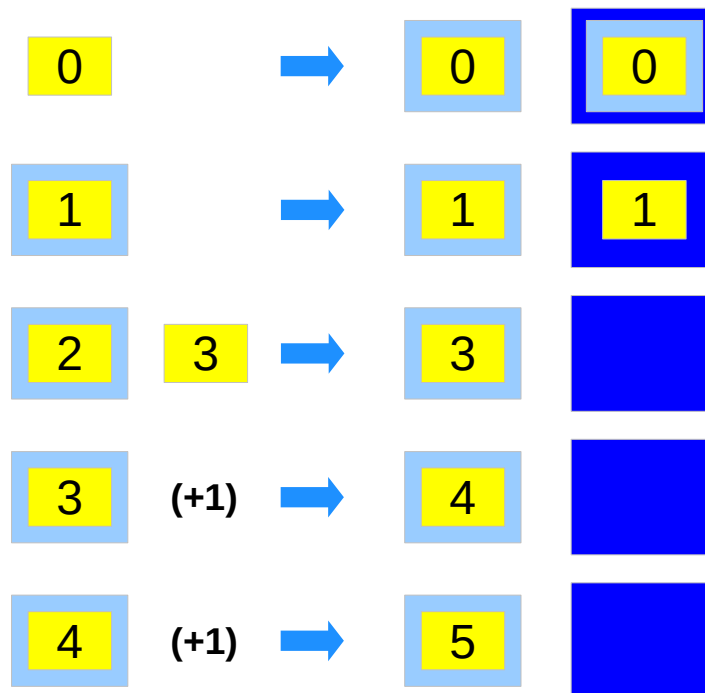
Write a new value into an IORef

modifyIORef :: IORef a -> (a -> a) -> IO ()

Mutate the contents of an IORef.

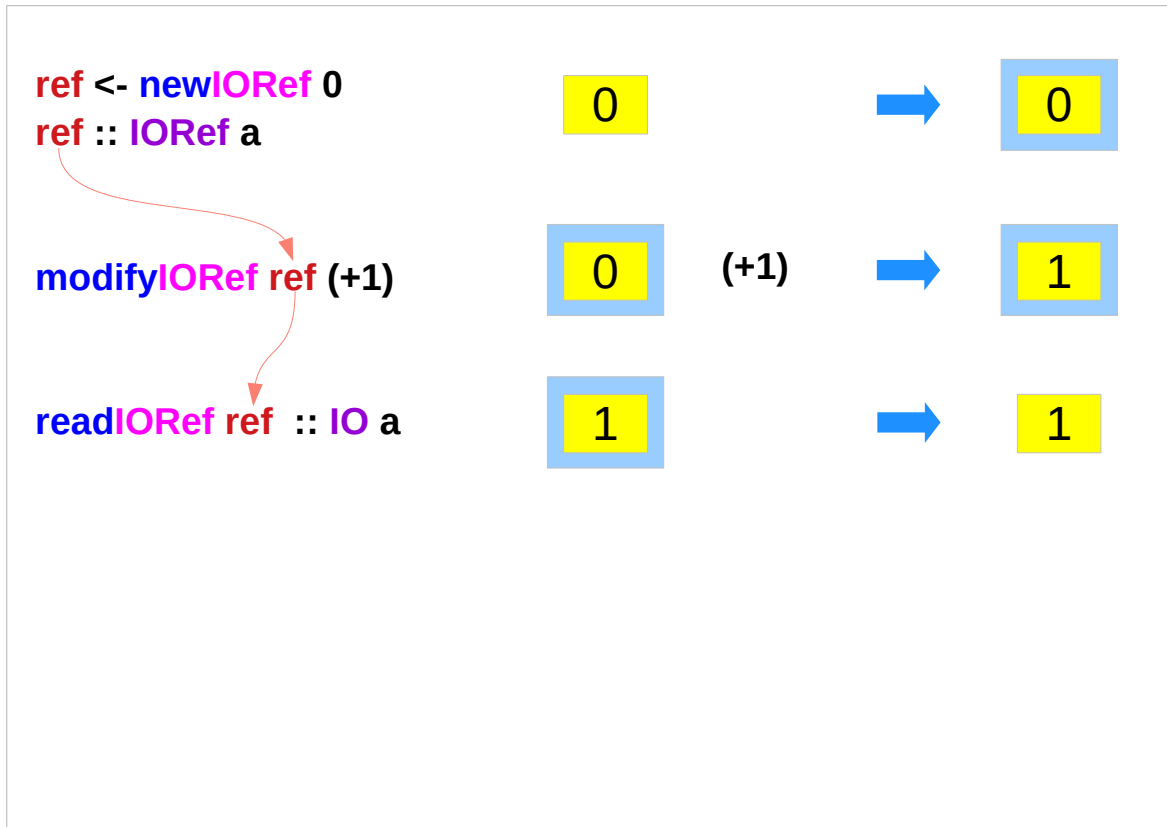
modifyIORef^f :: IORef a -> (a -> a) -> IO ()

Strict version of **modifyIORef**



<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/Data-IORef.html>

IORef Usage



<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/Data-IORef.html>

IORef Example

```
newIORef :: a -> IO (IORef a)
newIORef 0 :: IO (IORef a)
ref <- newIORef 0
ref :: IORef a

(+1) :: (a -> a)
modifyIORef :: IORef a -> (a -> a) -> IO ()
modifyIORef ref (+1) :: IO ()

readIORef :: IORef a -> IO a
readIORef ref :: IO a

ref <- newIORef 0
replicateM_ 1000000 $ modifyIORef ref (+1)
readIORef ref >>= print
```

data IORef a

```
newIORef    :: a -> IO (IORef a)
readIORef   :: IORef a -> IO a
writeIORef  :: IORef a -> a -> IO ()
modifyIORef :: IORef a -> (a -> a) -> IO ()
modifyIORef' :: IORef a -> (a -> a) -> IO ()
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/Data-IORef.html>

IORef modifyIORef'

```
data IORef a
```

```
modifyIORef :: IORef a -> (a -> a) -> IO ()
```

Warning: `modifyIORef` does not apply the function strictly.

This means if the program calls `modifyIORef` many times,
but seldomly uses the value,

thunks will pile up in memory resulting in a **space leak**.

This is a common mistake made when using an `IORef` as a **counter**.

For example, the following will likely produce a **stack overflow**:

```
ref <- newIORef 0
replicateM_ 1000000 $ modifyIORef ref (+1)
readIORef ref >>= print
```

To avoid this problem, use `modifyIORef'` instead.

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/Data-IORef.html>

Global Variable Access Examples

```
import Data.IORef

type Counter = Int -> IO Int

makeCounter :: IO Counter
makeCounter = do
  r <- newIORef 0
  return (\i -> do modifyIORef r (+i)
                readIORef r          )
```

```
testCounter :: Counter -> IO ()
testCounter counter = do
  b <- counter 1
  c <- counter 1
  d <- counter 1
  print [b,c,d]

main = do
  counter <- makeCounter
  testCounter counter
  testCounter counter
```

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16811376/simulate-global-variable>

makeCounter

```
type Counter = Int -> IO Int
```

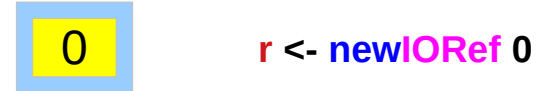
```
makeCounter :: IO v
```

```
makeCounter = do
```

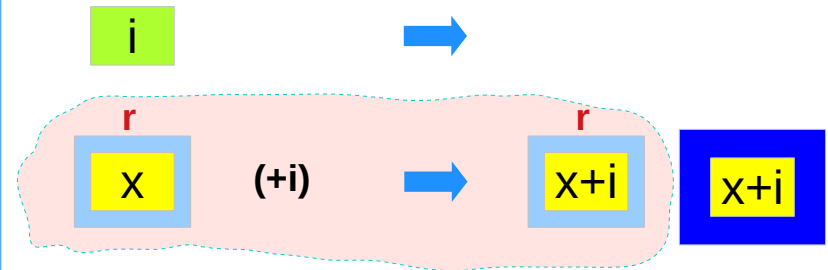
```
  r <- newIORef 0
```

```
  return (li -> do modifyIORef r (+i)
                  readIORef r      )
```

1. create `r::IORef` once



2. returns a function which takes an input `i` and updates `r` and outputs its modified value

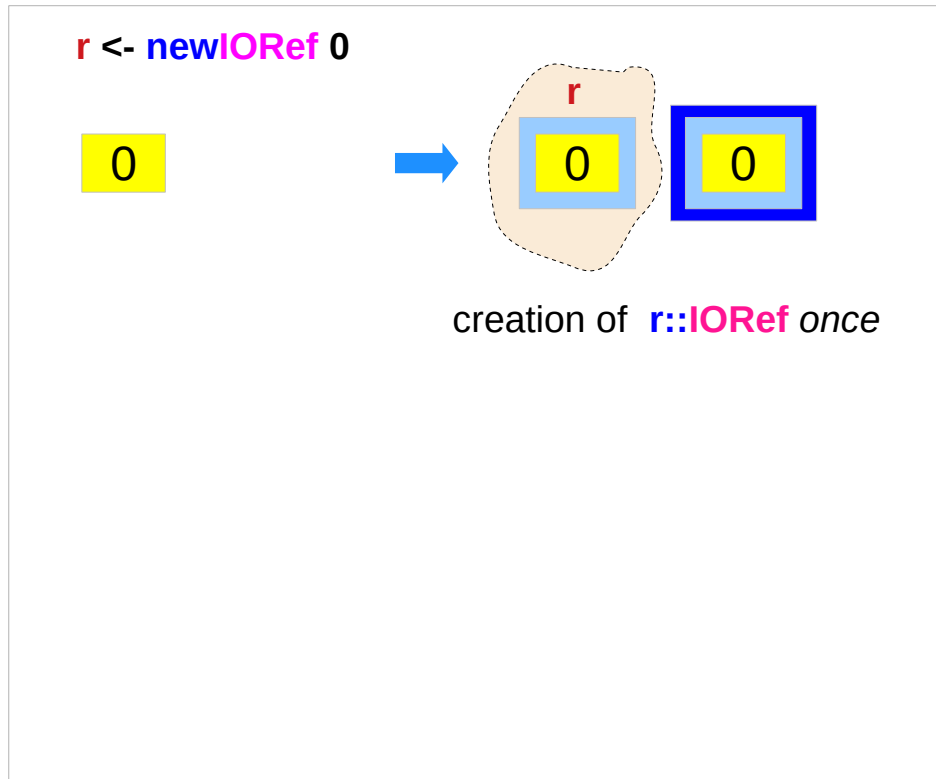


the underlying operation using a global variable like `r`



<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16811376/simulate-global-variable>

makeCounter creates a r IORef value



<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16811376/simulate-global-variable>

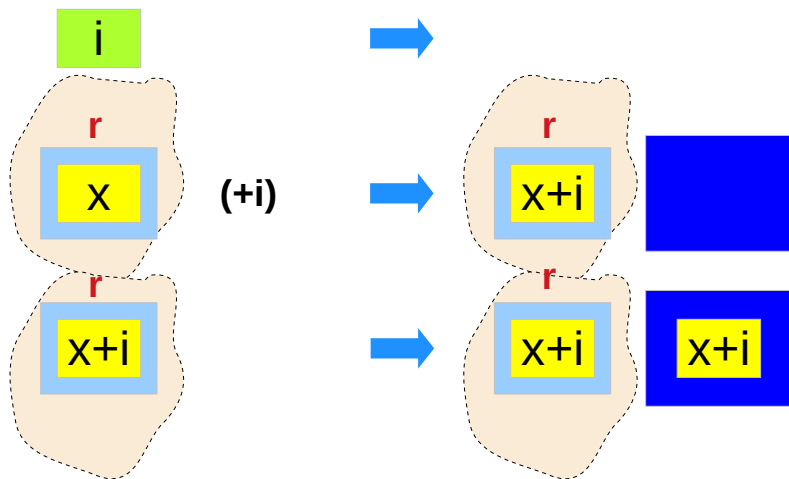
makeCounter returns a function

A function that is returned by **return**

```
li -> do modifyIORef r (+i)
```

```
readIORef r
```

r refers the same **IORef**
data value created by
r <- newIORef 0



modifyIORef r (+i)

readIORef r

type signature of the
returned function

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16811376/simulate-global-variable>

makeCounter type signature

```
type Counter = Int -> IO Int
```

```
makeCounter :: IO Counter
```

```
makeCounter :: IO (Int -> IO Int)
```

```
makeCounter = do
```

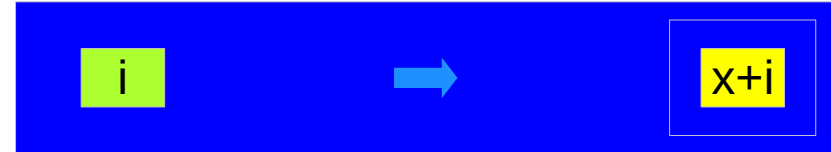
```
  r <- newIORef 0
```

```
  return (λi -> do modifyIORef r (+i)
```

```
                  readIORef r
```

```
                )
```

```
  return (Int -> IO Int)
```



```
newIORef :: a -> IO (IORef a)
```

```
newIORef 0 :: IO (IORef a)
```

```
r <- newIORef 0
```

```
r :: IORef a
```

```
modifyIORef :: IORef a -> (a -> a) -> IO ()
```

```
modifyIORef r (+i) :: IO ()
```

```
readIORef :: IORef a -> IO a
```

```
readIORef r :: IO a
```

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16811376/simulate-global-variable>

counter function

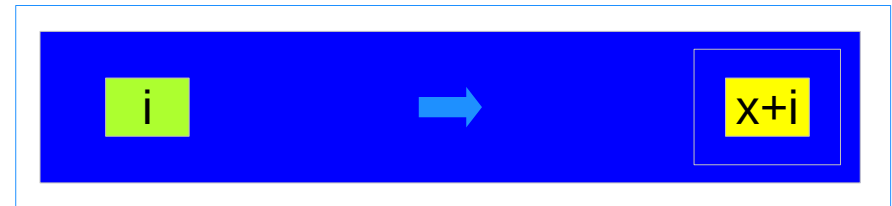
```
type Counter = Int -> IO Int
```

```
makeCounter :: IO Counter
```

```
makeCounter :: IO (Int -> IO Int)
```

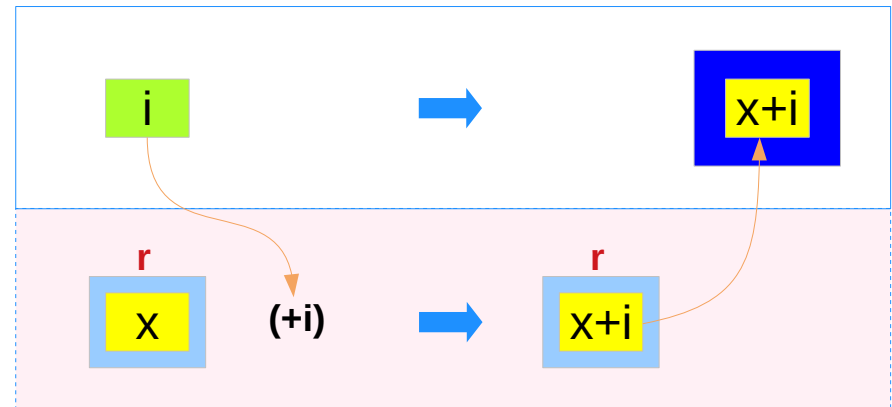
```
counter <- makeCounter
```

```
counter :: Int -> IO Int
```



makeCounter

counter



the underlying operation
using a global variable like `r`

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16811376/simulate-global-variable>

counter function application

```
type Counter = Int -> IO Int
```

```
testCounter :: Counter -> IO ()
```

```
testCounter :: Int -> IO Int -> IO ()
```

```
testCounter counter :: IO ()
```

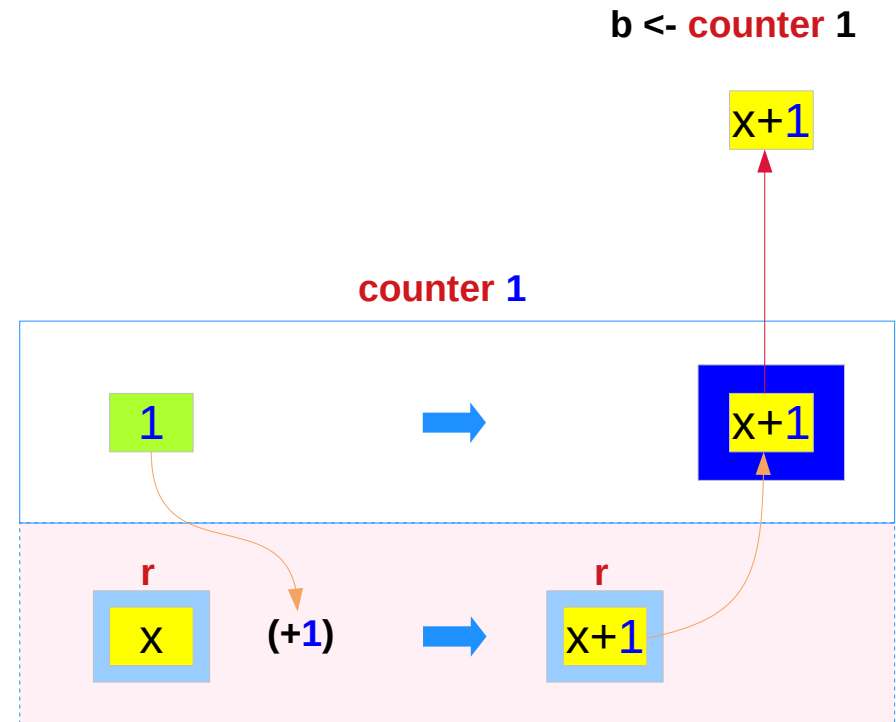
```
counter :: Counter
```

```
counter :: Int -> IO Int
```

```
counter 1 :: IO Int
```

```
b <- counter 1
```

```
b :: Int
```



<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16811376/simulate-global-variable>

testCounter

```
type Counter = Int -> IO Int
```

```
testCounter :: Counter -> IO ()
```

```
testCounter :: Int -> IO Int -> IO ()
```

```
testCounter counter :: IO ()
```

```
counter :: Counter
```

```
counter :: Int -> IO Int
```

```
counter 1 :: IO Int
```

```
b <- counter 1
```

```
b :: Int
```

```
testCounter :: Counter -> IO ()
```

```
testCounter counter = do
```

```
  b <- counter 1           :: Int
```

```
  c <- counter 1           :: Int
```

```
  d <- counter 1           :: Int
```

```
  print [b,c,d]
```



i

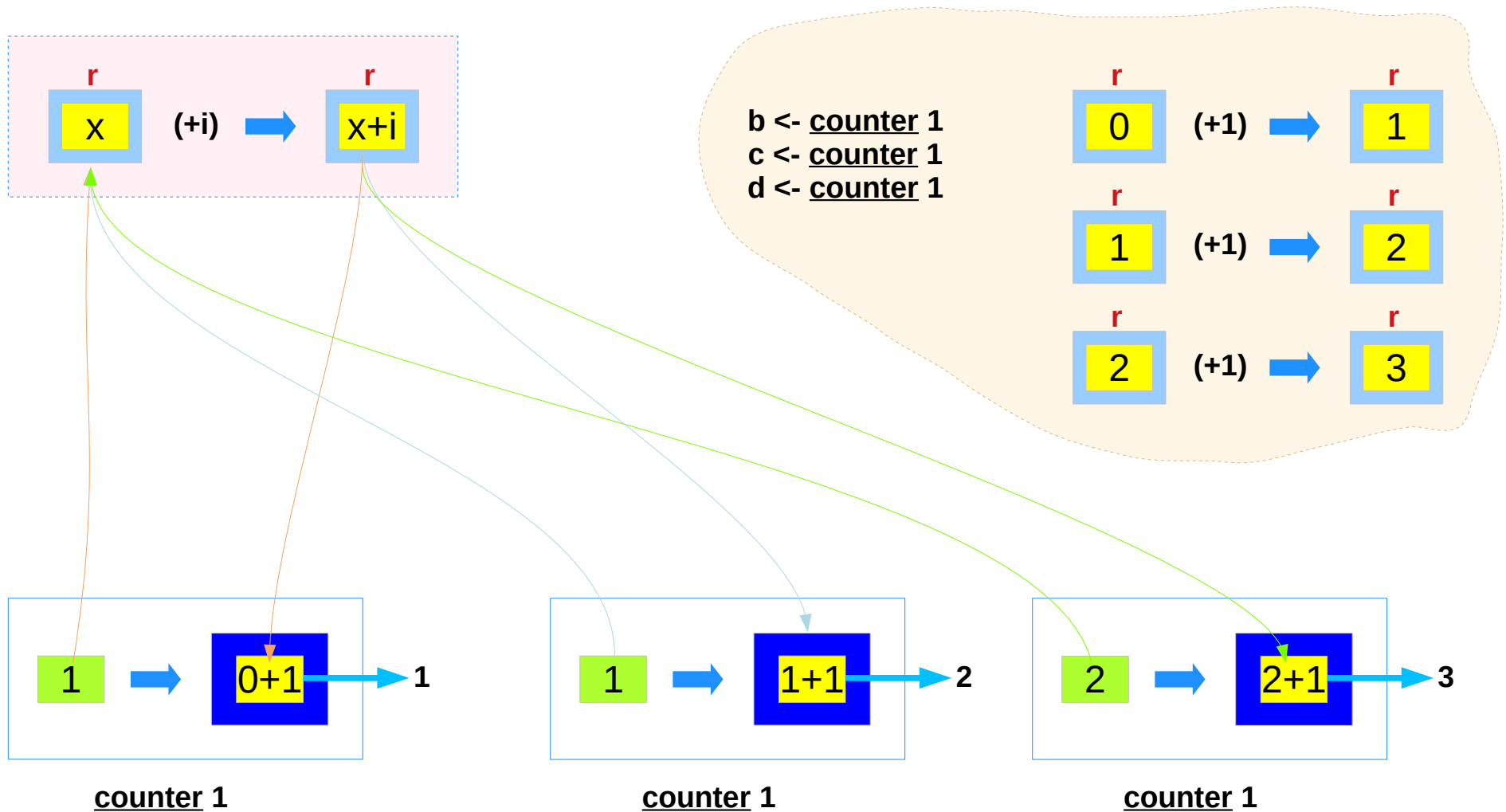


x+i

counter

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16811376/simulate-global-variable>

testCounter applies the counter function successively

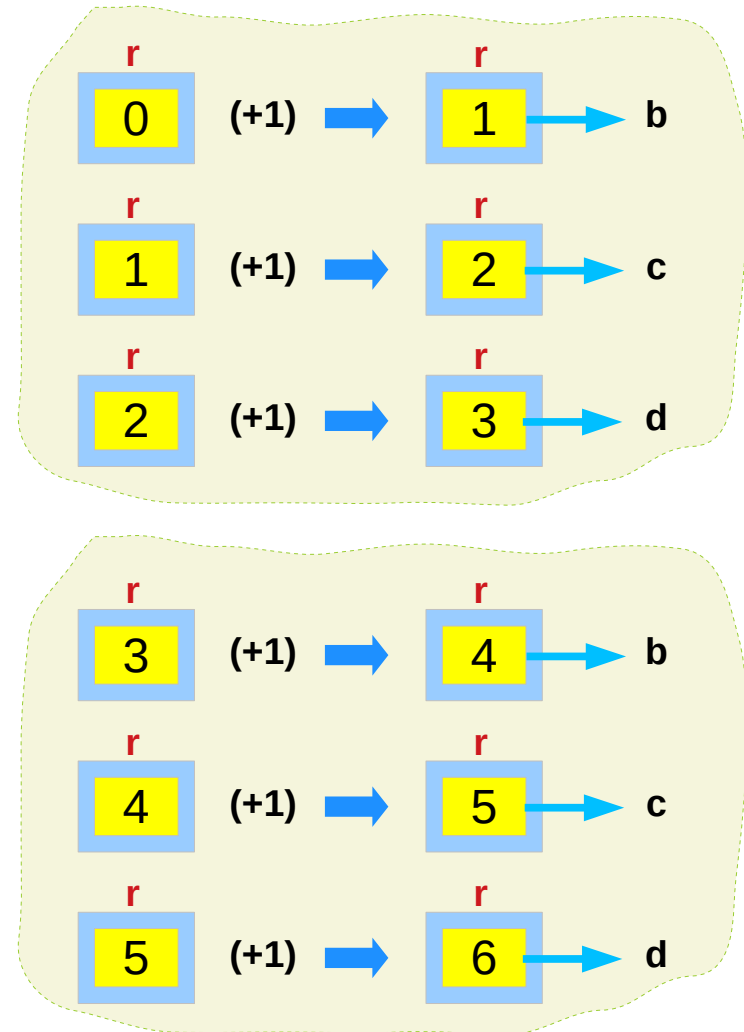


<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16811376/simulate-global-variable>

main

```
main = do
  counter <- makeCounter           :: Int -> IO Int
  testCounter counter              :: IO ()
  testCounter counter              :: IO ()

testCounter :: Counter -> IO ()
testCounter counter = do
  b <- counter 1
  c <- counter 1
  d <- counter 1
  print [b,c,d]
```



<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16811376/simulate-global-variable>

IO ()

```
put :: s -> State s ()
```

```
put :: s -> (State s) ()
```

one value input type **s**

the effect-monad **State s**

the value output type **()**

the operation is used *only for its effect*;

the *value* delivered is *uninteresting*

```
putStr :: String -> IO ()
```

delivers a string to stdout but does not return anything exciting.

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16892570/what-is-in-haskell-exactly>

IORef Definition (1)

```
- |A mutable variable in the 'IO' monad
newtype IORef a = IORef (STRef RealWorld a)
  deriving Eq -- ^ @since 4.2.0.0
  -- ^ Pointer equality.
  --
  -- @since 4.1.0.0

-- |Build a new 'IORef'
newIORef :: a -> IO (IORef a)
newIORef v = stToIO (newSTRef v) >>= \var -> return (IORef var)
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

IORef Definition (2)

```
-- |Read the value of an 'IORef'
```

```
readIORef :: IORef a -> IO a
```

```
readIORef (IORef var) = stToIO (readSTRef var)
```

```
-- |Write a new value into an 'IORef'
```

```
writelIORef :: IORef a -> a -> IO ()
```

```
writelIORef (IORef var) v = stToIO (writeSTRef var v)
```

```
atomicModifyIORef :: IORef a -> (a -> (a,b)) -> IO b
```

```
atomicModifyIORef (IORef (STRef r#)) f = IO $ \s -> atomicModifyMutVar# r# f s
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

newIORef Method (1)

```
newIORef :: a -> IO (IORef a)
newIORef v = stToIO (newSTRef v) >>= \var -> return (IORef var)
```

```
newtype IORef a = IORef (STRef RealWorld a)
stToIO :: ST RealWorld a -> IO a
stToIO (ST m) = IO m
newSTRef :: a -> ST s (STRef s a)
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

newIORef Method (2)

```
newIORef :: a -> IO (IORef a)
newIORef v = stToIO (newSTRef v) >>= \var -> return (IORef var)

newSTRef :: a -> ST s (STRef s a)
newSTRef v :: ST s (STRef s a)
stToIO :: ST RealWorld a -> IO a           a ... STRef s a; s ... RealWorld

      ST RealWorld (STRef s a) -> IO (STRef s a)
      ST RealWorld (STRef RealWorlds a) -> IO (STRef RealWorld a)

stToIO (newSTRef v) :: IO (STRef RealWorld a)
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

newIORef Method (3)

```
newIORef :: a -> IO (IORef a)
newIORef v = stToIO (newSTRef v) >>= \var -> return (IORef var)

stToIO (newSTRef v) :: IO (STRef RealWorld a)
stToIO (newSTRef v) >>= \var -> return (IORef var)
    var :: STRef RealWorld a

newtype IORef a = IORef (STRef RealWorld a)
    IORef var = IORef (STRef RealWorld a)
    IORef var :: IORef a
    return (IORef var) :: IO (IORef a)
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

readIORef (1)

```
readIORef :: IORef a -> IO a  
readIORef (IORef var) = stToIO (readSTRef var)
```

```
newtype IORef a = IORef (STRef RealWorld a)  
stToIO :: ST RealWorld a -> IO a  
stToIO (ST m) = IO m  
readSTRef :: STRef s a -> ST s a
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

readIORef (2)

```
readIORef :: IORef a -> IO a
readIORef (IORef var) = stToIO (readSTRef var)
  IORef var :: IORef a

newtype IORef a = IORef (STRef RealWorld a)
  var :: STRef RealWorld a

readSTRef :: STRef s a -> ST s a
readSTRef var :: ST RealWorld a
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

readIORef (3)

```
readIORef :: IORef a -> IO a  
readIORef (IORef var) = stToIO (readSTRef var)
```

```
readSTRef var :: ST RealWorld a  
stToIO :: ST RealWorld a -> IO a  
stToIO (readSTRef var) :: IO a
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

writeIORef (1)

```
writeIORef :: IORef a -> a -> IO ()  
writeIORef (IORef var) v = stToIO (writeSTRef var v)
```

```
newtype IORef a = IORef (STRef RealWorld a)  
stToIO :: ST RealWorld a -> IO a  
stToIO (ST m) = IO m  
writeSTRef :: STRef s a -> a -> ST s ()
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

writeIORef (2)

```
writeIORef :: IORef a -> a -> IO ()
writeIORef (IORef var) v = stToIO (writeSTRef var v)
  IORef var :: IORef a
  v :: a

newtype IORef a = IORef (STRef RealWorld a)
  var :: STRef RealWorld a

writeSTRef :: STRef s a -> a -> ST s ()
writeSTRef var v :: ST RealWorld ()
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

writeIORef (3)

```
writeIORef :: IORef a -> a -> IO ()
writeIORef (IORef var) v = stToIO (writeSTRef var v)

writeSTRef var v :: ST RealWorld ()
stToIO :: ST RealWorld a -> IO a
stToIO (readSTRef var) :: IO ()
```

<http://hackage.haskell.org/package/base-4.12.0.0/docs/src/GHC.IORef.html#IORef>

```
-- | A
```

<https://osa1.net/posts/2016-07-25-IORef-STRef-exposed.html>

References

- [1] <ftp://ftp.geoinfo.tuwien.ac.at/navratil/HaskellTutorial.pdf>
- [2] <https://www.umiacs.umd.edu/~hal/docs/daume02yaht.pdf>