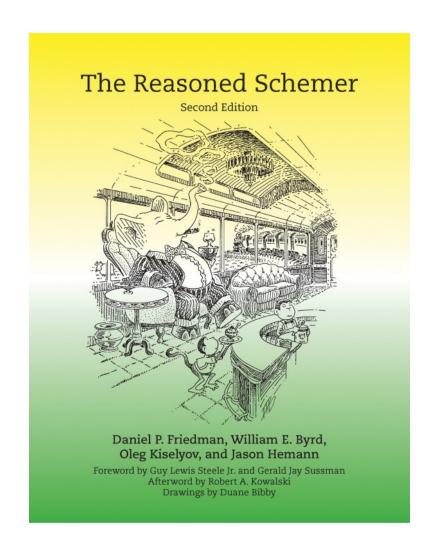
Towards a miniKanren with fair search strategies

Kuang-Chen Lu

Weixi Ma

Daniel P. Friedman

Where to start?



What is fairness?

- fairness in disjunctions (fair, almost-fair, unfair)
- fairness in conjunctions (fair, unfair)

Examples

(repeat o x xs) relates x with one or more x s.

Examples

Fairness in Disjunctions

```
> (run 9 q
     (cond<sup>e</sup>
        [(repeat° 'λ q)]
        [(repeat o ' o q)]
        [(repeat o ' o q)]))
unfair (current search strategy)
 '((\lambda) (\lambda \lambda) (\lambda)
    (\lambda \lambda \lambda) (
    (\lambda \lambda \lambda \lambda \lambda) (        ) )
```

Fairness in Disjunctions

```
> (run 9 q
   (cond<sup>e</sup>
     [(repeat° 'λ q)]
     [(repeat o ' o q)]
     [(repeat o ' o q)]))
almost-fair
'((🐚) (\lambda)
  (🐑 🐑) (👺)
  ( 🐑 🐑 🐑 ) (λ λ)
```

Compare fair and almost-fair

```
> (run 15 q
                                                                  (conde
                                                                                     [(repeat° 'λ q)]
                                                                                    [(repeat o ' o q)]
                                                                                     [(repeat° ' 😭 q)]
                                                                                     [(repeat° ' 🙀 q)]
                                                                                     [(repeat o ' * q)]))
                                unfair
'((\lambda)(\lambda\lambda)(\textcircled{2})(\lambda\lambda\lambda)(\lambda\lambda\lambda)
                  ( 🐑 🐑 ) ( \( \lambda \) \( \
                  ( 🐑 🐑 🐑 ) ( \( \lambda \) \) ( ( \lambda \( \lambda \( \lambda \( \lambda \) \) ) )
```

Compare fair and almost-fair

```
> (run 15 q
            (conde
                [(repeat° 'λ q)]
                [(repeat o ' o q)]
                [(repeat° ' 😭 q)]
                [(repeat° '🙀 q)]
                [(repeat o ' * q)]))
     almost-fair
'((🐑) (👺) (🙀) (λ)
   ( \textcircled{\textcircled{\tiny 0}} \ \textcircled{\textcircled{\tiny 0}} \ \textcircled{\textcircled{\tiny 0}} ) \ ( \textcircled{\textcircled{\tiny 0}} \ \textcircled{\textcircled{\tiny 0}} \ \textcircled{\textcircled{\tiny 0}} ) \ ( \textcircled{\textcircled{\tiny 0}} \ \textcircled{\textcircled{\tiny 0}} \ ) \ ( \lambda \ \lambda )
```

Fairness in Disjunctions

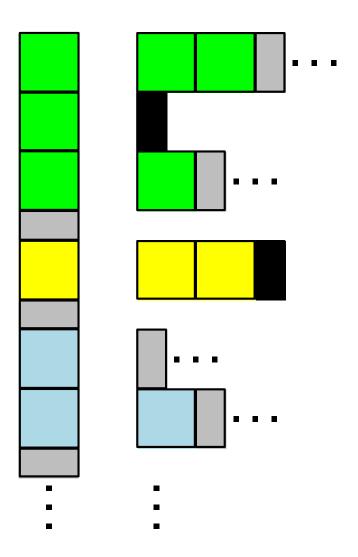
(Search) Space

```
Space ::= Null | (Pair State Space) | (→ Space)
```

(Search) Space

Fairness in Conjunctions

Fairness in Conjunctions



Search Strategies

conj	disj	strategy
unfair	unfair	interleaving DFS
unfair	almost-fair	balanced interleaving DFS
unfair	fair	fair DFS
fair	fair	BFS[1]

[1] Seres, Silvija, J. Michael Spivey, and C. A. R. Hoare. "Algebra of Logic Programming." ICLP. 1999.

Why fairness?

- produce answers in a more natural order
- performance is resistant to permuting cond e clauses
 - less pitfalls for beginners
 - one definition for many running modes

Q & A