Testing c using QuickCheck.

QuickCheck is a nice tool for testing Haskell code. But imagine testing c code against a reference haskell implementation! I'll define a FFI binding between c and Haskell then test the c code against a Haskell reference implementation using QuickCheck.

The post is organized as follows

- The c code
- The Haskell FFI binding
- The Haskell Test code

The c code is as follows.

```
/* smallfield.h defines the operations implemented in F 3^97 */
// an element of F_3^97 is represented as an arrray of 26 bytes.
// 13 bytes for the low bits and 13 bytes for the high bits.
#define BYTEARRSIZE 13
typedef struct sfe { // small_field_element
 char low[BYTEARRSIZE];
 char high[BYTEARRSIZE];
} sfe;
void sf_add(sfe *a, sfe *b, sfe *o);
/* smallfield.c */
#include "smallfield.h"
void sf_add(sfe *a, sfe *b, sfe *o) {
 int i;
  ((a->low[i] ^ b->low[i]) & (~b->high[i]) & (~a->high[i]))
     | (a->high[i] & b->high[i]);
   o->high[i] =
      ((~(a->high[i] | a->low[i])) & b->high[i])
```

```
| ((~a->high[i] & a->low[i]) & b->low[i])
| (a->high[i] & ~(b->high[i] | b->low[i]));
}
```

The function sf_add looks very suspicious but it's a direct implementation of the boolean formula I wrote on the whiteboard so it is definitely correct!

But even that I know it's correct because I made it, some evidence for the correctness would be great. I'll check it against a haskell implementation of the same extension field. The first thing is to define a FFI bridge between c and haskell. The tool hsc2hs can be used for this task. The following file is the definition of the hsc2hs FFI interface.

```
{- SmallField.hsc -}
{-# LANGUAGE ForeignFunctionInterface #-}
module SmallField where
import Foreign
import Foreign.C.Types
import Foreign.Marshal.Array()
#include "smallfield.h"
data SFE = SFE {low:: [CChar], high :: [CChar]} deriving
(Show, Read, Eq)
type SFEPtr = Ptr SFE
foreign import ccall "static smallfield.h sf add"
  f_sf_add :: SFEPtr -> SFEPtr -> IO ()
smallFieldAdd :: SFE -> SFE -> SFE
smallFieldAdd a b = unsafePerformIO $
  do [ap,bp,resp] <- mapM new [a,b,SFE [] []]</pre>
     f_sf_add ap bp resp
     elm <- peek resp
     mapM free [ap,bp,resp]
     return elm
instance Storable SFE where
  sizeOf = (\#size sfe)
 alignment = alignment (undefined :: CChar)
 peek ptr = do
    1 <- (peekArray 13 (lowBitsAddr ptr))</pre>
```

```
h <- (peekArray 13 (highBitsAddr ptr))
return $ SFE 1 h

poke ptr (SFE lowBits highBits) = do
   pokeArray (lowBitsAddr ptr) lowBits
   pokeArray (highBitsAddr ptr) highBits

lowBitsAddr = (#ptr sfe, low)
highBitsAddr = (#ptr sfe, high)</pre>
```

Now lets make the test code for sf_add in haskell.

```
{- Test.hs -}
{-# LANGUAGE EmptyDataDecls, TypeSynonymInstances,
MultiParamTypeClasses #-}
import SmallField
import Math.CAA.PrimeField
import Math.CAA.ExtensionField
import Math.CAA.Polynomial
import System.Random
import Test.QuickCheck
import Foreign.C.Types
-- Definition of field F 3
data PrimeNumber3
instance PrimeAsType PrimeNumber3 where
  primeValue _ = 3
type FF3 = PF PrimeNumber3
-- End of F 3
-- Definition of the extension field F_{3^97} with the reduction
-- polynomial x^97+x^12-1
data ReductionPolynomial
instance PolynomialAsType FF3 ReductionPolynomial where
  pvalue = (fromCoefficients [(one, 97), (one, 12), (addInv one, 0)])
:: UP FF3
type SmallField = ExtField FF3 ReductionPolynomial
-- End of extension field definition
```

```
-- Property: addition in the c code and haskell code gives the
same
-- result.
prop addition :: SmallField -> SmallField -> Bool
prop addition a b =
  smallFieldAdd (elmToSFE a) (elmToSFE b) == (elmToSFE (a<+>b))
main =
  do quickCheck prop addition
-- QuickCheck arbitrary instance for the type SmallField.
instance Arbitrary SmallField where
  arbitrary = elements $ take 100 $ randoms (mkStdGen 42)
-- Helper functions to convert a type SmallField to the c function
-- representation.
elmToSFE :: SmallField -> SFE
elmToSFE (ExtField a) = SFE lowBits highBits
  where coeffs = toCoefficientList a
        lowBits = compresser \$ map (\xspace x == one then True
else False) coeffs
        highBits = compresser \$ map (\xspace x == addInv one then
True else False) coeffs
compresser :: [Bool] -> [CChar]
compresser as = take 13 $(compress as) ++ (repeat 0)
  where compress [] = []
        compress as = (convertToCChar (take 8 as)):(compresser
(drop 8 as))
convertToCChar [] = 1
convertToCChar as = sum \$ map (\((a,i) -> (if a == True then 1 else
0)*2^i (zip as [0..])
Compile and run the code to see it works.
```

```
hsc2hs SmallField.hsc

gcc -c -o smallfield.o smallfield.c

ghc --make Test.hs smallfield.o

$ ./Test
+++ OK, passed 100 tests.
```

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