Ref

t ref (t : any ML type)

[v] → a cell eg. [7] a value of type int ref containing the value 7 of type int.
ref 7

ref e If e ↝ v, then ref e ↝ [v]

! e If e ↝ [v], then !e ↝ v

$e_1 := e_2$ If $e_1 \rightsquigarrow [w]$ and if $e_2 \rightsquigarrow v$, then replace w with v in the cell and return ()

eg. val c = ref 7 { [4] / c
val () = c := 4 { 4 / v
val v = !c

type rules
- ref e : t ref if e : t
- ! e : t if e : t ref
- $e_1 := e_2$: unit if e_1 : t ref and e_2 : t

ref is a constructor, 'a → 'a ref
can pattern matching

aliasing

val c = ref 10
val w = !c
val d = c
} c & d are aliases
val () = d := 42
val v = !c → 10/w 42/v

equality

val c = ref 10
val e = ref 10
val d = c
⇒ !c = !e
c = d → true
c = e → false

equal iff bound to the same cell!

sequential expression

$(e_1; e_2; \cdots; e_n) : t_n$ if $\exists t_i$ s.t. $e_i : t_i$, $i = 1, \ldots, n$

evaluate left → right

If e_i loops forever / raises exc, overall expression loops forever / raises exc

eg. (print(...); ref 10) → ref 10

Store: the set of accessible reference cells & their contents

$\{e; s\} \Rightarrow \{e'; s'\}$ with e, e', s, s' stores

$e \cong e'$ independent of store: $\{e; s\} \Rightarrow \{v; s'\}$ and $\{e'; s\} \Rightarrow \{v; s'\}$ with v a value ∀ initial stores s

Race condition

fun deposit a n = a := !a + n : int ref → int → int ref
fun withdraw a n = a := !a - n
val chk = ref 100
val _ = (deposit chk 50 ; withdraw chk 50)
!chk ↝ 50
val _ = (deposit chk 50, withdraw chk 50)
no definitive ! chk

	Persistent	Ephemeral
Sequential	functional programming is good tool	FP is fine, reasoning hard
Parallel		concurrency ??

```
(* reach : graph → int * int → bool *)
fun reach (g : graph) (x, y) =
    let
        fun dfs n = (n = y) orelse (List.exists dfs (g n))
    in
        dfs x
    end
```

check if y is reachable from any of n's neighbors

⚠ possible infinite loop

```
(* mem : graph → int * int → bool *)
fun mem (n : int) = List.exists (fn x => n = x)

fun reachable (g : graph) (x, y) =
    let
        val visited = ref []
        fun dfs n = (n = y) orelse (not (mem n (!visited)) andalso (visited := n :: (!visited);
                                                                    List.exists dfs (g n)))
    in
        dfs x
    end
```

```
signature RANDOM =
sig
    type gen (* abstract *)
    val init : int → gen
    val random : gen → real * gen
end
```

```
structure R :> RANDOM =
struct
    type gen = real ref
    val a = 16807.0
    val m = 2147483647.0
    fun next r = a * r - m * real (floor (a * r / m))
    val init = ref o real
    fun random g b = (g := next (!g); floor ((!g / m) * (real b)))
end
```

Stream Memorization

```
fun delay d =
    let
        val cell = ref d
        fun memoFn () =
            let
                val r = d()
            in
                (cell := (fn () => r); r)
            end handle E => (cell := (fn () => raise E); raise E)
        val _ = cell := memoFn
    in
        Stream (fn () => !cell())
    end
```