Type “Num a => a”.
Now, we want to print the full type: “it :: Num a => a ”. There was no error!
And we can print deal with errors: “Num a => a”. There was no error!
We can also store the output in command: “”. Now we have: “fib :: (Eq a, Num a, Num p) => a -> p ”. There was no error!

There is also file-support (this can and should be automated if the package is to be used):

```
fib ::  (Eq a, Num a, Num p) => a -> p
fib 0 = 0
fib 1 = 1
fib n = fib (n - 1) + fib (n - 2)

fak ::  (Eq p, Num p) => p -> p
fak 0 = 1
fak n = n * fak (n - 1)
```