

Generalizing into Workflow

`(|>) :: Logged Double -> (Double -> Logged Double) -> Logged Double`
`wrap :: Double -> Logged Double`

`(|>) :: [a] -> (a -> [b]) -> [b]`
`wrap :: a -> [a]`

`(|>) :: Maybe a -> (a -> Maybe b) -> Maybe b`
`wrap :: a -> Maybe a`

```
(|>) :: Logged Double -> (Double -> Logged Double) -> Logged Double  
wrap :: Double -> Logged Double
```

```
(|>) :: [a] -> (a -> [b]) -> [b]  
wrap :: a -> [a]
```

```
(|>) :: Maybe a -> (a -> Maybe b) -> Maybe b  
wrap :: a -> Maybe a
```

```
class Workflow w where  
  (|>) :: ??  
  wrap :: ??
```

```
(|>) :: Logged Double -> (Double -> Logged Double) -> Logged Double
wrap :: Double -> Logged Double
w -> Logged
```

```
(|>) :: [a] -> (a -> [b]) -> [b]
wrap :: a -> [a]
w -> []
```

```
(|>) :: Maybe a -> (a -> Maybe b) -> Maybe b
wrap :: a -> Maybe a
w -> Maybe
```

```
class Workflow w where
```

```
    (|>) :: w a -> (a -> w b) -> w b
    wrap :: a -> w a
```

Workflow -> Monad

```
class Workflow w where
```

```
  (|>) :: w a -> (a -> w b) -> w b
```

```
  wrap :: a -> w a
```

```
class Workflow w where
```

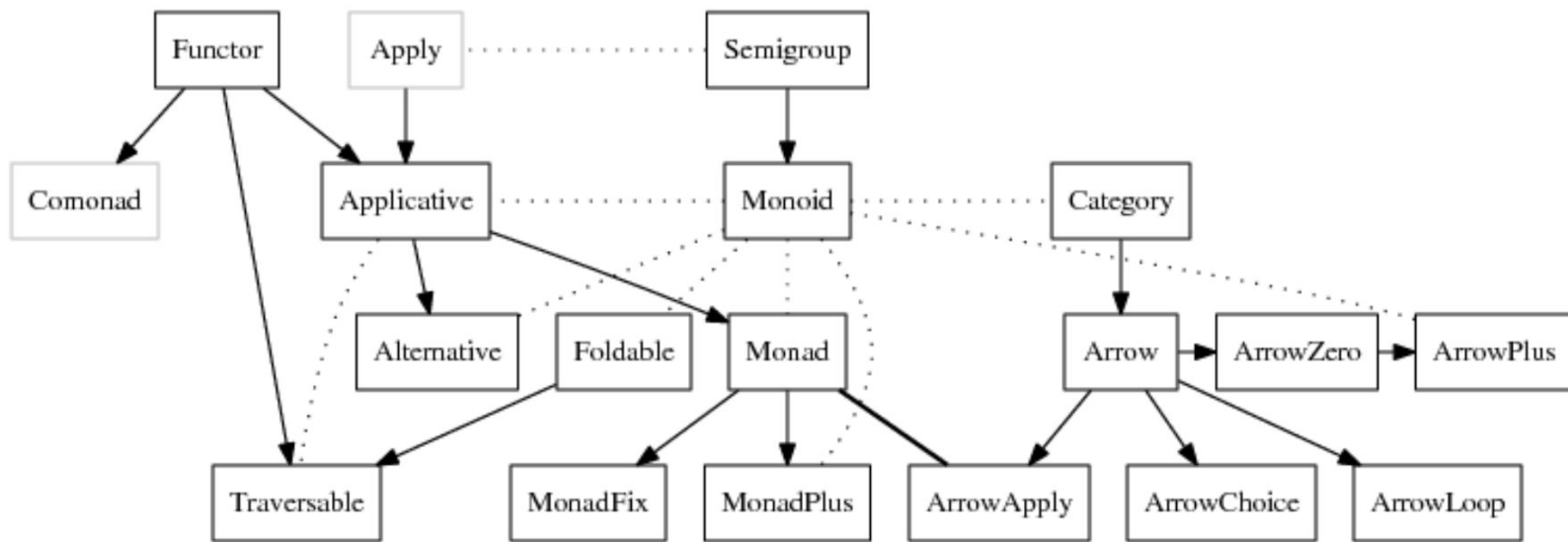
```
  (|>) :: w a -> (a -> w b) -> w b
```

```
  wrap :: a -> w a
```

```
class Monad m where
```

```
  (>>=) :: m a -> (a -> m b) -> m b
```

```
  return :: a -> m a
```



- Solid arrows point from the general to the specific; that is, if there is an arrow from `Foo` to `Bar` it means that every `Bar` is (or should be, or can be made into) a `Foo`.
- Dotted lines indicate some other sort of relationship.
- `Monad` and `ArrowApply` are equivalent.
- `Apply` and `Comonad` are greyed out since they are not actually (yet?) in the standard Haskell libraries *.