

Advanced Functional Programming Languages *a.k.a.* Haskell

Niki Vazou, Fall 2017

Haskell is a programming language

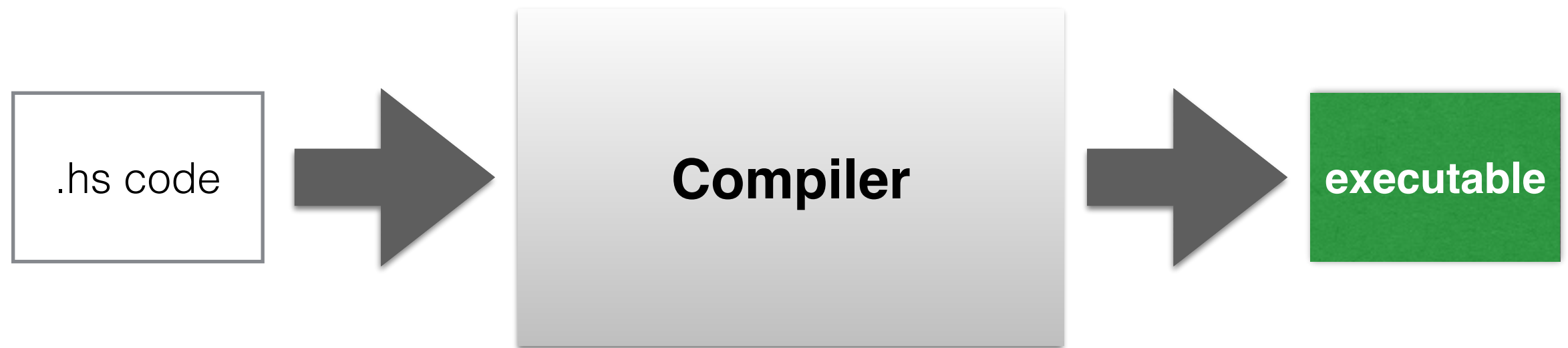
What is a Programming language?

Syntax: How do I write a program?

Semantics: How does the program run?



Haskell is a programming language



The **Glorious** Haskell Compiler (ghc)



Haskell is a programming language



The Glasgow Haskell Interpreter (ghci)



Haskell is more than a language

Functional programming

No side effects

Monads

Lazy evaluation

Strongly Typed



Functional Programming

In computer science, functional programming is a programming paradigm—a style of building the structure and elements of computer programs—that treats computation as the evaluation of mathematical functions and avoids changing-state and mutable data*.

* Wikipedia



Functional Programming

In computer science, functional programming is a programming paradigm—a style of building the structure and elements of computer programs—that treats computation as the evaluation of **mathematical functions** and avoids changing-state and mutable data*.

Every time a call a function with same input, I get same output.
Is this true for C? No.



* Wikipedia

No side effects

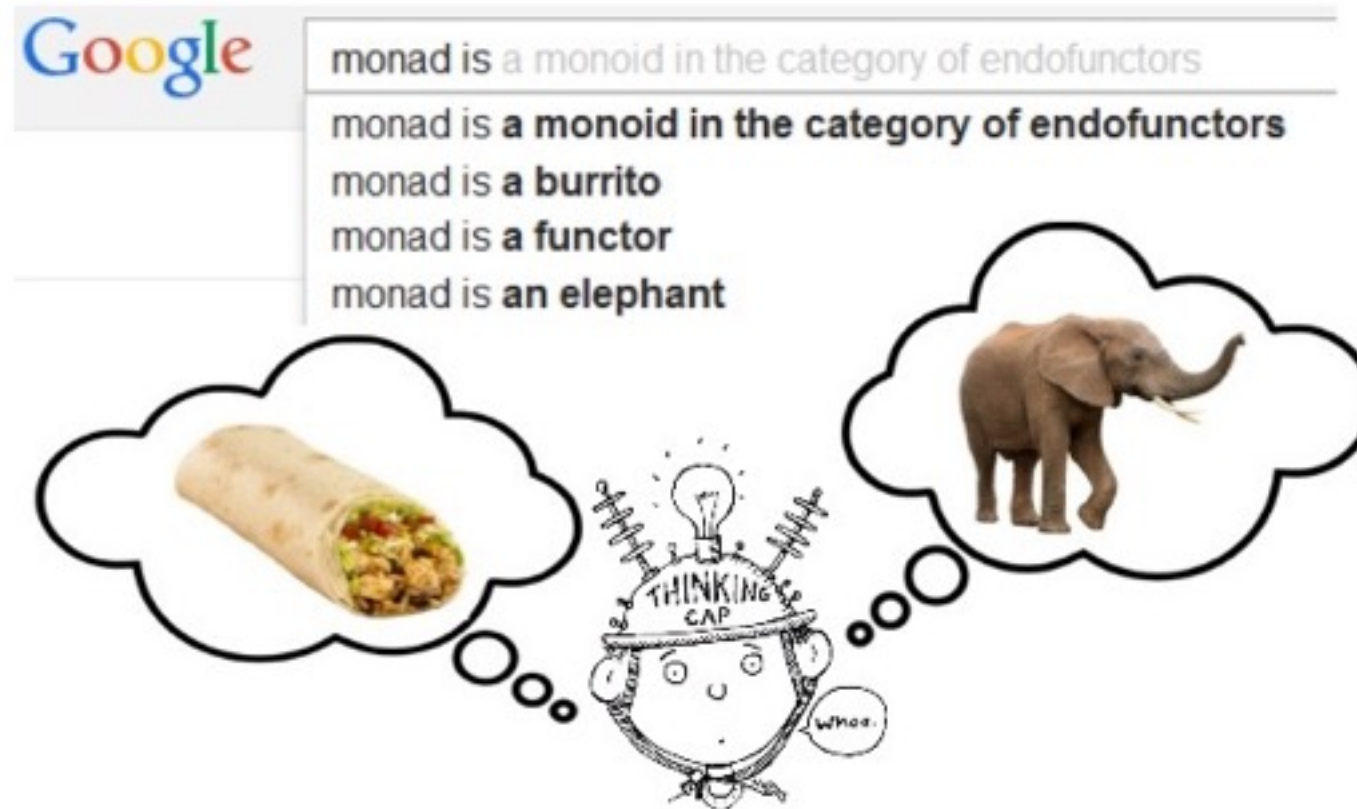


Monads

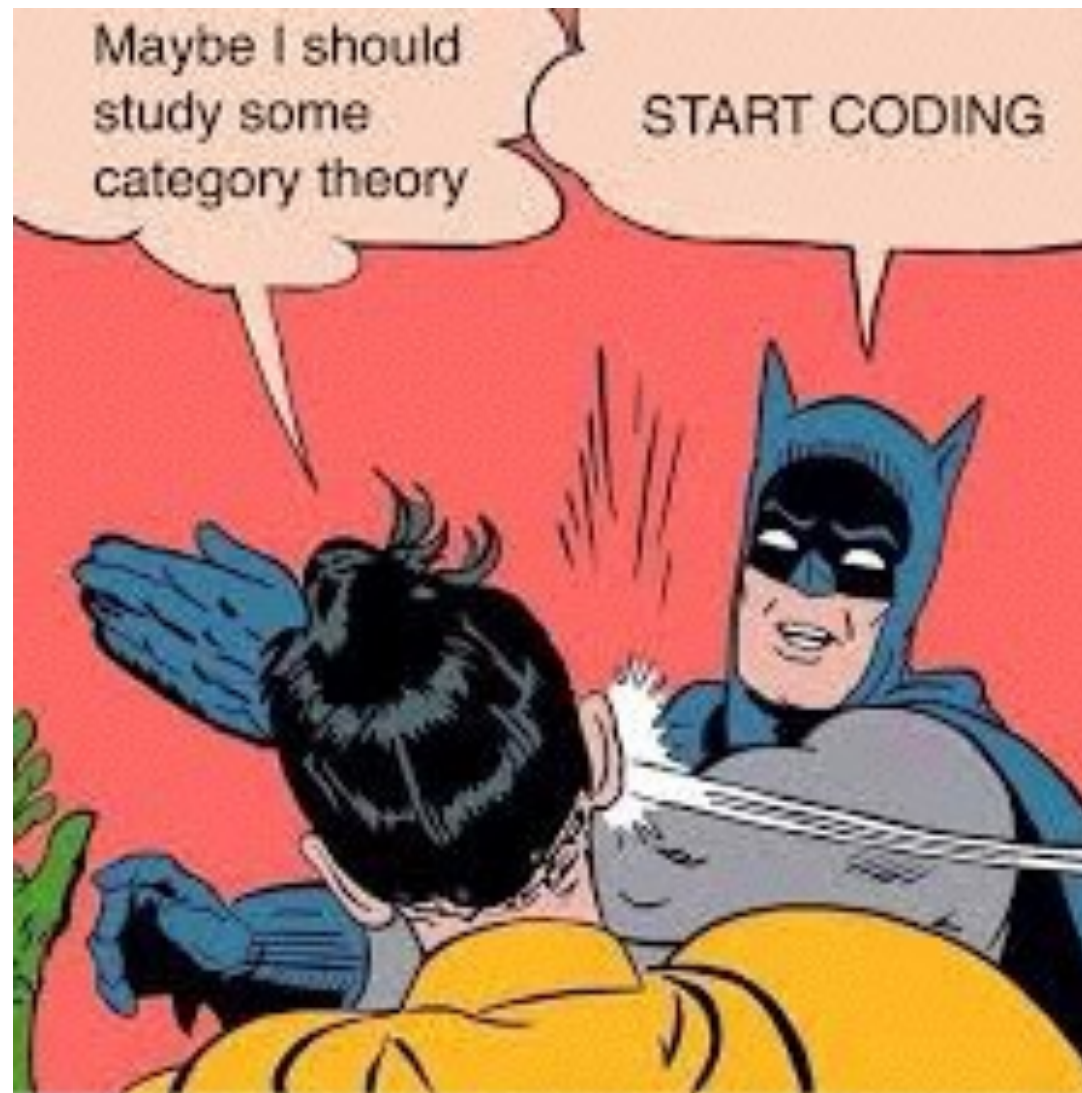


Monads

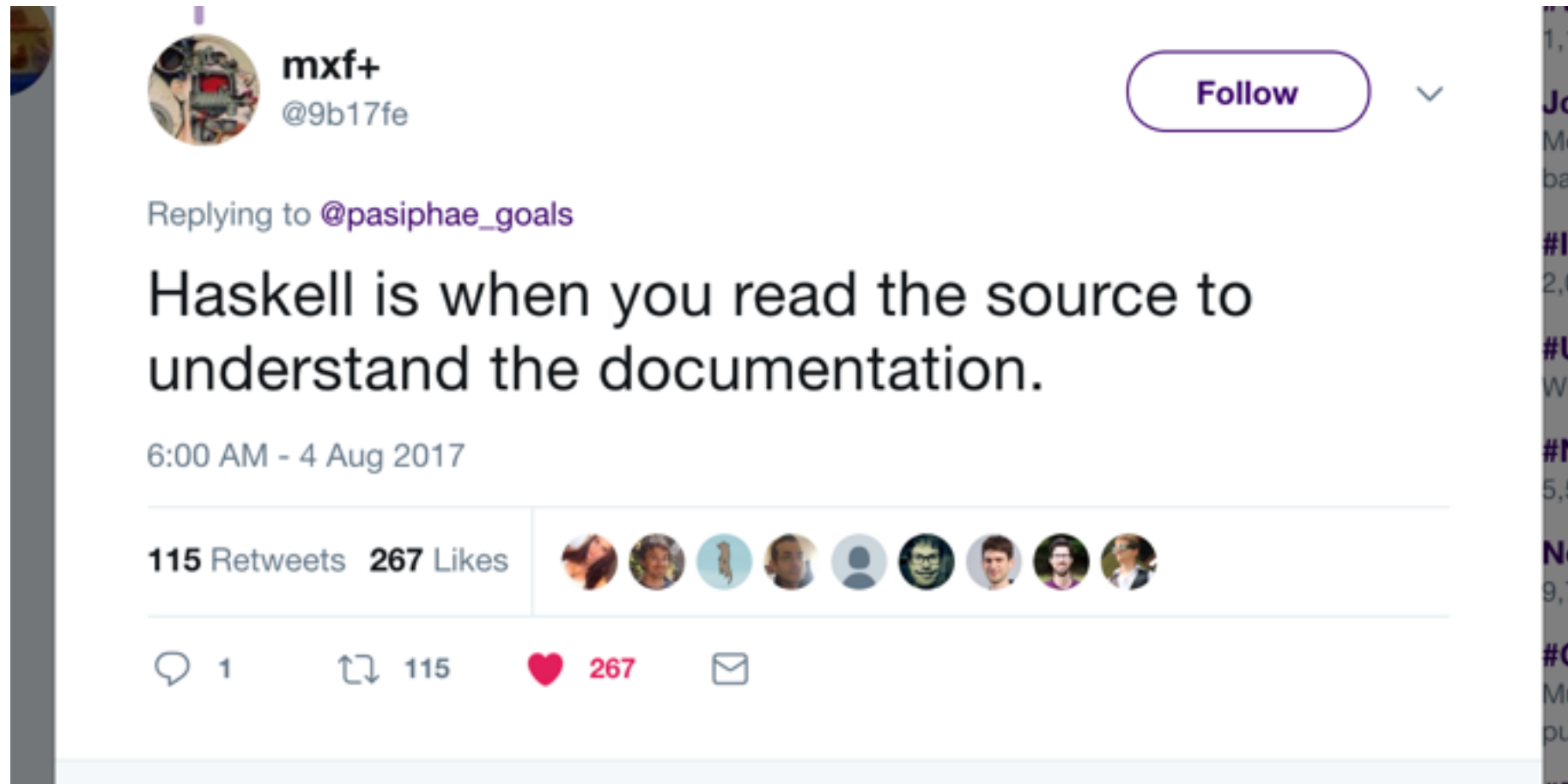
... ok, so let's try to ask Google ...



Monads



Monads



Strongly typed

If it compiles, it works!



Strongly typed

If it compiles, it works!



Lazy Evaluation

In programming language theory, lazy evaluation, or call-by-need is an evaluation strategy which delays the evaluation of an expression until its value is needed (non-strict evaluation) and which also avoids repeated evaluations (sharing).*

```
int foo(x:int) {  
    return 42  
}  
  
int bar() {  
    z = foo(42);  
    return 0  
}
```

* Wikipedia



Lazy Evaluation

In programming language theory, lazy evaluation, or call-by-need is an evaluation strategy which delays the evaluation of an expression until its value is needed (non-strict evaluation) and which also avoids repeated evaluations (sharing).*

```
foo x = crash!!!  
bar   = let z = foo 42  
      in 0
```

* Wikipedia



Why Haskell?

It is pretty and elegant!

Started as a research language (>20 years ago)

Industry is using it now



Our plan

Learn Haskell

higher order functions

type classes

polymorphism

monads

Learn some theory

λ -calculus type inference verification

Apply it in practice

testing build system pair programming

Let's get started!!!!

