# Interpreter in Haskell

Implement a simple language interpreter in Haskell

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#### **About Haskell**

High level,

Statically typed,

Strongly typed,

Inferred,

Lazy,

Declarative,

Purely Functional Programming Language

# Quick Sorting in C

```
void quicksort(int *A, int len)
 if (len < 2) return;</pre>
 int pivot = A[len / 2];
 int i, j;
 for (i = 0, j = len - 1; ; i++, j--)
    while (A[i] < pivot) i++;</pre>
   while (A[j] > pivot) j--;
    if (i >= j) break;
   int temp = A[i];
   A[i] = A[j];
    A[j]
             = temp;
 quicksort(A, i);
 quicksort(A + i, len - i);
```

# Quick Sorting in Haskell

```
qsort [] = []
qsort (x:xs) = qsort [y | y <- xs, y < x] ++ [x] ++ qsort [y | y <- xs, y >= x]
```

## **Projects Offered**

Implement an interpreter for

• A subset of While language : a simple imperative language which only supports integer literals.

```
a := 10 ;
b := 100 ;

if ( a < b ) then
    {
        min := a ;
        max := b
     }
else {
        min := b ;
        max := a
     }</pre>
```

# **Projects Offered**

Implement an interpreter for

BrainF\_\_k: a minimal language with only 8 instructions

## Ex. prog in BF

```
+++++ +++++
   > +++++ ++
   > +++++ +++++
   > +++
   > +
    <<<< -
> ++ .
+++++ ++ .
+++ .
> ++ .
<< +++++ +++++ +++++
+++ .
```

#### Extensions

Use a dependently typed programming language (coq or Agda) to prove properties about the languages we created.

# Summary (What you get to learn)

**Basic Functional Programming** 

Programming with Applicatives and Monads

Type Theory

Type Systems: Type checking, Type inference

Managing a project : text editors, command line, git

If interested, can explore Proof Assistants, and use them to prove correctness of our implementation