# Monad Transformers Monaden kombinieren

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## Identity

```
newtype Identity a = Identity { runIdentity :: a }
2
3
   instance Functor Identity where
4
     fmap :: (a->b) -> Identity a -> Identity b
5
     fmap f = Identity . f . runIdentity
6
7
   instance Applicative Identity where
8
     pure :: a -> Identity a
     pure = Identity
10
   (<*>) :: Identity (a->b) -> Identity a -> Identity b
11
     Identity f <*> Identity a = Identity (f a)
12
13
   instance Monad Identity where
14
     return = pure
15 (>>=) :: Identity a -> (a -> Identity b) -> Identity b
16
   Identity a >>= amb = amb a
```

#### **StateT**

```
newtype StateT s m a = StateT {runStateT :: s -> m (a,s)}
1
3
   instance Functor m => Functor (StateT s m) where
4
     fmap f m = StateT $ \s ->
5
       fmap (\ (a,t) \rightarrow (f a, t)) $ runStateT m s
6
   instance (Functor m, Monad m) => Applicative (StateT s m)
        where
8
     pure a = StateT $ \s -> return (a,s)
9
     StateT mf <*> StateT mx = StateT $ \s -> do
10
     (f,t) \leftarrow mf s
11 (x,u) < -mx t
12
       return (f x, u)
```

#### **StateT**

```
1  newtype StateT s m a = StateT {runStateT :: s -> m (a,s)}
2
3  instance Functor m => Functor (StateT s m) where
4  fmap f m = StateT $ \s ->
5  fmap (\ (a,t) -> (f a, t)) $ runStateT m s

1  instance Monad m => Monad (StateT s m) where
2  return = pure
3  m >>= k = StateT $ \s -> do
4  (a,t) <- runStateT m s

5  runStateT (k a) t</pre>
```

#### **MonadState**

```
class MonadState s m | m -> s where
     get :: m s
3
    put :: s -> m ()
4
5
   modify :: (Monad m, MonadState s m) \Rightarrow (s \rightarrow s) \rightarrow m ()
6
   modify f = do
      x <- get
8
     put (f x)
9
10
    instance Applicative m => MonadState s (StateT s m) where
11
      get = StateT $ \s -> pure (s,s)
      put s = StateT \ \ \ \ \ \  pure ((),s)
12
```

# running StateT

## MaybeT

```
newtype MaybeT m a = MaybeT { runMaybeT :: m (Maybe a) }
3
   instance Functor m => Functor (MaybeT m) where
4
     fmap f = MaybeT . fmap (fmap f) . runMaybeT
5
6
   instance (Functor m, Monad m) => Applicative (MaybeT m)
       where
7
     pure = MaybeT . return . Just
8
     mf < *> mx = MaybeT $ do
       mb_f <- runMaybeT mf</pre>
10
       case mb f of
11
          Nothing -> return Nothing
12
          Just f -> do
13
            mb_x <- runMaybeT mx</pre>
14
           case mb_x of
15
              Nothing -> return Nothing
16
              Just x -> return (Just (f x))
```

## MaybeT

```
newtype MaybeT m a = MaybeT { runMaybeT :: m (Maybe a) }
3
  instance Functor m => Functor (MaybeT m) where
    fmap f = MaybeT . fmap (fmap f) . runMaybeT
1
   instance Monad m => Monad (MaybeT m) where
    return = pure
3
    x >>= f = MaybeT $ do
4
      v <- runMaybeT x
5
       case v of
6
         Nothing -> return Nothing
         Just y -> runMaybeT (f y)
```

### running StateT and MaybeT

# **Achtung bei Nothings**

```
1 nothingness :: StateT Int (MaybeT Identity) Int
2 nothingness = StateT $ \s -> MaybeT (Identity Nothing)
3
4 runCounterSMI_nothing :: Maybe (Int,Int)
5 runCounterSMI_nothing = runIdentity $ runMaybeT $
    runStateT (counterSMI >> nothingness) 0
-- Nothing -- wo ist der Zaehlerstand?
```

#### Generische Monadische "Stacks"

## "Korrekte" Ordnung von Stacks beachten

```
liftMaybeT :: Functor m => m a -> MaybeT m a
   liftMaybeT = MaybeT . fmap Just
3
   -- {-# LANGUAGE UndecidableInstances #-}
   instance (Functor m, MonadState s m) => MonadState s (
      MaybeT m) where
   get = liftMaybeT get
    put = liftMaybeT . put
8
   runCounterGMSI = runIdentity $ runStateT (runMaybeT
      counterGeneric) 0
-- (Just 0,1)
```