Interactive Programming with Idris

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February 22, 2017

What is Idris?

- General purpose
- Purely functional
- Eagerly evaluated
- Dependently typed

```
data List : Type -> Type where
Nil : List elem
(::) : elem -> List elem -> List elem
data [a] = [] | a : [a]
```

Semantic Highlighting

```
data
type
bound variable
function
keyword
implicit
```

```
data List : Type -> Type where
Nil : List elem
(::) : elem -> List elem -> List elem
data [a] = [] | a : [a]
```

```
<u>data Nat : Type : where</u>
```

Z : Nat

S : Nat -> Nat

```
<u>data</u> Vect : Nat -> Type -> Type <u>where</u>
```

Nil : Vect O elem

(::) : elem -> Vect len elem -> Vect (S len) elem

```
zip : (a -> b -> c) -> Vect k a -> Vect k b -> Vect k c
zip f [] = []
zip f (x :: xs) (y :: ys) = f x y :: zip f xs ys
mapvect : (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow \text{Vect } k \ a \rightarrow \text{Vect } k \ b
mapvect f [] = []
mapvect f(x :: xs) = f x :: mapvect f xs
append: Vect n \ a \rightarrow \text{Vect} \ m \ a \rightarrow \text{Vect} \ (n + m) \ a
append [] ys = ys
append (x :: xs) ys = x :: append xs ys
```

- $\bullet \exists (w \in A).P(w)$
- $\Sigma_{(w:A)}P(w)$
- (w : A ** pf : P w)

- $\bullet \ \forall (w \in A).P(w)$
- $\bullet \ \Pi_{(w:A)}P(w)$
- (w : A) -> P w