

CSCI-UA 490

Haskell

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Haskell

```
graph TD; Haskell --> FirstClass[First-class functions]; Haskell --> Pattern[Pattern matching]; Haskell --> TypeInference[Type inference]; Haskell --> TypeClasses[Type classes]; Haskell --> Monads; Haskell --> Continuations; Haskell --> Reliability[Reliability and Reuse!]; Haskell --> CrossCutting[Cross-cutting concerns]; Haskell --> Memory[Memory management]; Haskell --> Concurrency;
```

Say more with less!

First-class functions

Type inference

Monads

Pattern matching

Type classes

Continuations

Reliability and Reuse!

Objects & Inheritance

Modules

Generics

Cross-cutting concerns

Memory management

Concurrency

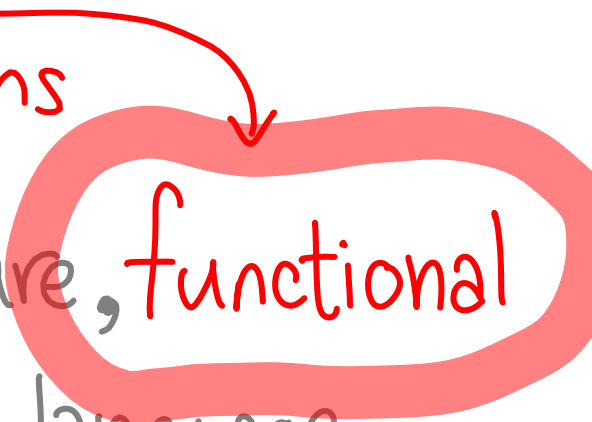
What is Haskell?

a typed, lazy, pure, functional
programming language

What is Haskell?

functions first class
expressions over instructions

a typed, lazy, pure, functional
programming language



What is Haskell?

No mutation/side effects

Functions do the same thing ↘

a typed, lazy, **pure**, functional
programming language

equational reasoning

parallelism

maintainability

What is Haskell?

Expressions not evaluated until needed

↓
a typed, lazy, pure, functional
programming language

Custom control structures

Infinite data structures

Compositionality

What is Haskell?

Types checked at compile time

a **typed**, lazy, pure, functional
programming language

more expressive than what you
might be used to!

Why Haskell?

Types will change the way
you think

Raise the level of abstraction

Purity to be essential for multicore

Most Programming Languages

Practitioners
1,000,000
10,000

100

Geeks
1

The Quick
Death

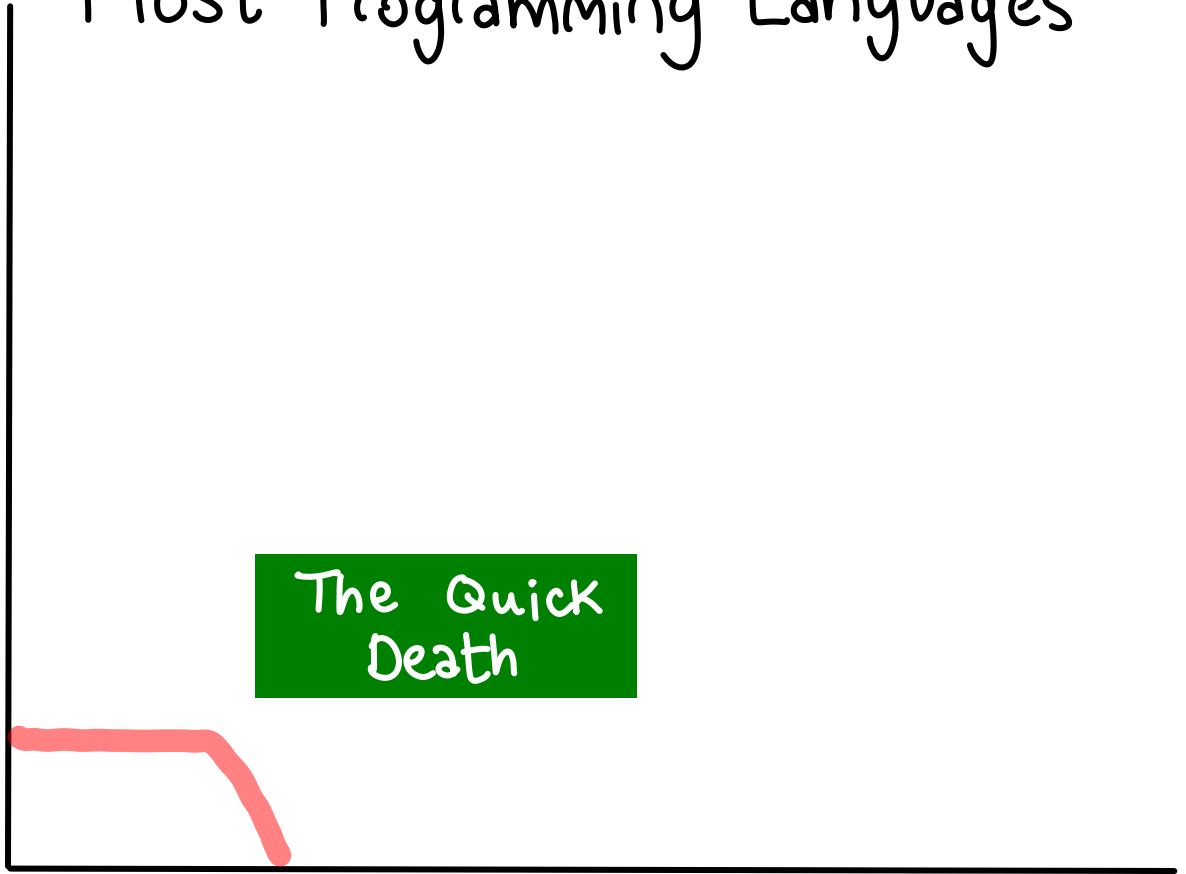
1 yr

5 yr

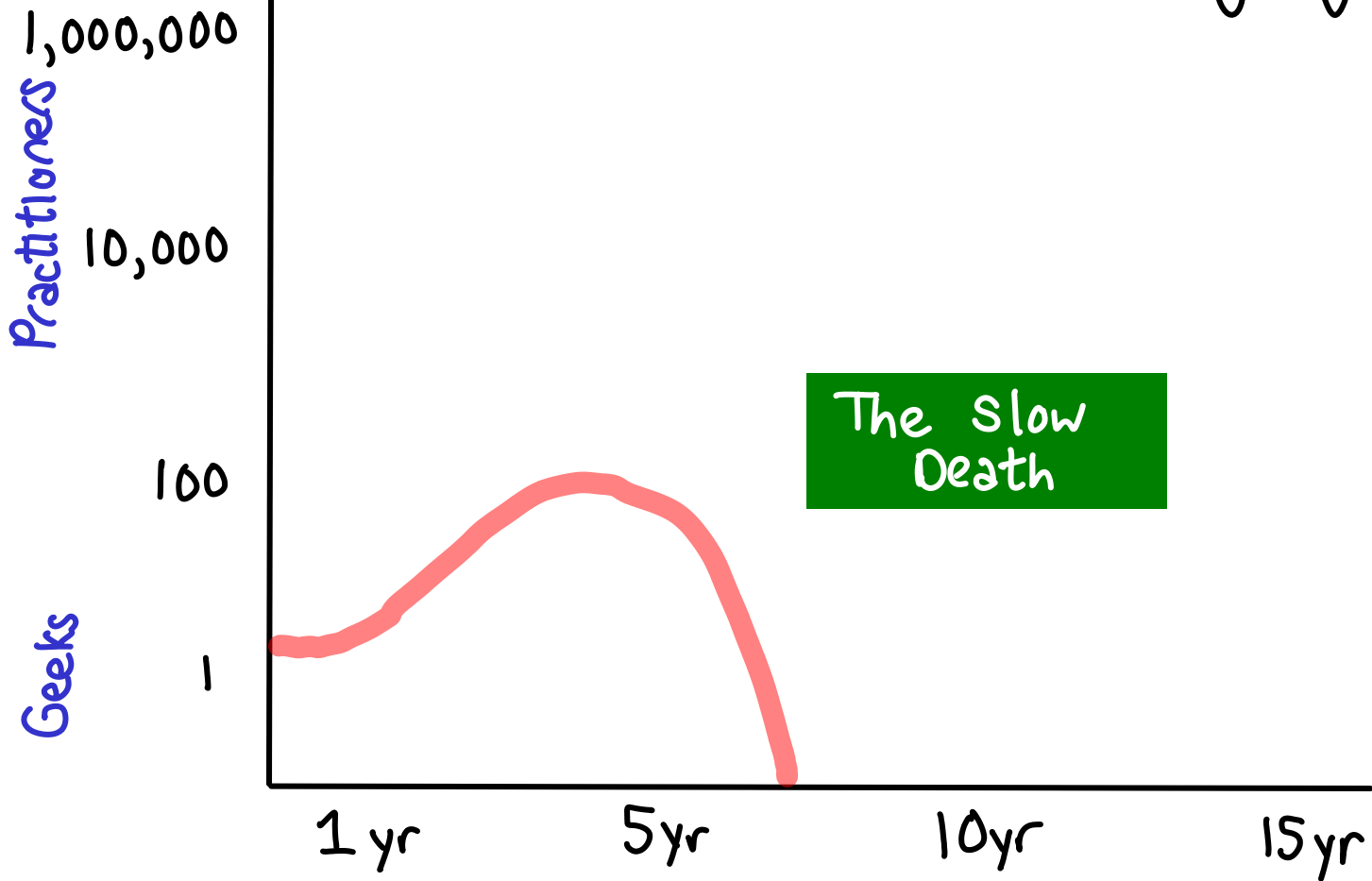
10 yr

15 yr

[Simon PJ]



Successful Research Languages



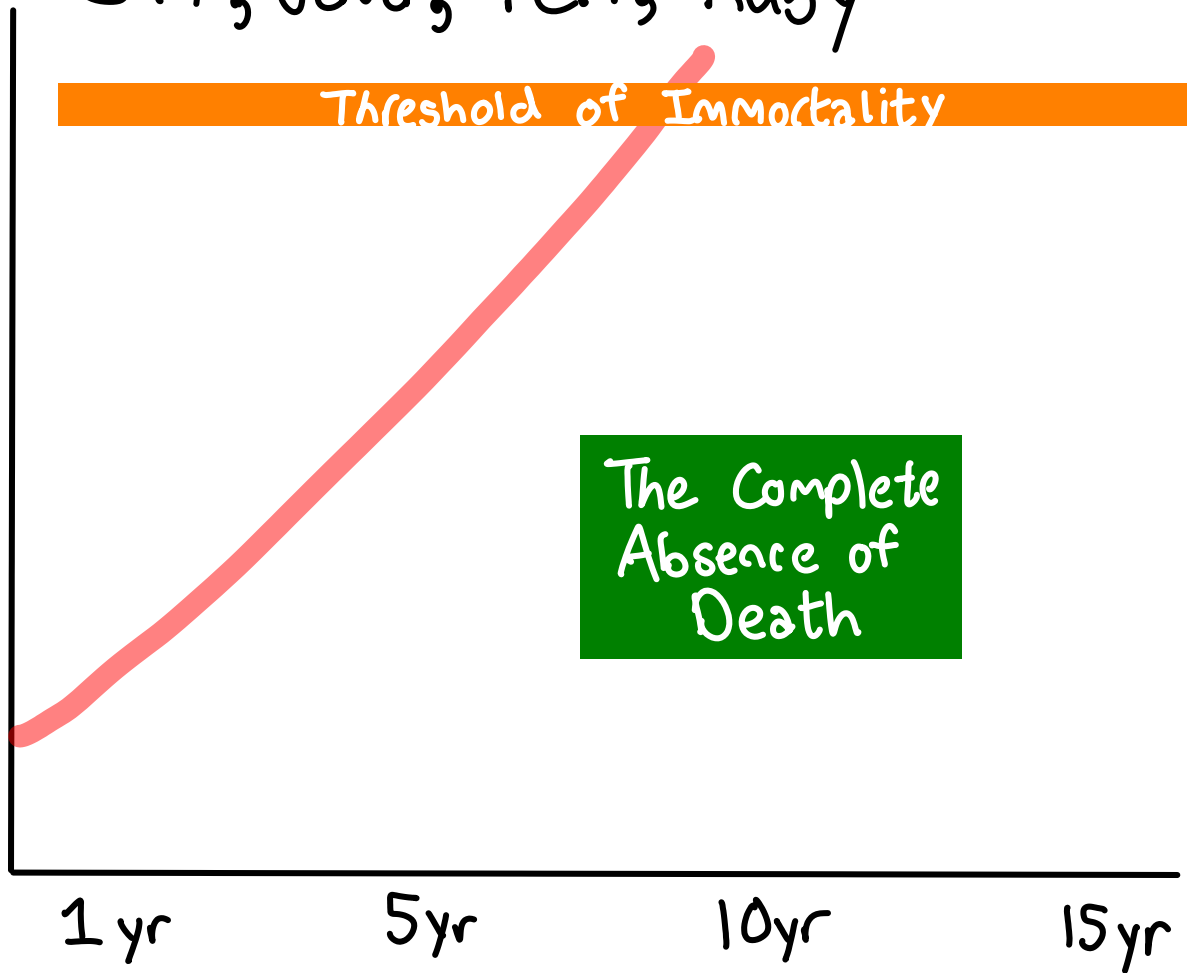
C++, Java, Perl, Ruby

Practitioners

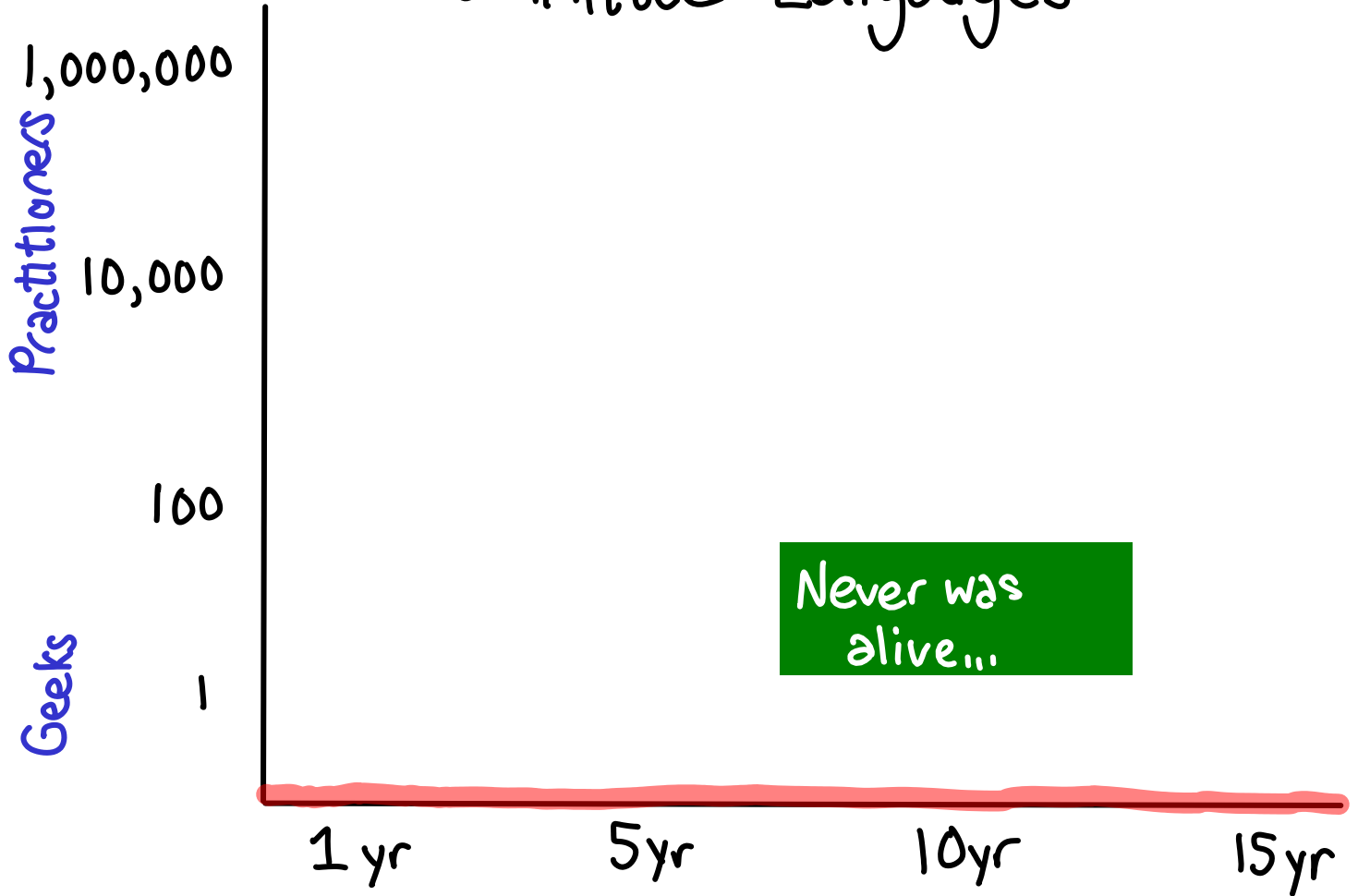
Geeks

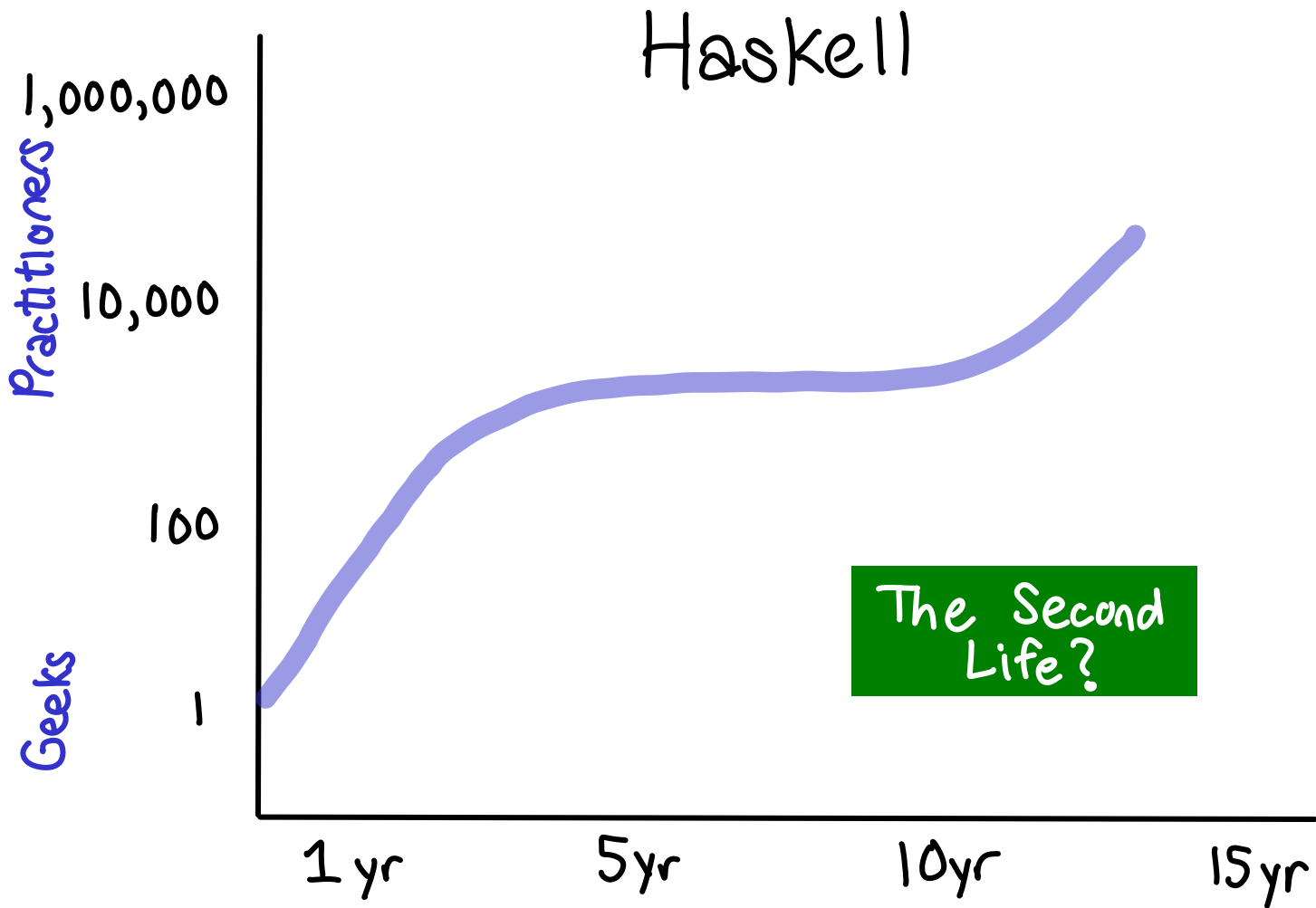
Threshold of Immortality

The Complete
Absence of
Death



Committee Languages





Announcements

Homework 1 is out (see [Course Website](#))
due Monday! (get started!)

