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Monads

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hardcore developer training

Overview

- Familiar examples of monads
- Common functionality for all Monads
- Monad type class
- `do`-notation

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Monad Examples

- IO

```
return :: a -> IO a
```

```
unreturn :: IO a -> a
```

```
bindIO :: IO a -> (a -> IO b) -> IO b
```

Monad Examples

- IO
- List

```
singleton :: a -> [a]
```

```
unsingleton :: [a] -> a
```

```
flatMap :: [a] -> (a -> [b]) -> [b]
```

```
GHCi> flatMap [1,7,11] (\x -> [x,x+1])
```

```
Result: [1,2,7,8,11,12]
```

Monad Examples

- IO
- List
- Maybe

```
data Maybe a = Nothing | Just a
```

```
Just :: a -> Maybe a
```

```
unJust :: Maybe a -> a
```

```
bindMaybe :: Maybe a -> (a -> Maybe b) -> Maybe b
```

Monad Examples

- IO
- List
- Maybe

```
bindMaybe :: Maybe a -> (a -> Maybe b) -> Maybe b
```

```
GHCi> bindMaybe Nothing (\x ->  
    if (x==0)  
    then Nothing  
    else Just (2*x))
```

```
Result: Nothing
```


Monad Examples

- IO
- List
- Maybe

```
bindMaybe :: Maybe a -> (a -> Maybe b) -> Maybe b
```

```
GHCi> bindMaybe (Just 0) (\x ->  
    if (x==0)  
    then Nothing  
    else Just (2*x))
```

```
Result: Nothing
```

Monad Examples

- IO
- List
- Maybe

```
bindMaybe :: Maybe a -> (a -> Maybe b) -> Maybe b
```

```
GHCi> bindMaybe (Just 1) (\x ->  
    if (x==0)  
    then Nothing  
    else Just (2*x))
```

```
Result: Just 2
```

Monad Examples

```
return    :: a -> IO a  
singleton :: a -> [a]  
just      :: a -> Maybe a
```

```
bindIO     :: IO a      -> (a -> IO b)      -> IO b  
flatMap    :: [a]       -> (a -> [b])       -> [b]  
bindMaybe :: Maybe a -> (a -> Maybe b) -> Maybe b
```

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Common Functionality for All Monads

```
return :: a -> IO a  
return :: a -> [a]  
return :: a -> Maybe a
```

```
bind    :: IO a      -> (a -> IO b)      -> IO b  
bind    :: [a]        -> (a -> [b])       -> [b]  
bind    :: Maybe a    -> (a -> Maybe b)   -> Maybe b
```

Common Functionality for All Monads

```
join :: IO (IO a) -> IO a  
join :: [[a]] -> [a]  
join :: Maybe (Maybe a) -> Maybe a  
join mmx = bind mmx id
```

```
GHCi> join [[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]
```

```
Result: [1,2,3,4,5,6]
```

Common Functionality for All Monads

```
join :: IO (IO a) -> IO a  
join :: [[a]] -> [a]  
join :: Maybe (Maybe a) -> Maybe a  
join mmx = bind mmx id
```

```
GHCi> join (Just (Just 7))
```

```
Result: Just 7
```

Common Functionality for All Monads

```
join :: IO (IO a) -> IO a
join :: [[a]] -> [a]
join :: Maybe (Maybe a) -> Maybe a
join mmx = bind mmx id
```

```
GHCi> join (Just Nothing)
```

```
Result: Nothing
```


Common Functionality for All Monads

```
join :: IO (IO a) -> IO a  
join :: [[a]] -> [a]  
join :: Maybe (Maybe a) -> Maybe a  
join mmx = bind mmx id
```

```
GHCi> join Nothing
```

```
Result: Nothing
```

Common Functionality for All Monads

```
join :: IO (IO a) -> IO a  
join :: [[a]] -> [a]  
join :: Maybe (Maybe a) -> Maybe a  
join mmx = bind mmx id
```

```
GHCi> join Nothing
```

```
Result: Nothing
```

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Monad Type Class

```
class Monad m where
  return :: a -> m a
  (>>=)  :: m a -> (a -> m b) -> m b
```

- Captures common pattern in IO, list, and Maybe

```
join :: Monad m => m (m a) -> m a
join mmx = mmx >>= id
```

- Type class of parameterized types
- Monad laws

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do-Notation

```
addM :: Monad m => m Int -> m Int -> m Int
addM mx my =
  mx >>= (\x -> my >>= (\y -> return (x + y)))
```

```
addM' :: Monad m => m Int -> m Int -> m Int
addM' mx m y = do
  x <- mx
  y <- my
  return (x + y)
```

do-Notation

- Syntactic sugar
- *Not* imperative code

```
do  
  x <- mx  
  ...
```

```
mx >>= ( \x -> ... )
```

do-Notation

```
people = ["Alice", "Bob", "Eve"]
items  = ["car", "puppy"]
missing = do
  person <- people
  item    <- items
  return (person ++ " lost a " ++ item)
```

GHCi> missing

Result: ["Alice lost a car"
 , "Alice lost a puppy"
 , "Bob lost a car"
 , "Bob lost a puppy"
 , "Eve lost a car"
 , "Eve lost a puppy"]

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- Familiar monads
- Common pattern
- Monad type class
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