Haskell (programming language)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Haskell / hæskel/[17] is a standardized, general-purpose purely functional programming language, with non-strict semantics and strong static typing. [18] It is named after logician Haskell Curry. [19] In Haskell, "a function is a first-class citizen" of the programming language. [20] As a functional programming language, the primary control construct is the function.

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History

Following the release of Miranda by Research Software Ltd, in 1985, interest in lazy functional languages grew: by 1987, more than a dozen non-strict, purely functional programming languages existed. Of these, Miranda was the most

Haskell



Paradigm(s) functional, lazy/non-

strict, modular

Appeared in 1990

Designed by Simon Peyton Jones,

Lennart Augustsson, Dave Barton, Brian Boutel, Warren

Burton, Joseph Fasel, Kevin Hammond, Ralf Hinze, Paul

Hudak, John Hughes, Thomas Johnsson, Mark Jones, John Launchbury, Erik

Meijer, John

Peterson, Alastair

Reid, Colin

Runciman, Philip

Wadler

Stable release Haskell 2010^[1]

(July 2010)

Preview release Announced as

Haskell 2014^[2]

Typing static, strong,

discipline inferred

Major GHC, Hugs, NHC, **implementations** JHC, Yhc, UHC

Dialects Helium, Gofer

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