## SASL (programming language)

SASL (from St Andrews Static Language, alternatively St Andrews Standard Language) is a purely functional programming language developed by David Turner at the University of St Andrews in 1972, based on the applicative subset of ISWIM. [1] In 1976 Turner redesigned and reimplemented it as a non-strict (lazy) language. [2] In this form it was the foundation of Turner's later languages KRC and Miranda, but SASL appears to be untyped whereas Miranda has polymorphic types.

<u>Burroughs Corporation</u> used SASL to write a compiler and operating system. [3]

Paradigm	functional
Designed by	David Turner
First appeared	1972
Influenced by	
ISWIM	
Influenced	
KRC, Miranda, Haskell	

SASL

## **Notes**

- 1. Turner, An implementation of SASL
- 2. Turner, A New Implementation Technique for Applicative Languages, pages 31-49
- 3. Turner, D. A. "Some History of Functional Programming Languages" (https://www.cs.kent.ac.uk/people/staff/dat/tfp12/tfp12.pdf) (PDF).

## **External links**

■ The SASL Language Manual (https://web.archive.org/web/20150402133901/http://www.eis.mdx.ac.uk/staffpages/dat/saslman.pdf)

## References

- Turner, D.A. "An Implementation of SASL". *University of St. Andrews, Department of Computer Science Technical Report*. TR/75/4.
- Turner, D.A. (1979). "A New Implementation Technique for Applicative Languages". Software: Practice and Experience. 9: 31–49. doi:10.1002/spe.4380090105 (https://doi.org/10.1002%2Fspe.4380090105). S2CID 40541269 (https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:40541269).

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This page was last edited on 7 November 2021, at 18:12 (UTC).

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