Haskell intro

Assignement 0

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1 Design/Implementation

We always tried to move as much code as possible to own functions that the code doesn't get too unreadable. For Example the function 'showExpr' would have had too much duplicated code which we then refactored out. Also the function 'summ' is a good example for making it more readable by moving the functionality out of 'evalFull' and only call the function from there. This also helps with reusability overall in the code in case one of the functions can be used many times (like 'summ' in 'evalFull' and 'evalError').

Additionally we also didn't check for division by zero in 'evalSimple' or 'evalFull' since haskell takes care of those errors.

We also tried to use as much as possible out of the standard library, for example from **Data.Either** the 'isRight' function. Otherwise we would have had to implement it ourselves (or end up doing something totally different). For 'from-Right' we decided to implement it ourselves as 'fromRight', in which we don't have to pass any default value and return an error in case it's not a 'Right Either'.

Overall we tried to keep it as simple as possible and declutter code wherever it was possible.

We had to use eager evaluation for the single case of Negative Power Exponent since otherwise Haskell tries to be intelligent and just ignores part of the expression. That's why we use 'seq' to be sure that 'Pow' evaluates one expression after the other. The rest is lazy evaluated.

2 Code Assessment

By moving some functionality into own functions we do believe we increased the maintainability at least in some parts, especially when you don't have to change the code in many places.

We also try to handle all kind of edge cases as good as possible that the code should be able to handle errors or wrong inputs (either by error message or haskell error depending on which eval function). As said, for example with division by zero haskell catches that error itself, so we did not find it necessary to write our own test for that.

Additionally we sometimes ended up with long lines (longer then 80 Chars) which might not seem that nice, but for the sake of having a one line solution it was a necessary evil. Sum is the worst example in this regard, but it needs so many parameters that need to be checked so it was difficult do to it shorter.

We also wrote some tests which can be run by 'stack test', which test the basic functionality to our best knowledge.

We do have 4 failing Test which should fail, those test the edge cases for division by zero and negative power exponent for 'evalSimple' and 'evalFull' which throw an exception.

A Code Listing

```
1  -- This is a skeleton file for you to edit
2
3  {-# OPTIONS_GHC -W #-} -- Just in case you forgot...
4
5  module Arithmetic
6  (
7  showExp,
8  evalSimple,
9  extendEnv,
10  evalFull,
11  evalErr,
```

```
showCompact,
12
     evalEager,
     evalLazy
14
     )
15
16
   where
17
18
19
   import Definitions
   import Data. Either
20
21
   -- Exercise 1.1
   -- Helper to make it nicer to print
23
   showExpStr :: Exp -> Exp -> String -> String
   showExpStr a b s = "(" ++ showExp a ++ s ++ showExp b ++ ")"
25
  showExp :: Exp -> String
27
  showExp (Cst as) =
28
     if head(show as) == '-' then "(" ++ show as ++ ")" else show as
  showExp (Add a b) = showExpStr a b " + "
30
   showExp (Sub a b) = showExpStr a b " -
31
  showExp (Mul a b) = showExpStr a b " * "
  showExp (Div a b) = showExpStr a b " / "
  showExp (Pow a b) = showExpStr a b "^"
   showExp _ = error "is not supported"
  -- Exercise 1.2
37
  evalSimple :: Exp -> Integer
  evalSimple (Cst a) = a
  evalSimple (Add a b) = evalSimple a + evalSimple b
  evalSimple (Sub a b) = evalSimple a - evalSimple b
41
   evalSimple (Mul a b) = evalSimple a * evalSimple b
  -- div checks it self i b is zero
  evalSimple (Div a b) = evalSimple a 'div' evalSimple b
  -- check ourselvs for negative exponent
  -- and run a first with seq to se that there is nothing illegal
    \rightarrow there
   evalSimple (Pow a b)
    | evalSimple b < 0 = error "Negative exponent"
     | otherwise = seq (evalSimple a) (evalSimple a ^ evalSimple b)
49
   evalSimple _ = error "is not supported"
50
51
  -- Exercise 2
52
   extendEnv :: VName -> Integer -> Env -> Env
  extendEnv v n r a = if v == a then Just n else r a
```

```
55
  -- used to check if variable is unbound
  intTest :: Maybe Integer -> Integer
  intTest (Just i) = i
  intTest _ = error "variable is unbound"
   -- helper to calculate sum
61
   -- takes integers instead of expressions
  summ :: VName -> Integer -> Integer -> Exp -> Env -> Integer
  summ v a b c r = if a > b then 0 else
     evalFull c r + summ v (a+1) b c (extendEnv v (a+1) r)
65
  evalFull :: Exp -> Env -> Integer
67
  evalFull (Cst a) _ = a
68
  evalFull (Add a b) r = evalFull a r + evalFull b r
70 evalFull (Sub a b) r = evalFull a r - evalFull b r
  evalFull (Mul a b) r = evalFull a r * evalFull b r
  evalFull (Div a b) r = evalFull a r 'div' evalFull b r
  -- check for negative exponent
73
  evalFull (Pow a b) r
    | evalFull b r < 0 = error "Negative exponent"
     | otherwise = seq (evalFull a r) (evalFull a r ^ evalFull b r)
76
  -- check if a is zero
77
  evalFull (If a b c) r =
    if evalFull a r /= 0 then evalFull b r else evalFull c r
  evalFull (Var v) r = intTest(r v)
  evalFull (Let a b c) r = evalFull c (extendEnv a (evalFull b r)
    \hookrightarrow r)
82 evalFull (Sum v a b c) r =
    summ v (evalFull a r) (evalFull b r) c (extendEnv v (evalFull a
83
    \hookrightarrow r) r)
  -- Exercise 3
85
  intTestErr :: Maybe Integer -> VName -> Either ArithError Integer
  intTestErr (Just i) _ = Right i
  intTestErr _ v = Left (EBadVar v)
88
  evalErr :: Exp -> Env -> Either ArithError Integer
  evalErr (Cst a) _ = Right a
  evalErr (Add a b) r = evalEither (evalErr a r) (+) (evalErr b r)
93 evalErr (Sub a b) r = evalEither (evalErr a r) (-) (evalErr b r)
94 evalErr (Mul a b) r = evalEither (evalErr a r) (*) (evalErr b r)
  -- check for division by zero
  evalErr (Div a b) r = if isRight (evalErr b r)
```

```
then if fromRight' (evalErr b r) /= 0
97
                               then evalEither (evalErr a r) div
       (evalErr b r)
                               else Left EDivZero
99
100
                             else evalErr b r
   -- check for negative exponent
101
   evalErr (Pow a b) r = if isRight (evalErr b r)
102
                             then if fromRight' (evalErr b r) >= 0
103
                               then evalEither (evalErr a r) (^)
104
     \hookrightarrow (evalErr b r)
                               else Left ENegPower
105
                             else evalErr b r
106
   -- check if a is zero
107
   evalErr (If a b c) r = if isRight (evalErr a r)
108
                               then if fromRight' (evalErr a r) /= 0
109
                                 then evalErr b r
110
                                 else evalErr c r
111
                             else evalErr a r
112
   evalErr (Var v) r = intTestErr (r v) v
113
   evalErr (Let a b c) r = if isRight (evalErr b r)
114
                               then evalErr c (extendEnv a
115
       (fromRight'(evalErr b r)) r)
                               else evalErr b r
116
117
   evalErr (Sum v a b c) r =
118
      if isRight (evalErr a r)
119
       then if isRight (evalErr b r)
120
          then Right (summ v (fromRight' (evalErr a r)) (fromRight'
121
        (evalErr b r)) c (extendEnv v (fromRight'(evalErr a r)) r))
          else evalErr b r
122
        else evalErr a r
123
124
   evalEither :: Either a b -> (b -> b -> b) -> Either a b -> Either
125
   evalEither a b c = if isRight a
126
                             then if isRight c
127
                               then Right ( b (fromRight' a)
     else c
129
                             else a
130
131
   -- use own implementation of fromRight from Data. Either but not
132

→ returning a

   -- default value, which is not needed for the assignment
```

```
fromRight' :: Either a b -> b
   fromRight' (Right c) = c
   fromRight' _ = error "No value"
137
   -- optional parts (if not attempted, leave them unmodified)
138
139
   showCompact :: Exp -> String
140
   showCompact = undefined
141
142
   evalEager :: Exp -> Env -> Either ArithError Integer
143
144
   evalEager = undefined
145
  evalLazy :: Exp -> Env -> Either ArithError Integer
146
   evalLazy = undefined
```

B Tests Listing

```
import Test.Tasty
2 import Test.Tasty.HUnit
4 import Definitions
   import Arithmetic
   main = defaultMain tests
   tests :: TestTree
   tests = testGroup "test" [
10
       showExpTest,
11
       evalSimpleTest,
12
       extendEnvTest,
13
       evalFullTest,
14
       evalErrTest
15
16
17
   showExpTest :: TestTree
18
   showExpTest = testGroup "showExp"
     [ testCase "Show Mul" $ showExp (Mul (Cst 2) (Cst 3)) @?= "(2 *
    \hookrightarrow 3) ",
       testCase "Show Minus" $ showExp(Cst (-3)) @?= "(-3)",
21
       testCase "Show Add" $ showExp(Add (Cst (-3)) (Cst (-4))) @?=
    \hookrightarrow "((-3) + (-4))",
```

```
testCase "Show Pow" $ showExp(Pow (Cst 2) (Cst 3)) @?=
23
     \hookrightarrow "(2^3)",
       testCase "Show Div" $ showExp(Div (Cst 3) (Cst 4)) @?= "(3 /
24
     \hookrightarrow 4)",
       testCase "Show Sub" $ showExp(Sub (Cst 2) (Cst 4)) @?= "(2 -
25
     \hookrightarrow 4) ",
       testCase "Show Mixture" $ showExp(Pow (Div (Cst 2) (Cst 3))
26
       (Sub (Cst 4) (Cst 3))) @?= "((2 / 3)^(4 - 3))"
     1
27
28
   evalSimpleTest :: TestTree
29
   evalSimpleTest = testGroup "evalSimple"
     [ testCase "Cst" $ evalSimple (Cst 3) @?= 3,
31
       testCase "Add" $ evalSimple(Add (Cst 3) (Cst 5)) @?= 8,
32
       testCase "Sub" $ evalSimple(Sub (Cst 3) (Cst 5)) @?= -2,
33
       testCase "Mul" $ evalSimple(Mul (Cst 3) (Cst 5)) @?= 15,
34
       testCase "Div" $ evalSimple(Div (Cst 12) (Cst 3)) @?= 4,
35
       testCase "Pow" $ evalSimple(Pow (Cst 2) (Cst 3)) @?= 8,
36
       testCase "Mixture" $ evalSimple(Pow (Div (Cst 2) (Cst 3))
37

→ (Sub (Cst 4) (Cst 3))) @?= 0,
       testCase "Div by Zero fails" $ evalSimple(Div (Cst 2) (Cst
38

→ 0)) @?= 0,
       testCase "Pow negative fails" $ evalSimple(Pow (Cst 2) (Cst
39
     \hookrightarrow (-1))) @?= 0
     ]
40
41
   extendEnvTest :: TestTree
42
   extendEnvTest = testGroup "extendEnv"
43
44
         testCase "extendEnv Simple" $ (extendEnv "x" 5 initEnv) "x"
45

→ @?= Just 5,

         testCase "extendEnv Extended" $ (extendEnv "x" 5 (extendEnv
46
        "x" 6 initEnv)) "x" @?= Just 5
47
48
   evalFullTest :: TestTree
49
   evalFullTest = testGroup "fullEval"
51
       testCase "Cst" $ evalFull(Cst 3) initEnv @?= 3,
52
       testCase "Add" $ evalFull(Add (Cst 3) (Cst 5)) initEnv @?= 8,
53
       testCase "Sub" $ evalFull(Sub (Cst 3) (Cst 5)) initEnv @?=
     \hookrightarrow -2,
       testCase "Mul" $ evalFull(Mul (Cst 3) (Cst 5)) initEnv @?=
     \hookrightarrow 15,
```

```
testCase "Div" $ evalFull(Div (Cst 12) (Cst 3)) initEnv @?=
56
       testCase "Pow" $ evalFull(Pow (Cst 2) (Cst 3)) initEnv @?= 8,
57
       testCase "Let" $ evalFull(Let "z" (Add (Cst 2) (Cst 3)) (Var
58
    \rightarrow "z")) initEnv @?= 5,
      testCase "Sum" $ evalFull(Sum "x" (Cst 10) (Add (Cst 5) (Cst
59

→ 5)) (Mul (Cst 3) (Var "x"))) initEnv @?= 30,
       testCase "Div by Zero fails" $ evalFull(Div (Cst 2) (Cst 0))
60
    → initEnv @?= 0,
      testCase "Pow negative fails" $ evalFull(Pow (Cst 2) (Cst
61
        (-1))) initEnv @?= 0
     1
62
63
   evalErrTest :: TestTree
64
   evalErrTest = testGroup "errEval"
65
66
         testCase "Cst" $ evalErr (Cst 3) initEnv @?= Right 3,
67
         testCase "Add" $ evalErr(Add (Cst 3) (Cst 5)) initEnv @?=
    → Right 8,
         testCase "Sub" $ evalErr(Sub (Cst 3) (Cst 5)) initEnv @?=
69
    \hookrightarrow Right (-2),
         testCase "Mul" $ evalErr(Mul (Cst 3) (Cst 5)) initEnv @?=
70
    \hookrightarrow Right 15,
         testCase "Div" $ evalErr(Div (Cst 12) (Cst 3)) initEnv @?=
71

→ Right 4,

         testCase "Pow" $ evalErr(Pow (Cst 2) (Cst 3)) initEnv @?=
72

→ Right 8,

         testCase "Let" $ evalErr(Let "z" (Add (Cst 2) (Cst 3)) (Var
73
    → "z")) initEnv @?= Right 5,
         testCase "Sum" $ evalErr(Sum "x" (Cst 10) (Add (Cst 5) (Cst
74
     \rightarrow 5)) (Mul (Cst 3) (Var "x"))) initEnv @?= Right 30,
         testCase "Div 0" $ evalErr(Div (Cst 12) (Cst 0)) initEnv
75

→ @?= Left EDivZero,

         testCase "Pow Negative" $ evalErr (Pow (Cst 2) (Cst (-1)))
76
    → initEnv @?= Left ENegPower
     1
77
```