Haskell intro

Assignement0

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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.

Edit 17. September: 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' gets evaluated rightly. 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.

A Code Listing

```
-- This is a skeleton file for you to edit
2
   {-# OPTIONS_GHC -W #-} -- Just in case you forgot...
3
   module Arithmetic
6
     showExp,
     evalSimple,
8
     extendEnv,
     evalFull,
     evalErr,
11
     showCompact,
12
     evalEager,
13
     evalLazy
14
     )
15
```

```
where
   import Definitions
19
   import Data. Either
20
21
  -- Exercise 1.1
22
  -- Helper to make it nicer to print
23
   showExpStr :: Exp -> Exp -> String -> String
   showExpStr a b s = "(" ++ showExp a ++ s ++ showExp b ++ ")"
25
26
27
  showExp :: Exp -> String
  showExp (Cst as) =
     if head(show as) == '-' then "(" ++ show as ++ ")" else show as
29
  showExp (Add a b) = showExpStr a b " + "
30
  showExp (Sub a b) = showExpStr a b " - "
showExp (Mul a b) = showExpStr a b " * "
  showExp (Div a b) = showExpStr a b " / "
33
  showExp (Pow a b) = showExpStr a b "^"
  showExp _ = error "is not supported"
35
36
  -- Exercise 1.2
 evalSimple :: Exp -> Integer
  evalSimple (Cst a) = a
39
  evalSimple (Add a b) = evalSimple a + evalSimple b
  evalSimple (Sub a b) = evalSimple a - evalSimple b
  evalSimple (Mul a b) = evalSimple a * evalSimple b
  -- div checks it self i b is zero
43
44 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)
47
    | evalSimple b < 0 = error "Negative exponent"
48
     | otherwise = seq (evalSimple a) (evalSimple a ^ evalSimple b)
  evalSimple _ = error "is not supported"
50
51
  -- Exercise 2
  extendEnv :: VName -> Integer -> Env -> Env
  extendEnv v n r a = if v == a then Just n else r a
54
  -- used to check if variable is unbound
  intTest :: Maybe Integer -> Integer
57
  intTest (Just i) = i
  intTest _ = error "variable is unbound"
```

```
60
   -- helper to calculate sum
   -- 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)
66
   evalFull :: Exp -> Env -> Integer
   evalFull (Cst a) _ = a
   evalFull (Add a b) r = evalFull a r + evalFull b r
   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
   evalFull (Pow a b) r
     | evalFull b r < 0 = error "Negative exponent"
75
     | otherwise = seq (evalFull a r) (evalFull a r ^ evalFull b r)
76
   -- check if a is zero
   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)
    \rightarrow r)
  evalFull (Sum v a b c) r =
    summ v (evalFull a r) (evalFull b r) c (extendEnv v (evalFull a
    \rightarrow r) r)
   -- Exercise 3
  intTestErr :: Maybe Integer -> VName -> Either ArithError Integer
   intTestErr (Just i) _ = Right i
   intTestErr _ v = Left (EBadVar v)
89
  evalErr :: Exp -> Env -> Either ArithError Integer
   evalErr (Cst a) _ = Right a
   evalErr (Add a b) r = evalEither (evalErr a r) (+) (evalErr b r)
   evalErr (Sub a b) r = evalEither (evalErr a r) (-) (evalErr b r)
   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
     \hookrightarrow (evalErr b r)
                              else Left EDivZero
                            else evalErr b r
100
```

```
-- check for negative exponent
   evalErr (Pow a b) r = if isRight (evalErr b r)
                             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
110
                                  then evalErr b r
                                  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)
                               then evalErr c (extendEnv a
115
        (fromRight'(evalErr b r)) r)
                               else evalErr b r
116
117
   evalErr (Sum v a b c) r = if isRight (evalErr a r)
118
                                 then if isRight (evalErr b r)
119
                                    then Right (summ v (fromRight'
120
        (evalErr a r)) (fromRight' (evalErr b r)) c (extendEnv v
       (fromRight'(evalErr a r)) r))
                                    else evalErr b r
121
                                  else evalErr a r
122
123
   evalEither :: Either a b -> (b -> b -> b) -> Either a b -> Either
     \hookrightarrow a b
   evalEither a b c = if isRight a
125
                             then if isRight c
126
                               then Right ( b (fromRight' a)
127
     128
                               else c
                             else a
129
130
   -- use own implementation of from Right from Data. Either but not
     → returning a
   -- default value, which is not needed for the assignment
132
   fromRight' :: Either a b -> b
   fromRight' (Right c) = c
   fromRight' _ = error "No value"
135
136
   -- optional parts (if not attempted, leave them unmodified)
     \hookrightarrow
```