

# Ahorcado

Programación funcional imperativa

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Haskell es:

- ▶ Funcional
- ▶ *Puro*
  - ▶ Inmutabilidad
  - ▶ Sin efectos secundarios
  - ▶ Transparencia referencial
- ▶ ...

---

▶ `reverse :: [a] -> [a]`  
`reverse [] = []`  
`reverse (x:xs) = reverse xs ++ [x]`

---

---

▶ `> reverse "haskell"`  
`"lleksah"`

---



Haskell es:

- ▶ *Interesante*



Haskell es:

- ▶ *Interesante*
- ▶ ¿Inútil?

---

▶ `main :: IO ()`  
`main = putStrLn (reverse "haskell")`

---

---

▶ `> main`  
`lleksah`

---

---

```
▶ main :: IO ()  
main = do  
    line <- getLine  
    putStrLn (reverse line)
```

---

---

```
▶ > main  
haskell  
lleksah
```

---

```
type IO a = Mundo -> (a,Mundo)
```





*Haskell es el mejor lenguaje de programación imperativa del mundo.*

—Simon Peyton Jones

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Vidas: 6

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Vidas: 6

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Vidas: 6

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Vidas: 6

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Vidas: 6

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Vidas: 6



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Vidas: 5

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Vidas: 5

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Vidas: 5





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Vidas: 4

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Vidas: 4

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Vidas: 3

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Vidas: 3

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Vidas: 3

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Vidas: 3

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Vidas: 2



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Vidas: 2

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Vidas: 2

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-as-ell

Vidas: 2

haskell

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;haskell!

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```
▶ data HangmanGame = HangmanGame
    { hangmanGameStatus :: HangmanGameStatus
    , hangmanGameWord   :: HangmanWord
    }
```

---

---

```
▶ data HangmanGameStatus
    = Lost
    | Playing Int
    | Won
```

```
type HangmanWord = [(Char,Bool)]
```

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---

▶ `nextHangmanGame :: HangmanGame`  
    `-> [Char]`  
    `-> HangmanGame`

---

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▶ `nextHangmanWord :: HangmanWord`  
    `-> Char`  
    `-> Maybe HangmanWord`

---

---

```
playHangmanGame :: HangmanGame -> IO ()
```

---

---

```
main :: IO ()
main = do
    ...
    playHangmanGame (HangmanGame ...)
    ...
```

---



<https://github.com/stackbuilders/hangman-off>

Gracias al sistema de tipos, distinción clara entre:

- ▶ IO y no IO
- ▶ Acciones y funciones
- ▶ Código impuro y código puro
- ▶ Programación imperativa y programación no imperativa

- ▶ Programación funcional:
  - ▶ Razonamiento ecuacional
  - ▶ ...
- ▶ Programación funcional imperativa:
  - ▶ Menos dolores de cabeza
  - ▶ ...

*Haskell es el mejor lenguaje de programación imperativa del mundo.*

—Simon Peyton Jones

Según las respuestas de más de 370000 personas:

- ▶ “El aprendizaje de este lenguaje mejoró mi habilidad como programador”:

1. Haskell

2. Standard ML

3. Scheme

4. Coq

5. Common Lisp

45. Shell

46. MATLAB

47. PHP

48. Visual Basic

49. COBOL



<http://hmrp.pl/zdDNYP>

Según las respuestas de más de 370000 personas:

- “Recomendaría a la mayoría de programadores aprender este lenguaje, sin importar si tienen o no una necesidad específica de hacerlo”:

1. Haskell

2. Scheme

3. Coq

4. Clojure

5. Erlang

44. ActionScript

45. Pascal

46. Fortran

47. Visual Basic

48. COBOL




<http://hmrp.pl/zuMkvG>



Según las respuestas de más de 370000 personas:

- ▶ “El aprendizaje de este lenguaje cambió significativamente la manera en que uso otros lenguajes”:

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Haskell     | 43. Fortran      |
| 2. Scheme      | 44. R            |
| 3. Coq         | 45. AWK          |
| 4. Common Lisp | 46. Visual Basic |
| 5. Erlang      | 47. COBOL        |

 <http://hmrp.pl/y0tN9k>