

# Lazy evaluation in Haskell

*exploring some mental models and implementations*

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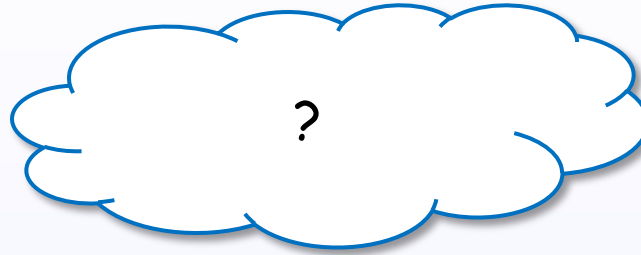
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- Introduction
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# Introduction

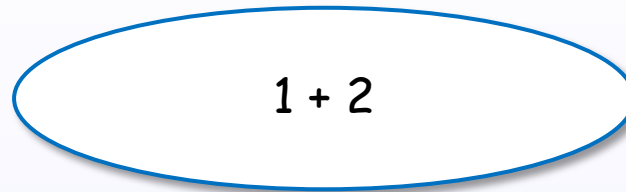
# What is an expression?

An expression



# An expression denotes a value

An expression

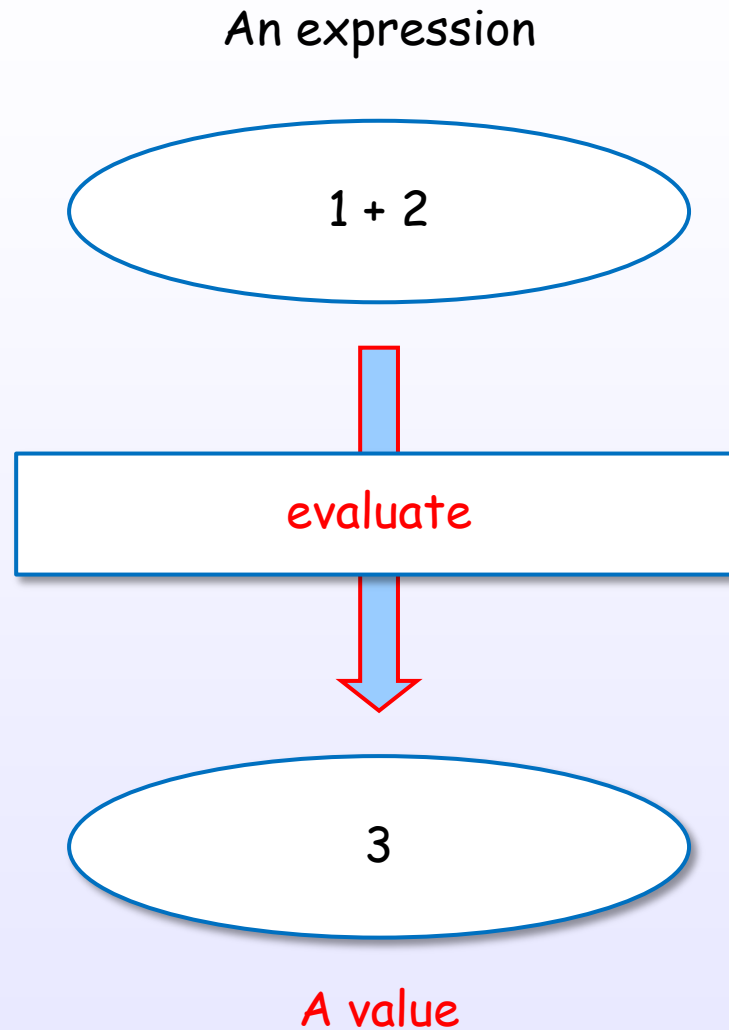


[HR2010]

[Bird, Chapter 2]

References : [1]

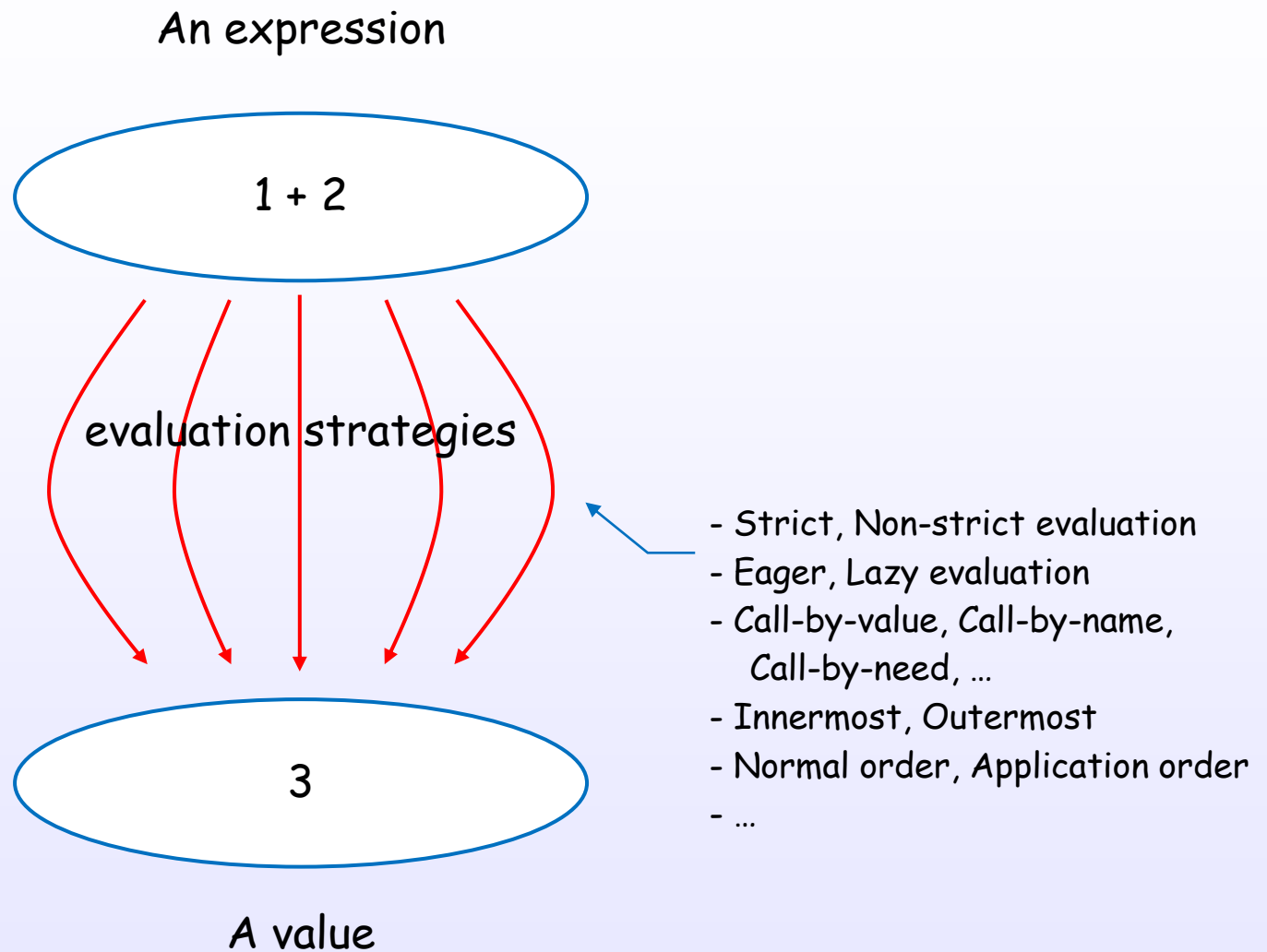
# An expression evaluates to a value



[HR2010]

[Bird, Chapter 2]

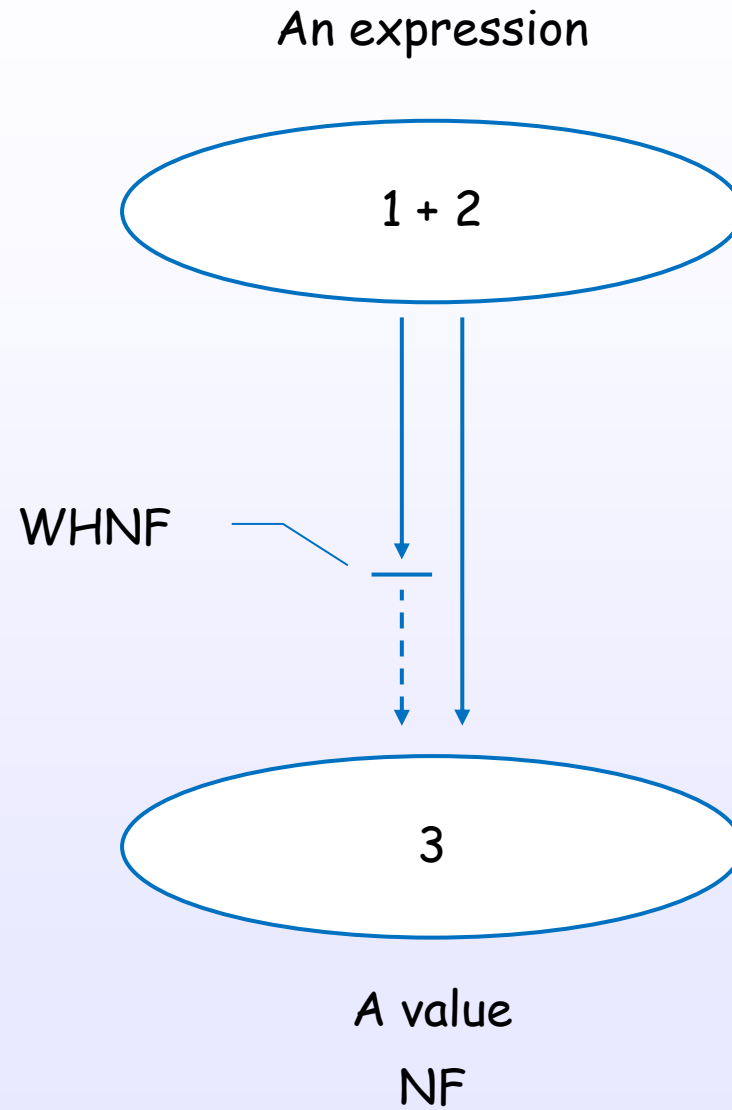
# There are many evaluation approaches



[Bird, Chapter 2, 7]

[TAPL, Chapter 3]

# What extent



[Terei]

[Bird, Chapter 2, 7]

[TAPL, Chapter 3]



Expression

# An expression denotes a value

Just 5

$1 + 2$

$[1, 2, 3]$

take 5 xs

$\lambda x \rightarrow x + 1$

7

$\nexists x \rightarrow x + 1$

$\lambda x \perp \rightarrow x + 1$

[HR2010]

[Bird, Chapter 2]

# What are expressions in Haskell

∀x → x + 1

let

if

case

do

Just 5

f a

7

# What are expressions in Haskell

## Haskell 2010 Language Report

<i>exp</i>	→   <i>infixexp</i> : : [ <i>context</i> => ] <i>type</i>   <i>infixexp</i>	(expression type signature)
<i>infixexp</i>	→   <i>lexp</i> <i>qop</i> <i>infixexp</i>   - <i>infixexp</i>   <i>lexp</i>	(infix operator application) (prefix negation)
<i>lexp</i>	→   \ <i>apat</i> <sub>1</sub> ... <i>apat</i> <sub><i>n</i></sub> -> <i>exp</i>   let <i>decls</i> in <i>exp</i>   if <i>exp</i> [ ; ] then <i>exp</i> [ ; ] else <i>exp</i>   case <i>exp</i> of { <i>alts</i> }   do { <i>stmts</i> }   <i>fexp</i>	(lambda abstraction, $n \geq 1$ ) (let expression) (conditional) (case expression) (do expression)
<i>fexp</i>	→ [ <i>fexp</i> ] <i>aexp</i>	(function application)
<i>aexp</i>	→   <i>qvar</i>   <i>gcon</i>   <i>literal</i>   ( <i>exp</i> )   ( <i>exp</i> <sub>1</sub> , ... , <i>exp</i> <sub><i>k</i></sub> )   [ <i>exp</i> <sub>1</sub> , ... , <i>exp</i> <sub><i>k</i></sub> ]   [ <i>exp</i> <sub>1</sub> [ , <i>exp</i> <sub>2</sub> ] .. [ <i>exp</i> <sub>3</sub> ] ]   [ <i>exp</i>   <i>qual</i> <sub>1</sub> , ... , <i>qual</i> <sub><i>n</i></sub> ]   ( <i>infixexp</i> <i>qop</i> )   ( <i>qop</i> <sub>(-)</sub> <i>infixexp</i> )	(variable) (general constructor)  (parenthesized expression) (tuple, $k \geq 2$ ) (list, $k \geq 1$ ) (arithmetic sequence) (list comprehension, $n \geq 1$ ) (left section) (right section)
	   <i>qcon</i> { <i>fbind</i> <sub>1</sub> , ... , <i>fbind</i> <sub><i>n</i></sub> }   <i>aexp</i> <sub>(<i>qcon</i>)</sub> { <i>fbind</i> <sub>1</sub> , ... , <i>fbind</i> <sub><i>n</i></sub> }	(labeled construction, $n \geq 0$ ) (labeled update, $n \geq 1$ )

[HR2010]

# Expressions examples

# Constructor

priority

# Evaluation



# What is a value?

When? What extent?

# Evaluation strategy

[Bird, Chapter 7]

[Hutton, Chapter 8]

[TAPL, Chapter 3]

References : [1]

[4]

normal form:

an expression without an redexes

head normal form:

an expression where the top level (head) is neither a redex NOR  
a lambda abstraction with a reducible body

weak head normal form:

an expression where the top level (head) isn't a redex

[Terei]

[4]

evaluation strategies:

call-by-value: arguments evaluated before function entered (copied)

call-by-name: arguments passed unevaluated

call-by-need: arguments passed unevaluated but an expression is only evaluated once (sharing)

no-strict evaluation Vs. lazy evaluation:

non-strict: Includes both call-by-name and call-by-need, general term for evaluation strategies that don't evaluate arguments before entering a function

lazy evaluation: Specific type of non-strict evaluation. Uses call-by-need (for sharing).

[Terei]

# Tree, Graph

a expression

AST

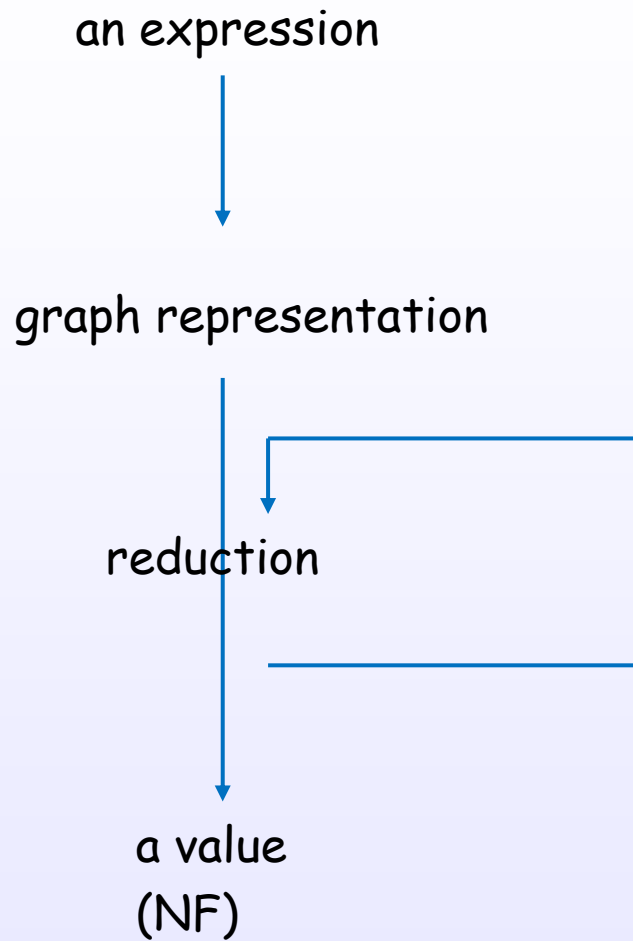
Tree

Graph

Shared Term

Lazy

# evaluation, reduction



# Thunk



# Bottom

domain

co-domain

defined

undefined

$$f \perp = \perp$$

[Bird, Chapter 2]

# Strictness, Bottom

[Bird, Chapter 2]

References : [1]

# Layer

Non-strictness

$$f \perp = \perp$$

Lazy evaluation

Graph reduction

STG machine

# Layer

Haskell semantics

take 5 [1..10]

internal representation

graph

STG semantics

heap object

STG machine

# Evaluation in Haskell (GHC)

# Evaluation in Haskell (GHC)

# STG heap objects

language

Just 5

implementation

heap object

How to control the evaluation



# control

case pattern match

seq

deepseq

!

IO

## References

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