# CSE130 Discussion Section Week 9 - IO Monads

2021/05/28

#### **Monad**

```
class Monad m where
    -- bind
    (>>=) :: m a -> (a -> m b) -> m b
    -- return
    return :: a -> m a
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
  Left 1 >>= _ = Left 1
  Right r >>= k = k r

return = Right
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= _ = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
>>> return 1 :: Either Int Int
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= _ = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
>>> return 1 :: Either Int Int
Right 1
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= _ = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
   return = Right
>>> Left 1 >>= \v -> Right (v + 1)
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= _ = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
>>> Left 1 >>= \v -> Right (v + 1)
Left 1
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
   Left 1 >>= = Left 1
   Right r \gg k = k r
   return = Right
>>> Right 1 >>= \v -> Right (v + 1)
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
>>> Right 1 >>= \v -> Right (v + 1)
Right 2
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= _ = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
   return = Right
>>> Right 1 >>= \v -> Left (v + 1)
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= _ = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
>>> Right 1 >>= \v -> Left (v + 1)
Left 2
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
   Left 1 >>= = Left 1
   Right r \gg k = k r
   return = Right
>>> Right 1 >>= Left
>>> Right 1 >>= \v -> Left v
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= _ = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
>>> Right 1 >>= Left
Left 1
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
evalE env (EInt i) = ??
evalE env (EThr e) = ??
evalE env (EBin Plus e1 e2) = ??
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
evalE env (EInt i) = ?? -- this should return a normal value
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
evalE env (EInt i) = return (VInt i)
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
evalE env (EInt i) = return (VInt i)
evalE env (EInt i) = Right (VInt i)
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= _ = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
evalE env (EThr e) = ??
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
evalE env (EThr e) = ??
```

1) evaluate e to value eitherVal (use evalE), remember eitherVal has the type Either Value Value

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
evalE env (EThr e) = ??
```

2) if eitherVal is an exception (eitherVal is a Left), then return the exception directly, otherwise (eitherVal is a Right), take the value in eitherVal, wrap it with Left (turn into an exception) and return

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
evalE env (EThr e) = ??
eitherVal >>= Left
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
evalE env (EBin Plus e1 e2) = ??
```

- 1) evaluate e1, e2 to value v1, v2 (use evalE), remember v1,v2 has the type Fither Value Value
- 2) if v1 or v2 is an exception (v is a Left), then return the exception directly, otherwise (v1, v2 are both Right), take the values, compute addition, wrap the addition result with Right and return

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
evalE env (EBin Plus e1 e2) = ??
```

```
First option:

evalE env e1 >>= \v1 ->
evalE env e2 >>= \v2 ->
Right (evalOp Plus v1 v2)
```

```
instance Monad (Either e) where
    Left 1 >>= = Left 1
    Right r \gg k = k r
    return = Right
evalE env (EBin Plus e1 e2) = ??
```

```
Second option:

do

v1 <- evalE env e1

v2 <- evalE env e2

return (evalOp Plus v1 v2)</pre>
```

```
return :: a -> IO a
(>>=) :: IO a -> (a -> IO b) -> IO b
(=<<) :: (a -> IO b) -> IO a -> IO b
(>>) :: IO a -> IO b -> IO b
print :: Show a => a -> IO ()
putStrLn :: String -> IO ()
putStr :: String -> IO ()
readFile :: FilePath -> IO String
writeFile :: FilePath -> String -> IO ()
doesFileExist :: FilePath -> IO Bool
```

```
return :: a -> IO a
(>>=) :: IO a -> (a -> IO b) -> IO b
(=<<) :: (a -> IO b) -> IO a -> IO b
(>>) :: IO a -> IO b -> IO b
>>> return 1
>>> return 3 >>= \v -> return (v * v)
9
>>> (\v -> return (v * v)) =<< return 3
```

```
print :: Show a => a -> IO ()
putStrLn :: String -> IO ()
putStr :: String -> IO ()

>>> return (reverse [1,2,3]) >>= print
[3,2,1]

>>> putStrLn "first" >> putStrLn "second"
first
second
```

```
equivalent to

do

putStrLn "first"

putStrLn "second"
```

```
print :: Show a => a -> IO ()
putStrLn :: String -> IO ()
putStr :: String -> IO ()

>>> putStrLn "first" >> putStrLn "second"
first
second

>>> putStr "first" >> putStr "second"
firstsecond
```

```
(import System.IO)
readFile :: FilePath -> IO String
writeFile :: FilePath -> String -> IO ()
(import System.Directory)
doesFileExist :: FilePath -> IO Bool
>>> readFile "test.txt" >>= print
. . .
>>> writeFile "test.txt" "second"
>>> doesFileExist "test.txt"
False
```

```
reverseWords :: String -> String
reverseWords = unwords . map reverse . words
main = do
    line <- getLine</pre>
    if null line
        then return ()
        else do
            let reversedLine = reverseWords line
            putStrLn reversedLine
```

```
reverseWords :: String -> String
reverseWords = unwords . map reverse . words
main = do
    line <- getLine</pre>
    if null line
        then return ()
        else do
            let reversedLine = reverseWords line
            putStrLn reversedLine
```

```
words :: String -> [String]
words "hello world" == ["hello", "world"]
```

```
reverseWords :: String -> String
reverseWords = unwords . map reverse . words
main = do
    line <- getLine</pre>
    if null line
        then return ()
        else do
            let reversedLine = reverseWords line
            putStrLn reversedLine
```

```
unwords :: [String] -> String
unwords ["hello", "world"] == "hello world"
```

```
reverseWords :: String -> String
reverseWords = unwords . map reverse . words
main = do
    line <- getLine</pre>
    if null line
        then return ()
        else do
            let reversedLine = reverseWords line
            putStrLn reversedLine
```

```
(.) :: (b -> c) -> (a -> b) -> a -> c function composition
```

```
reverseWords :: String -> String
reverseWords = unwords . map reverse . words
main = do
                                     monadic binding
    line <- getLine</pre>
    if null line
        then return ()
        else do
            let reversedLine = reverseWords line
            putStrLn reversedLine
```

```
reverseWords :: String -> String
reverseWords = unwords . map reverse . words
main = do
    line <- getLine</pre>
    if null line
        then return ()
                                               pure operations
        else do
            let reversedLine = reverseWords line
            putStrLn reversedLine
```

#### for the assignment

- commands always start with ':'
- use `L.isPrefixOf` and `pfx\*` to match the command name
- use `chomp` to get contents following the command name, which is the filename to run or load
- use `putStrLn` to print things to the console
- use `return` to put things into the IO monad