

HASKELL WRAP-UP

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RECALL...

MONADS ARE A GENERAL
SOLUTION TO LOTS OF
PROBLEMS

GENERAL IDEA

- A computation with a certain type of result
- A certain type of structure in its result
- Need to pass the result of one of these computations to another

MONAD TYPECLASS

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

binding operator
takes a computation

and feeds its value
to a function

return takes a value of the
inner type and wraps it in a
computation

that makes a another
computation

MONADS WE HAVE KNOWN

- Maybe
- List
- State s

get, put, runState



TRAPPED IN A MONAD

- How do we get results from computation?
 - Pattern match
 - Could use support functions if provided
- Without these the result is trapped!



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/snugleupup/>

DE DO DO DO

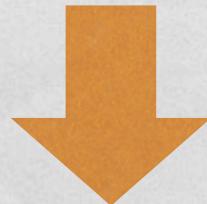
do is just sugar



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/hopefoote/>

MONAD BINDING

c >>= \x -> ...



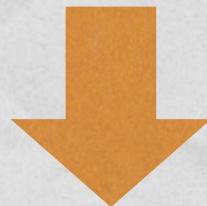
do

x <- c

...

MONAD BINDING

```
evalBinA op lt rt =  
    eval lt  
    >>= \lv -> eval rt  
    >>= \rv -> return (lv `op` rv)
```



```
evalBinA op lt rt = do  
    lv <- eval lt  
    rv <- eval rt  
    return (lv `op` rv)
```

MONAD SEQUENCING

```
eval (Set x t t') =  
    eval t  
    >>= \xv -> get  
    >>= \env -> put (insert x xv env)  
    >> eval t'
```



```
eval (Set x t t') = do  
    xv <- eval t  
    env <- get  
    put (insert x xv env)  
    eval t'
```

Sugar is just a
newline

```

eval :: Term -> EnvState Value
eval (Const v) = return v
eval (Div lt rt) = evalBinA div lt rt
eval (Mult lt rt) = evalBinA (*) lt rt
eval (Sum lt rt) = evalBinA (+) lt rt
eval (Get x) =
  get
  >>= \env -> case (Data.Map.lookup x env) of
    Just v -> return v
    Nothing -> fail (x : "unbound")
eval (Set x t t') =
  eval t
  >>= \xv -> get
  >>= \env -> put (insert x xv env)
  >> eval t'

evalBinA op lt rt =
  eval lt
  >>= \lv -> eval rt
  >>= \rv -> return (lv `op` rv)

```

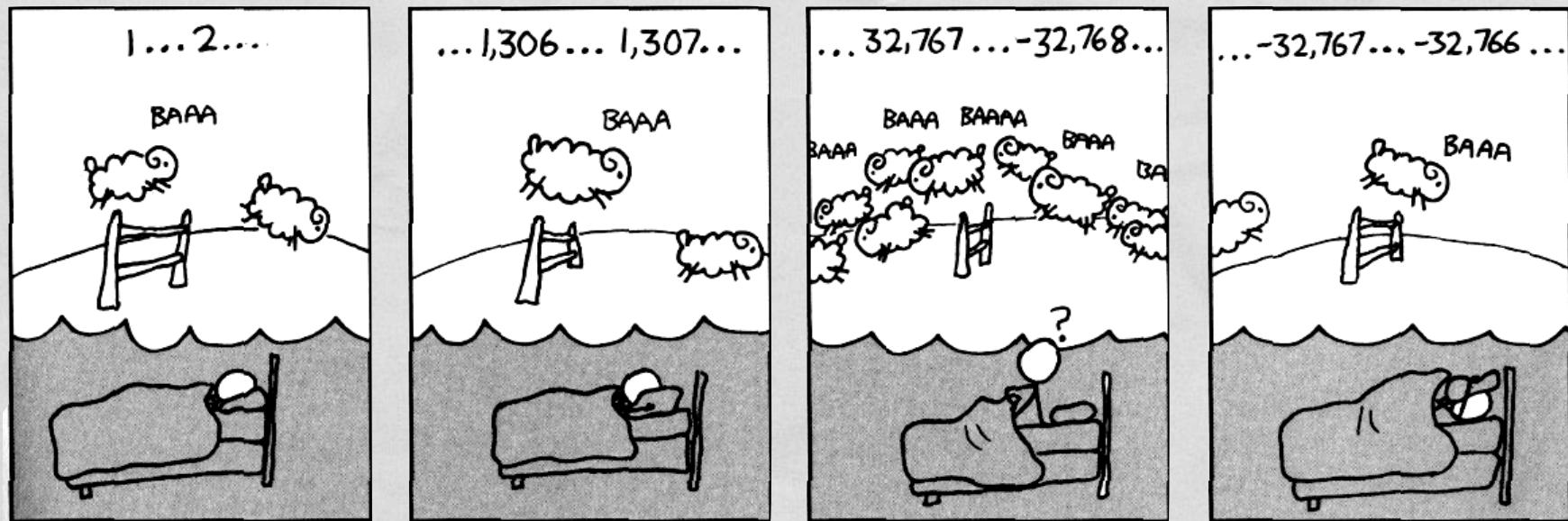
```

eval :: Term -> EnvState Value
eval (Const v) = return v
eval (Div lt rt) = evalBinA div lt rt
eval (Mult lt rt) = evalBinA (*) lt rt
eval (Sum lt rt) = evalBinA (+) lt rt
eval (Get x) = do
  env <- get
  case (Data.Map.lookup x env) of
    Just v -> return v
    Nothing -> fail (x : "unbound")
eval (Set x t t') = do
  xv <- eval t
  env <- get
  put (insert x xv env)
  eval t'

evalBinA op lt rt = do
  lv <- eval lt
  rv <- eval rt
  return (lv `op` rv)

```

CARTOON OF THE DAY



If androids someday do dream of electronic sheep
don't forget to declare `sheepCount` as a long int.

THE IO MONAD

Thought
experiment

- type IO = State Universe
- ex1 = do
 - putStr "WHAT is your name? "
 - inpStr1 <- getLine
 - putStr "WHAT is your quest? "
 - inpStr2 <- getLine
 - putStrLn ("Good luck with that, " ++ inpStr1 ++ "!")

putStr :: String -> IO ()

getLine :: IO String

THE IO MONAD

Thought
experiment

- type IO = State Universe
- strangeDays :: IO ()
strangeDays = do
 - world0 < ~~get~~
 - putStrLn "The cat is dead"
 - ~~put world0~~
 - putStrLn "The cat is free"
 - ~~put world0~~

~~runState~~



IO MONAD

```
> :i IO
newtype IO a
= GHC.Types.IO (GHC.Prim.State#(GHC.Prim.RealWorld
    -> (# GHC.Prim.State#(GHC.Prim.RealWorld, a #)))
```

POSITIVE CHARACTERISTICS

Q3

NEGATIVE CHARACTERISTICS

Q4