

Hello Haskell!

An Introduction to (IO in) Haskell

Andres Löh – Haskell eXchange 2022

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Hello

```
main = putStrLn "Hello HaskellX!"
```

Hello

```
main = putStrLn "Hello HaskellX!"
```

"Hello HaskellX!" :: String

Hello

```
main = putStrLn "Hello HaskellX!"
```

```
putStrLn :: ... -> ...
```

```
"Hello HaskellX!" :: String
```

Hello

```
main = putStrLn "Hello HaskellX!"
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```
putStrLn :: String -> ...
```

```
"Hello HaskellX!" :: String
```

Hello

```
main = putStrLn "Hello HaskellX!"
```

```
putStrLn :: String -> IO ()
```

```
"Hello HaskellX!" :: String
```

Hello

```
main :: IO ()
```

```
main = putStrLn "Hello HaskellX!"
```

```
putStrLn :: String -> IO ()
```

```
"Hello HaskellX!" :: String
```

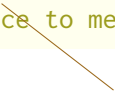
A conversation

```
main = do
  putStrLn "Who are you?"
  name <- getLine
  putStrLn ("Nice to meet you, " <> name)
```


A conversation

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`getLine :: IO String`



A conversation

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main = do
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```

name :: String getLine :: IO String

A conversation

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main = do
  putStrLn "Who are you?"
  name <- getLine
  putStrLn ("Nice to meet you, " <> name)
```

name :: String

getLine :: IO String

(<>) :: String -> String -> String

```
main = do
  putStrLn "Who are you?"
  putStrLn ("Nice to meet you, " <> getLine)
```

Wrong

```
main = do
  putStrLn "Who are you?"
  putStrLn ("Nice to meet you, " <> getLine)
```

A `String` is expected, but an `IO String` is provided.

Reduction

```
("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")
```

Reduction

```
("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")
```

```
"ab" <> ("c" <> "d")
```

Reduction

```
("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")
```

```
"ab" <> ("c" <> "d")
```

```
"ab" <> "cd"
```


Reduction

```
("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")
```

```
"ab" <> ("c" <> "d")
```

```
"ab" <> "cd"
```

```
"abcd"
```

Reduction

```
("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")
```

```
"ab" <> ("c" <> "d")
```

```
"ab" <> "cd"
```

```
"abcd"
```

Or:

```
("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")
```

Reduction

`("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")`

`"ab" <> ("c" <> "d")`

`"ab" <> "cd"`

`"abcd"`

Or:

`("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")`

`("a" <> "b") <> "cd"`

Reduction

`("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")`

`"ab" <> ("c" <> "d")`

`"ab" <> "cd"`

`"abcd"`

Or:

`("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")`

`("a" <> "b") <> "cd"`

`"ab" <> "cd"`

Reduction

```
("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")
```

```
"ab" <> ("c" <> "d")
```

```
"ab" <> "cd"
```

```
"abcd"
```

Or:

```
("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d")
```

```
("a" <> "b") <> "cd"
```

```
"ab" <> "cd"
```

```
"abcd"
```

Reduction order does not matter!

More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> getLine)
```


More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> "Sam")
```

More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> "Sam")
```

```
"aFrodo" <> "bSam"
```

More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> "Sam")
```

```
"aFrodo" <> "bSam"
```

```
"aFrodoSam"
```

More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> "Sam")
```

```
"aFrodo" <> "bSam"
```

```
"aFrodobSam"
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> "Sam")
```

```
"aFrodo" <> "bSam"
```

```
"aFrodo bSam"
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> "Frodo")
```

More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> "Sam")
```

```
"aFrodo" <> "bSam"
```

```
"aFrodobSam"
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> "Frodo")
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> "bFrodo"
```

More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> "Sam")
```

```
"aFrodo" <> "bSam"
```

```
"aFrodobSam"
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> "Frodo")
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> "bFrodo"
```

```
("a" <> "Sam") <> "bFrodo"
```

More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> "Sam")
```

```
"aFrodo" <> "bSam"
```

```
"aFrodobSam"
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> "Frodo")
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> "bFrodo"
```

```
("a" <> "Sam") <> "bFrodo"
```

```
"aSam" <> "bFrodo"
```


More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> "Sam")
```

```
"aFrodo" <> "bSam"
```

```
"aFrodobSam"
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> "Frodo")
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> "bFrodo"
```

```
("a" <> "Sam") <> "bFrodo"
```

```
"aSam" <> "bFrodo"
```

```
"aSambFrodo"
```

More reduction

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> "Frodo") <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
"aFrodo" <> ("b" <> "Sam")
```

```
"aFrodo" <> "bSam"
```

```
"aFrodobSam"
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine)
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> "Frodo")
```

```
("a" <> getLine) <> "bFrodo"
```

```
("a" <> "Sam") <> "bFrodo"
```

```
"aSam" <> "bFrodo"
```

```
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```

Suddenly reduction order does matter!

Another example

```
take 1 (("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d"))
```

reduces to "a" .

Another example

```
take 1 (("a" <> "b") <> ("c" <> "d"))
```

reduces to "a" .

```
take 1 (("a" <> getLine) <> ("b" <> getLine))
```

reduces to "a" , but how many lines of input should it read?

- ▶ Decouple effects from the order of evaluation.
- ▶ Order and number of effects are always explicit.
- ▶ Side-effecting computations are distinguished from their results.

Laws actually hold

```
length (x <> x) = 2 * length x
```

Very sensible.

Laws actually hold

```
length (x <> x) = 2 * length x
```

Very sensible.

But would actually be wrong if we allowed `x` to be `getLine` .

No escape

There is no* function of type

`IO a -> a`

because we should not lie!

* (None that we speak of.)

Marking effects is good

```
sum :: [Int] -> Int
```

vs.

```
sumAndSendSpamMails :: [Int] -> IO Int
```

```
main :: IO ()
main = do
  putStrLn "Who are you?"
  name1 <- getLine
  putStrLn "Who are you?"
  name2 <- getLine
  putStrLn
    ("Nice to meet you, " <> name1 <> " and " <> name2)
```

Abstraction

```
whoAreYou :: IO String
whoAreYou = do
  putStrLn "Who are you?"
  getLine
```

```
main :: IO ()
main = do
  name1 <- whoAreYou
  name2 <- whoAreYou
  putStrLn
    ("Nice to meet you, " <> name1 <> " and " <> name2)
```

Abstraction

```
prompt :: String -> IO String
prompt text = do
  putStrLn text
  getLine
```

```
whoAreYou :: IO String
whoAreYou = prompt "Who are you?"
```

```
main :: IO ()
main = do
  name1 <- whoAreYou
  name2 <- whoAreYou
  putStrLn
    ("Nice to meet you, " <> name1 <> " and " <> name2)
```

Asking many questions

```
questions :: [String]
questions =
  ["Who are you?", "Are you a Haskeller yet?"]
```

Asking many questions

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```
prompts :: [IO String]
prompts =
  map prompt questions
```

Asking many questions

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`prompt :: String -> IO String`

Asking many questions

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questions :: [String]
questions =
  ["Who are you?", "Are you a Haskeller yet?"]
```

```
prompts :: [IO String]
prompts =
  map prompt questions
```

`prompt :: String -> IO String`

`map :: (a -> b) -> [a] -> [b]`

Asking many questions

```
questions :: [String]
questions =
  ["Who are you?", "Are you a Haskeller yet?"]
```

```
prompts :: [IO String]
prompts =
  map prompt questions
```

```
askQuestions :: IO [String]
askQuestions =
  sequence prompts
```

Asking many questions

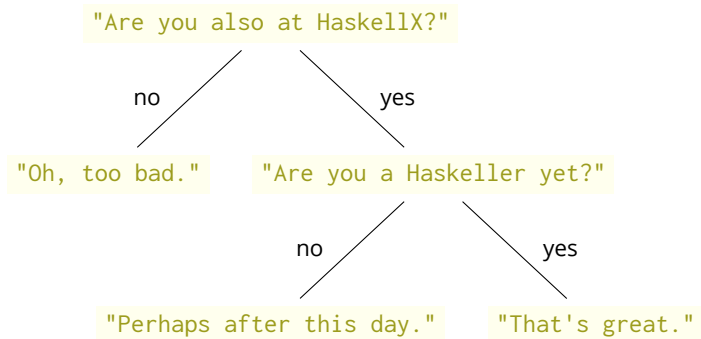
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questions =
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```
prompts :: [IO String]
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  map prompt questions
```

```
askQuestions :: IO [String]
askQuestions =
  sequence prompts
```

 `sequence :: [IO a] -> IO [a]`

Separation of concerns



A datatype for dialogues

```
data Dialogue =  
  Ask String Dialogue Dialogue  
| Done String
```

A datatype for dialogues

```
data Dialogue =  
  Ask String Dialogue Dialogue  
  | Done String
```

```
haskellXConversation :: Dialogue  
haskellXConversation =  
  Ask "Are you also at HaskellX?"  
    (Done "Oh, too bad.")  
    (Ask "Are you a Haskeller yet?"  
      (Done "Perhaps after this day.")  
      (Done "That's great.")  
    )
```

Running a dialogue

```
interactiveDialogue :: Dialogue -> IO ()
interactiveDialogue (Ask question no yes) = do
  response <- askBooleanQuestion question
  if response
    then interactiveDialogue yes
    else interactiveDialogue no
interactiveDialogue (Done response) =
  putStrLn response
```

Running a dialogue

```
interactiveDialogue :: Dialogue -> IO ()
interactiveDialogue (Ask question no yes) = do
  response <- askBooleanQuestion question
  if response
    then interactiveDialogue yes
    else interactiveDialogue no
interactiveDialogue (Done response) =
  putStrLn response
```

```
askBooleanQuestion :: String -> IO Bool
askBooleanQuestion question = do
  putStrLn question
  getBool

getBool :: IO Bool
getBool = do
  c <- getChar
  putStrLn ""
  if c == 'y'
    then pure True
    else if c == 'n'
    then pure False
    else do
      putStrLn "Please type 'y' or 'n'"
      getBool
```

Running a dialogue in the browser

```
webDialogue :: Dialogue -> IO ()
webDialogue d =
  scotty 8000 $ do
    get "/" $ from ""
    get "/:responses" $ do
      responseString <- param "responses"
      from responseString
  where
    from responseString = do
      let responses = mapMaybe parseResponse responseString
          case replay d responses of
            Just (Ask question _ _) ->
              htmlPage $ do
                p (string question)
                ul $ do
                  li (a ! href (stringValue (responseString <> "y"))) $ "yes")
                  li (a ! href (stringValue (responseString <> "n"))) $ "no")
            Just (Done response) ->
              htmlPage $
                p (string response)
            Nothing -> status status404

htmlPage :: Html -> ActionM ()
htmlPage =
  html . renderHtml . H.html . H.body

parseResponse :: Char -> Maybe Bool
parseResponse 'y' = Just True
parseResponse 'n' = Just False
parseResponse _  = Nothing

replay :: Dialogue -> [Bool] -> Maybe Dialogue
replay (Ask _ _ yes) (True : responses) = replay yes responses
replay (Ask _ no _ ) (False : responses) = replay no responses
replay d [] = Just d
replay _ _ = Nothing
```


Conclusions

- ▶ Precise types marking the presence of side effects.
- ▶ Require us to be explicit about order when effects are present.
- ▶ Peace of mind if `IO` is absent.
- ▶ Not a high price to pay.
- ▶ `IO` actions are first class.
- ▶ Encourages coding style that limits side effects.
- ▶ More options for testing.
- ▶ More precise effect types possible.

Conclusions

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- ▶ Not a high price to pay.
- ▶ `IO` actions are first class.
- ▶ Encourages coding style that limits side effects.
- ▶ More options for testing.
- ▶ More precise effect types possible.
- ▶ **Ask many questions.**

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