

List Processing

Composite Data Types in Haskell

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hials

Outline

- 1 Generic definitions — Polymorphism
- 2 Finding more functions

Polymorphism

- Consider the function `length`
 - it returns the number of elements in a list
- Many functions?
 - `length :: [Integer] -> Integer`
 - `length :: [Double] -> Integer`
 - `length :: [Bool] -> Integer`
 - Do we have to make our own for `[Customer]`?
- No, we have polymorphism
 - `length :: [a] -> a`
 - `a` is an arbitrary type

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Another example

1 `zip :: [a] -> [b] -> [(a,b)]`

2 Two arbitrary types `a` and `b`

3 `zip ['a'..'f'] [0..]`

4 gives

`[('a',0), ('b',1), ('c',2), ('d',3), ('e',4), ('f',5)]`

Overloading

- Polymorphic functions
 - 1 one definition for multiple types
 - 2 e.g. `fst (x, y) = x`
- Overloading
 - 1 one function name for different definitions
 - 2 different definitions for different types
 - 3 e.g. `x == y`
- We will get back to overloading later

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Some list functions

<code>!!</code>	<code>[a] -> Int -> a</code>	get element by index
<code>head last</code>	<code>[a] -> a</code>	get first/last element
<code>tail init</code>	<code>[a] -> Int -> [a]</code>	get all elements but the first/last
<code>reverse</code>	<code>[a] -> [a]</code>	reverse order
<code>replicate</code>	<code>Int -> a -> [a]</code>	a list repeating the same element

Standard libraries

- 1 Prelude is loaded by default
- 2 Other standard modules can be loaded
 - 1 Hierarchical structure with dotted notation
 - 1 Data.List
 - 2 Data.Array
- 3 Third party libraries from HackageDB
 - package management with cabal

The Haskell Platform

- 1 Compiler and interpreter: GHC/GHCi
- 2 Standard libraries
- 3 Package management tool: cabal
- 4 C/Haskell interface tool: Hsc2hs
- 5 Other tools