

Tutorium Funktionale Programmierung 2019

Part 1 - Introduction

VO - *Organisation and Einführung* (till slide 16)

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About the Tutorium

- ▶ **content:** topics about the lecture and proseminar
 - ▶ **practice exercises** (no solutions for PR-sheets!)
 - ▶ **possibility to ask questions** (preferred initially before Tutorium per email that I can prepare examples)
 - ▶ **train yourself**
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- ▶ **Time: Tuesday, 14:15-15:00**
 - ▶ **Location: HSB 5 (Technikerstraße 13b)**

Feedback

How many have problems installing Haskell?

How many need help using the terminal?

How many doesn't know how to run a *file.hs*?

Haskell installation - links

- ▶ OS Linux (recommended)

<https://www.haskell.org/platform/linux.html>

- ▶ OS Windows:

<https://www.haskell.org/platform/>

- ▶ OS macOS

<https://www.haskell.org/platform/mac.html>

Terminal in Linux (Basics)

Directory

| Input | Explanation |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <code>mkdir dir</code> | Make new directory <i>dir</i> |
| <code>cd ..</code> | Go up a directory |
| <code>cd dir</code> | Change directory to <i>dir</i> |
| <code>ls (-l)</code> | List files (detailed info) |

Working with files

| Input | Explanation |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <code>touch file</code> | Create <i>file</i> |
| <code>chmod 775 file</code> | Change mode of <i>file</i> to 775 |
| <code>head file</code> | Show first ten lines |
| <code>rm file</code> | Remove file |

`drwxrwxrwx`

d = Directory
r = Read
w = Write
x = Execute

`chmod 777`

`rwX | rwX | rwX`
Owner | Group | Others

| | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| 7 | rwX | 111 |
| 6 | rw- | 110 |
| 5 | r-X | 101 |
| 4 | r-- | 100 |
| 3 | -wX | 011 |
| 2 | -w- | 010 |
| 1 | --X | 001 |
| 0 | --- | 000 |

Terminal in Linux (Basics)

Important shortcuts

| Input | Explanation |
|----------|-----------------------|
| Ctrl + c | suspend a process |
| Ctrl + l | clear terminal screen |

Working with an editor e.g. nano

| Input | Explanation |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| nano file | Open the file in nano |
| Strg+X | Close current file buffer / exit nano |
| Strg+O | Write the current file to disk (save) |
| ... | ... |

Run code with ghci

File *temp.hs*

```
quad x = x * x
```

Run temp.hs

```
benediktdornauer@benediktdornauer-VirtualBox:/media/sf_V0_Tutorium_Funktionale_P  
rogrammierung/Code/1$ ghci  
GHCi, version 8.0.2: http://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help  
Prelude> :load temp.hs  
[1 of 1] Compiling Main                ( temp.hs, interpreted )  
Ok, modules loaded: Main.  
*Main> quad 3  
9  
*Main> 
```

Interpreter commands

| Command | Meaning |
|---------------------------------|---|
| :load <i><filename></i> | load script <i><filename></i> |
| :reload | reload current script |
| :edit <i><filename></i> | edit script <i><filename></i> |
| :edit | edit current script |
| :type <i><expression></i> | show type of <i><expression></i> |
| :set <i><property></i> | change various settings |
| :show <i><info></i> | show various information |
| :! <i><command></i> | execute <i><command></i> in shell |
| :? | show help text |
| :quit | bye-bye! |

Some useful commands

Set an editor

```
Prelude> :set editor nano
```

Edit a file in *ghci* (editor must be set)

```
*Main> :edit testfile.hs  
Ok, modules loaded: Main.
```

Check out types

```
*Main> :type True  
True :: Bool
```

*Type Bool will be discussed later on.

Exercise 1.1: Write code and run it

The “*Kostenfunktion*” and “*Erlösfunktion*” are given.
The “*Gewinnfunktion*” can be expressed with $G(x) = E(x) - K(x)$

$$K(x) = 0,01x^3 - 9x^2 + 3000x + 10000$$

$$E(x) = 4000x$$

- ▶ Create new folder and create inside new file *tutorium_1_1.hs*
- ▶ Use an editor to add the function $G(x)$ in Haskell syntax.
- ▶ Compile and run and test it with values 8, 500 and 1000.

Discussion / Quiz

Is *minimum* a pure function? *If so, why?*

Is *Haskell* a pure language?

What is the *state* of variable $x := 20$?

What is the difference between *strict* and *non-strict*?

What does “*lazy evaluation*” mean?

Exercise 1.2: Several ways to evaluate expressions

- ▶ Illustrate all possible evaluation expressions using a tree for

$$(1 + 2 + 3)^2$$

Exercise 1.3: Evaluation Strategies

- ▶ *square* $x = x * x$
- ▶ *sum* $x\ y\ z = x + y + z$

Use the evaluation strategies *call-by-value (strict)* / *call-by-name (non-strict)* / *call-by-need (lazy)* for

square (sum 1 (2+1) 3)

until normal-form is reached.

Further example

▶ $d\ x\ y = x * y$

▶ $f\ x = x + x$

Use the evaluation strategies call-by-value (strict) / call-by-name (non-strict) / call-by-need (lazy) for

$$d\ (f\ 2)\ (f\ 2)$$

until normal-form is reached.

Questions? Need help? Feedback? etc.

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