

Haskell Internals

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FOSS.IN/2009

01 December 2009

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Why Haskell? What's in it for you?



- Theoretical interest
- Ideas to apply in other places
- Real-world applications
- Concurrency: STM

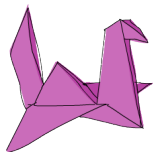
Solve a simple problem imperatively

PE 5: What is the smallest number divisible by each of the numbers 1 to 20?



```
1 lcm_store = 1;
2 for(i = 1; i <= 20; i ++) {
3     lcm_store = lcm (lcm_store, i);
4 }
```

Re-think the problem in terms of folds



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

```
1 euler5 :: (Integral a) => a
2 euler5 = foldr lcm 1 [1..20]
3     where gcd a 0 = a
4           gcd a b = gcd b (a `mod` b)
5           lcm a b = (a*b) `div` gcd a b
```

Pick a more challenging problem

What is the first triangle number to have over 500 divisors?



```
10: 1,2,5,10
15: 1,3,5,15
21: 1,3,7,21
28: 1,2,4,7,14,28
```

```
28 = 22 + 71
(2+1) * (1+1) = 6 divisors
```

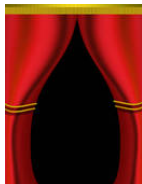
Solve it in Haskell



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

```
1 euler12 :: (Integral a) => a
2 euler12 = head $ filter ((> 500) . n_divisors) triangleSeries
3   where triangleSeries = [div (n * (n + 1)) 2 | n <- [1..]]
4         n_divisors n = product . map ((+1) . length) . primeGroups $ n
5         primeGroups = group . (primeFactors n) . filterPrimes
6         filterPrimes n = filter (\x -> n `mod` x == 0) primes
```

Behind the scenes



- Glasgow Haskell Compiler
- Parse everything into Core Language
- Use graph reduction
- Apply optimizations
- Compile Core Language into native code via GCC

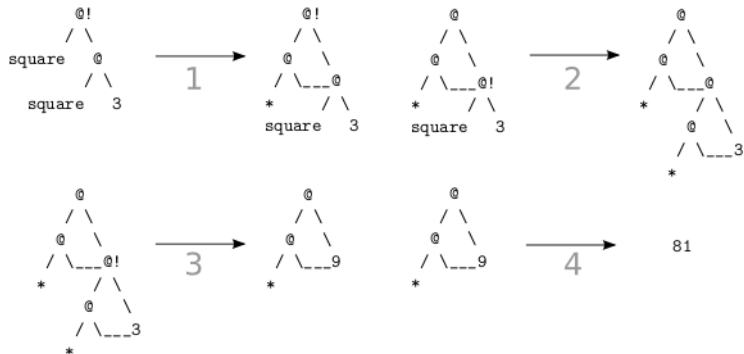
What the core language looks like



- Local definitions
- Lexical closures provided by `let` / `letrec`
- `case` for pattern matching
- Local function definitions (lambda abstractions)
- Structured data types provided by `Pack`

Apply graph reduction to the core language

```
square x = x * x ;
main = square (square 3)
```



Why bother with laziness



```
euler14 :: Integer
-- Stack overflow!
euler14 = foldl1 (pick_larger chain_length) 1
-- [2, 3 .. 999999]
where chain_length = length . collatz_chain
```

```
euler14 = foldl1 (pick_larger snd) collatzzip
-- [(2,2),(3,8),(4,3),(5,6),(6,9),(7,17)]
where collatzzip = zip 1 chain_length
```

A deeper look into the compiler



- G-Machine compiler
- TIM compiler
- Parallel G-machine compiler
- Lambda lifter

References

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- [2] JOHNSON, T. Efficient compilation of lazy evaluation. *SIGPLAN Not.* 39, 4 (2004), 125–138.
- [3] JONES, S. L. P., AND LESTER, D. R. *The Implementation of Functional Programming Languages*. Prentice Hall, 1987.
- [4] JONES, S. L. P., AND LESTER, D. R. *Impelementing Functional Languages: A Tutorial*. Prentice Hall, 1992.
- [5] TEREI, D. A. Low level virtual machine for glasgow haskell compiler, 2009. A Bachelor Thesis.

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Presentation source available on <http://github.com/artagnon/foss.in>