

Kõrvalefektid ja Haskell

- Kõik senised programmid on olnud ilma kõrvalefektideta; so. puhtalt funktsionaalsed. Programmi täitmise ainsaks “efektiks” on tema väärtus.
- Osade ülesannete jaoks on kõrvalefektid vajalikud
 - “reaalse maailamga” suhtlemine — sisend/väljund
 - efektiivsed imperatiivsed algoritmid
- Haskellis on “puhtad väärtused” eristatud “reaalsetest tegevustest” kahel viisil:
 - Kõrvalefektidega avaldised on spetsiaalsed tüüpi
 - Erisüntaks efektide järjestamiseks ja täitmiseks

Käsud ja aktsioonid

- Haskellis on igal avaldisel mingi tüüp ja tema väärtsutamisel on tulemuseks sama tüüpi väärtus.
- Avaldist, mille väärtsutamisel lisaks “puhtale” väärtusele võib tekkida kõrvalefekt, nimetame käsuks (command).
- Käsk, mille “puhas väärtus” on tüüpi a , on ise abstraktset tüüpi $\text{IO } a$, mille väärtusi kutsume aktsioonideks.
- Aktsioone on võimalik täita süsteemi poolt, mille tulemusena toimub vastav kõrvalefekt.
- Terviklik Haskell-programm on aktsioon tüüpi $\text{IO } ()$

Primitiivsed käsud

- “Tühikäsk”:

```
return :: a -> IO a
```

- Standard-väljundisse kirjutamine:

```
putChar      :: Char -> IO ()
```

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

```
print        :: Show a => a -> IO ()
```

- Näide:

```
Prelude> putStr "Hello, World!"
```

```
Hello, World!
```

```
Prelude>
```

Eeldefineeritud IO operatsioonid

- Standard-sisendist lugemine:

```
getChar      :: IO Char
getLine      :: IO String
getContents  :: IO String
```

- Tekstifailide lugemine / kirjutamine:

```
type FilePath = String

readFile      :: FilePath -> IO String
writeFile     :: FilePath -> String -> IO ()
appendFile    :: FilePath -> String -> IO ()
```

IO teegid

- module Directory

```
createDirectory    :: FilePath -> IO ()  
removeDirectory   :: FilePath -> IO ()  
removeFile         :: FilePath -> IO ()  
renameDirectory    :: FilePath -> FilePath -> IO ()  
renameFile         :: FilePath -> FilePath -> IO ()  
getDirectoryContents :: FilePath -> IO [FilePath]
```

- module System

```
getArgs           :: IO [String]  
getProgName       :: IO String  
getEnv            :: String -> IO String
```

Käskude kombineerimine

- do-süntaks:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \textit{expr} & = & \text{do } \{ \textit{stmt}; \dots; \textit{stmt} \} \\ \textit{stmt} & = & \textit{pat} \leftarrow \textit{expr} \\ & & | \\ & & \text{let } \textit{decls} \end{array}$$

- Näide:

```
getWord :: IO String
getWord = do c <- getChar
            if isSpace c
            then return ""
            else do w <- getWord
                    return (c:w)
```

Tekstifailide töötlemine

- Kopeerida tekst standardsisendist standardväljundisse

```
#!/usr/local/bin/runhugs  
module Main(main) where  
main :: IO ()  
main = do input <- getContents  
          putStr input
```

- Näide:

```
$ echo 'Lühike tekst' | cat1  
Lühike tekst  
$
```

Tekstifailide töötlemine

- Kopeerida tekstifailid standardväljundisse

```
import System (getArgs)
```

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

```
main = do args <- getArgs
```

```
    if null args
```

```
        then catFiles ["-"]
```

```
        else catFiles args
```

Tekstifailide töötlemine

- Kopeerida tekstifailid standardväljundisse (järg)

```
catFiles          :: [String] -> IO ()
catFiles []       = return ()
catFiles ("-" : xs) = do input <- getContents
                        putStr input
                        catFiles xs
catFiles (x : xs)  = do contents <- readFile x
                        putStr contents
                        catFiles xs
```

IO vigade töötlus

- Veatöötlemise käsud:

```
ioError    ::  IOError -> IO a
userError  ::  String -> IOError
catch      ::  IO a -> (IOError -> IO a) -> IO a
```

- Veatöötlustega cat

```
catFiles (x:xs)
  = do cont <- catch (readFile x)
                    (\_ -> return (msg ++ x ++ "\n"))
    putStr cont
    catFiles xs
  where msg = "ERROR reading file: "
```

Tekstifailide töötlemine

- Mitterekursiivne cat

```
catFiles :: [String] -> IO ()
catFiles xs = sequence_ [ catFile x | x <- xs]

catFile :: String -> IO ()
catFile "-" = do input <- getContents
                putStr input

catFile x    = do cont <- catch (readFile x)
                            (\_ -> return (msg ++ x ++ "\n"))
                putStr cont
    where msg = "ERROR reading file: "
```

Tekstifailide töötlemine

- Unixi wc

```
wcFiles :: [String] -> IO ()
```

```
wcFiles xs = sequence_ (map wcFile xs)
```

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

```
wcFile x = do cont <- getFileContents  
             putStr (lwcCount x cont)
```

```
  where getFileContents
```

```
    | x == "-" = getContents
```

```
    | otherwise = readFile x
```

Tekstifailide töötlemine

- Unixi wc (järg)

```
lwcCount :: String -> String -> String
lwcCount fname cont
    = format lc ++ format wc ++ format cc
      ++ " " ++ fname ++ " \n"
where ls = lines cont
      lc = length ls
      wc = sum (map (length . words) ls)
      cc = length cont
      format x = rjustify 8 (show x)
```

Lihtne graafika

- Graafiline “Hello, World”

```
import SOEGraphics
main
  = runGraphics (
    do w <- openWindow
      "My First Graphics Program" (300,300)
      drawInWindow w
        (text (100,200) "Hello Graphics World")
      k <- getKey w
      closeWindow w
    )
```

Lihtne graafika

- Graafika käske:

```
type Title = String
```

```
type Size  = (Int,Int)
```

```
type Point = (Int,Int)
```

```
runGraphics  :: IO () -> IO ()
```

```
openWindow  :: Title -> Size -> IO Window
```

```
drawInWindow :: Window -> Graphic -> IO ()
```

```
text        :: Point -> String -> Graphic
```

```
getKey      :: Window -> IO Char
```

```
closeWindow :: Window -> IO ()
```

Lihtne graafika

- Graafiliste objektide joonistamise käske:

```
ellipse      :: Point -> Point -> Graphic
```

```
line         :: Point -> Point -> Graphic
```

```
polyline     :: [Point] -> Graphic
```

```
polygon      :: [Point] -> Graphic
```

- Graafiliste objektide “värvimine”:

```
data Color = Black | Blue | Green | Cyan  
           | Red | Magenta | Yellow | White
```

```
withColor :: Color -> Graphic -> Graphic
```

Lihtne graafika

- Näide:

```
pic1 = withColor Red (ellipse (150,150) (300,200))
pic2 = withColor Blue
      (polyline [(100,50), (200,50),
                  (200,250), (100,250), (100,50)])
main2 = runGraphics $
      do w <- openWindow
          "Some Graphics Figures" (300,300)
      drawInWindow w pic1
      drawInWindow w pic2
      spaceClose w
```