

Ultimate Haskell Cheat Sheet

Structure

```
func :: type -> type
func x = expr
```

```
fung :: type -> [type] -> type
fung x xs = expr
```

```
main = do code
      code
      ...
```

Function Application

```
f x y      (f x) y
f x y z    ((f x) y) z
f g $ h x  f g (h x)
f $ g x y  f (g x y)
f $ g $ h x f (g (h x))
(f . g . h) x f (g (h x))
```

Binding Types

```
has type      expr :: type
boolean       True || False :: Bool
character     'a' :: Char
integer (32-bit) 1 :: Int
              3 + 2 :: Int
integer (arbitrary sz.) 31337 :: Integer
              31337^10 :: Integer
single precision float 1.2 :: Float
double precision float 1.2 :: Double
list          [] :: [a]
              ['a','b','c'] :: [Char]
              "abc" :: [Char]
              [[1,2],[3,4]] :: [[Integer]]
              (1,2) :: (Int,Int)
              ([1,2], 'a') :: ([Int],Char)
tuple
string       "asdf" :: String
functions    foo :: a -> a
              double :: Int -> Int
```

Binding Classes (Typeclasses)

```
Numeric (+,-,*,/) 137 :: Num a => a
Floating          1.2 :: Floating a => a
Fractional        1.2 :: Fractional a => a
Equatable (==)    'a' :: Eq a => a
Ordered (<=, >=, >, <) 731 :: Ord a => a
sort ::
  Ord a => [a] -> [a]
```

Declaring Types and Classes

```
type synonym      type MyType = Type
                  type UserId = Integer
                  type UserName = String
                  type User = (UserId,UserName)
                  type userList = [User]
data (single constructor) data MyData = MyData Type Type Type
                           deriving (Class,Class)
data (multi constructor) data MyData = Simple Type |
                           Duple Type Type |
                           Nople
typeclass         class MyClass a where
                  foo :: a -> a -> b
                  goo :: a -> a
                  ...
```

Operators (grouped by precedence)

List index, function composition	!!, .
raise to: Non-neg. Int, Int, Float	~, ^^, **
multiplication, fractional division	*, /
integral division ($\Rightarrow -\infty$), modulus	'div', 'mod'
integral quotient ($\Rightarrow 0$), remainder	'quot', 'rem'
addition, subtraction	+, -
list construction, append lists	:, ++
comparisons:	>, >=, <, <=, ==, /=
list membership	'elem', 'notElem'
boolean and	&&
boolean or	
sequencing: bind and then	>>=, >>
application, strict apl., sequencing	\$, \$!, seq

NOTE: Highest precedence (first line) is 9, lowest precedence is 0. Those aligned to the right are right associative, all others left associative: except boolean comparisons and list membership, which are non-associative. Default is infixl 9.

Defining fixity

```
non associative fixity      infix 0-9 'op'
left associative fixity     infixl 0-9 +---
right associative fixity    infixr 0-9 -!-
default, implied when no fixity given  infixl 9
```

Functions \equiv Infix operators

```
f a b      a 'f' b
a + b      (+) a b
(a +) b    ((+) a) b
(+ b) a    (\x -> ((+) x b)) a
```

Common functions

Lists (and Strings (which are lists...))

```
size / length of xs      length xs
invert / reverse of xs   reverse xs
head / first element of xs head xs
checks for x in xs       x 'elem' xs
                           elem x xs
sorts xs                  sort xs
                           :: Ord a => [a]
pairs of elements from xs and ys zip xs ys
                           :: [a] -> [b] -> [(a, b)]
```

Tuples

```
first of pair p      fst p
second of pair p     snd p
swap pair p          swap p
```

Higher-order / Functors

```
apply f for each x in xs      map f xs
returning new list           :: (a -> b) -> [a] -> [b]
fold - (z + left) 'to' right  foldl f z xs
                             :: (a -> b -> a) -> a -> [b] -> a
fold - right 'to' (left + z) foldr f z xs
                             :: (a -> b -> b) -> b -> [a] -> b
filter all xs satisfying p xs filter p xs
                             :: (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> [a]
```

IO - Must be "inside" the IO Monad

```
Write char c to stdout      putChar c
Write string cs to stdout   putStr cs
... cs ... with a newline   putStrLn cs
Print x, a show instance2, to stdout print x
Read char from stdin       getChar
Read line from stdin as a string getLine
Read all input from stdin as a string getContents
Make foo process the input  interact foo
                             :: (String -> String) -> IO ()
Write char c to channel/file h hPutChar h c
Write string cs to channel/file h hPutStr h cs
... cs ... with a newline ... to h hPutStrLn h cs
```

Pattern Matching

List Pattern Matching

```
head x and tail xs      (x:xs)
empty list              []
list with 3 elements a, b and c [a,b,c]
list with 3 elements a, b and c (a:b:c:[])
list where 2nd element is 3 (x:3:xs)
```

Other Types Pattern Matching

```
pair values a and b      (a,b)
triple values a, b and c (a,b,c)
just constructor         Just a
nothing constructor      Nothing
user-defined type       MyData a b c
```

Wildcard Pattern "Matching"

```
ignore value            _
ignore first elements of list (_:xs)
ignore second element of tuple (a,_)
ignore one of the "component" MyData a _ c
```

Nested Pattern

```
match first tuple on list ((a,b):xs)
match list inside tuple (xs,y:ys,zs)
```

As-pattern

```
match entire tuple s its values a,b      s@(a,b)
match entire list a its head x and tail xs a@(x:xs)
entire data p and "components"           p@(MyData a b c)
```

List Comprehensions

```
pairs where sum=4 [(x,y) |
  x <- [0..4],
  y <- [0..4],
  x + y == 4]
== [(0,4),(1,3),(2,2),...]
```

Expressions (Eval. control)

```
statement separator ; -- or line break
statement grouping { } -- or layout/indentation
```

```
if expression      if expr :: Bool
                   then expr :: a
                   else expr :: a
```

```
case expression   case expr of
                   pat -> expr
                   pat -> expr
                   ...
                   _ -> expr
```

```
let expression    let name=expr
                   name=expr
                   ...
                   in expr
```

```
where notation    expr
                   where name=expr
                   name=expr
                   ...
```

```
do notation       do statement
                   pat <- exp
                   statement
                   pat <- exp
                   ...
```

```
pattern matching f :: a -> b -> c
                 f pat pat = expr
                 f _ pat = expr
                 f pat _ = expr
                 f _ _ = expr
```

Libraries / Modules

```
importing          import PathTo.Lib
importing (qualified) import PathTo.Lib as PL
importing (subset) import PathTo.Lib (foo,go)
declaring          module Module.Name
                   ( foo
                     , go
                   )
                   where
                   ...

./File/On/Disk.hs import File.On.Disk
```

QuickCheck

Test.Quickcheck

```
declaring property prop.something :: a -> Bool
                  prop.something :: a -> Property
verifying property quickCheck prop.something
```

SmallCheck

Test.SmallCheck

```
verifying property smallCheck depth prop.something
```

HUnit

Test.HUnit

```
equality assertion expected ~=? actual
testlist          mytestlist =
                  TestList [ expec ~=? actual
                              , expec ~=? actual
                              ...
                              , expec ~=? actual ]
running tests     runTestTT mytestlist
```

GHC - Glasgow Haskell Compiler

```
compiling program.hs $ ghc program.hs
running               $ ./program
running directly     $ run_haskell program.hs
interactive mode (GHCi) $ ghci
GHCi load            > :l program.hs
GHCi reload          > :r program.hs
GHCi activate stats > :set +s
GHCi turn off stats > :unset +s
GHCi help            > :?
Type of an expression > :t expr
Info (oper./func./class) > :i thing
```