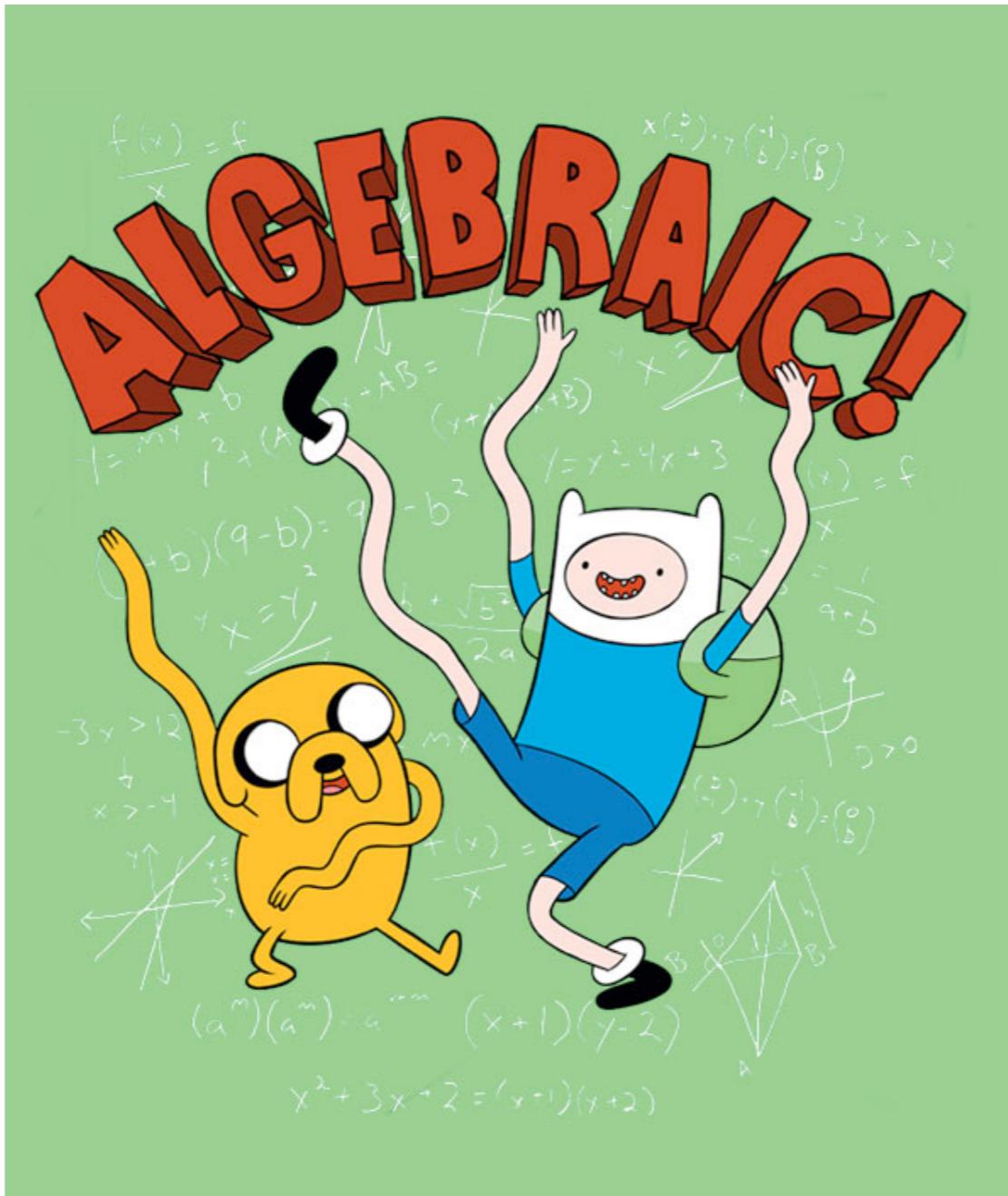


# Generalized Algebraic Data Types



# Algebraic data types (review)

```
data Expr  
    = Lit Int  
    | Neg Expr  
    | Add Expr Expr  
    | Mul Expr Expr
```

*Declaring this new data type gives you:*

1. *new type Expr*
2. *several constructors for creating values of type Expr*

```
Lit :: Int -> Expr  
Neg :: Expr -> Expr  
Add :: Expr -> Expr -> Expr  
Mul :: Expr -> Expr -> Expr
```

# Limitation of mono-typed expressions

```
data Expr
  -- literals
  = LitI Int
  | LitB Bool
  -- integers
  | Neg Expr
  | Add Expr Expr
  | Mul Expr Expr
  -- booleans
  | Not Expr
  | Or Expr Expr
  | And Expr Expr
  -- mixed
  | Equ Expr Expr
  | If Expr Expr Expr
```

*Problem: can build ill-typed expressions:*

Add (LitB True) (LitI 4)

*Solutions:*

- *dynamic typing during evaluation*
- *separate type-checking phase*

*Can we use Haskell's type system  
to prevent type errors in the object language?*

# Getting more out of data types

## Tool #1: *phantom types*

- type parameter that isn't an argument to a data constructor
- use to *embed* and *enforce* properties in Haskell types

## Tool #2: *generalized algebraic data types*

- write type of each data constructor *explicitly*
  - return types of each data constructor can be different
  - can include class constraints

*Very useful for deeply embedded DSLs!*

- *embed DSL's type system into Haskell's type system*

# Parametrically typed expressions

*Idea: add more type information to the data type*

```
data Expr a =  
    -- literals  
    Lit a  
    -- integers  
    | Neg (Expr Int)  
    | Add (Expr Int) (Expr Int)  
    | Mul (Expr Int) (Expr Int)  
    -- booleans  
    | Not (Expr Bool)  
    | Or (Expr Bool) (Expr Bool)  
    | And (Expr Bool) (Expr Bool)          Did we do it???  
    -- mixed  
    | Equ (Expr a) (Expr a)  
    | If (Expr Bool) (Expr a) (Expr a)
```

# Typed expressions

*Limitation: return type of all constructors is Expr a!*

*-- literals*

`Lit :: a -> Expr a`

*-- integers*

`Neg :: Expr Int -> Expr a`

`Add :: Expr Int -> Expr Int -> Expr a`

`Mul :: Expr Int -> Expr Int -> Expr a`

*-- booleans*

`Not :: Expr Bool -> Expr a`

`Or :: Expr Bool -> Expr Bool -> Expr a`

`And :: Expr Bool -> Expr Bool -> Expr a`

*-- mixed*

`Equ :: Expr a -> Expr a -> Expr a`

`If :: Expr Bool -> Expr a -> Expr a -> Expr a`

*statically ill-typed* ☺

`Add (Lit True) (Lit 4)`

*statically “well typed”* ☹

`Add (And (Lit True) (Lit False))  
(Lit 4)`

# Generalized algebraic data types

*Allow you to specify the types of data constructors more precisely*

`data Expr a where`

*-- literals*

`Lit :: a -> Expr a`

*-- integers*

`Neg :: Expr Int -> Expr Int`

`Add :: Expr Int -> Expr Int -> Expr Int`

`Mul :: Expr Int -> Expr Int -> Expr Int`

*-- booleans*

`Not :: Expr Bool -> Expr Bool`

`Or :: Expr Bool -> Expr Bool -> Expr Bool`

`And :: Expr Bool -> Expr Bool -> Expr Bool`

*-- mixed*

`Equ :: Eq a => Expr a -> Expr a -> Expr Bool`

`If :: Expr Bool -> Expr a -> Expr a -> Expr a`

*can even define type class constraints  
and use this info in functions!*

*statically ill-typed* ☺

`Add (Lit True) (Lit 4)`

*statically ill-typed* ☺

`Add (And (Lit True) (Lit False))  
(Lit 4)`