

# BEAUTY AND THE BEAST

Eta Haskell for JVM



# JAREK RATAJSKI

@jarek000000

Loves programming since the first line I wrote for C64

Anarchitect @ Engenius GmbH

Java developer (since 1999) with a functional heart.

**ORIGIN**

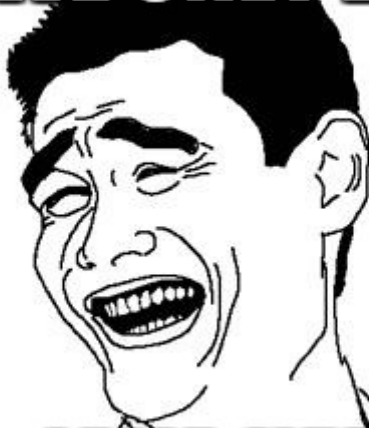
Lots of developers that love Haskell



but when it comes to business...



**WE ONLY DO**



**JAVA HERE**

[imgflip.com](http://imgflip.com)

**SOLUTIONS**



# WRITE *HASKELL* USING JAVA

```
return List.ofAll(iterableRead)
    .foldLeft(HashMap.<String, Topic>empty(),
        (existingMap, newElement) ->
            existingMap.put( newElement
                existingMap.get( n
                    .orElse
                    .addMessage
            )
        );
} catch (IOException e) {
    return HashMap.<String, Topic>empty();
}
```

# WRITE *HASKELL* USING SCALA

```
implicit val treeApplicative: Applicative[Tree] = new Applicative[Tree] {
  def point[A](a: => A): Tree[A] = Tree(a, Seq.empty)

  def ap[A, B](fa: => Tree[A])(tf: => Tree[A => B]): Tree[B] =
    val Tree(f, tfs) = tf
    Tree(f(fa.root), fa.children.map(t => t.map(f)) ++ tfs.map(_.map(f)))
}
```

**WRITE HASKELL USING HASKELL  
(ETA)**

deploy to JVM

work with Java

# TYPELEAD

Company founded to create eta and in the future  
provide commercial support for it.

I am not associated with Typelead.

Whatever I say or show here are mine own studies. I got help from typelead developers and eta community.

I am neither experienced haskell nor eta developer.

What I say might be wrong or may not reflect the reality or the future.

I just tried to do my best.



We talk about half-finished product.

**ETA 1.2.3 INTRO**

# QUICKSORT(\*)

```
quicksort [] = []
quicksort (x:xs) = quicksort left ++ [x] ++ quicksort right
  where
    left  = [ y | y <- xs, y < x ]
    right = [ y | y <- xs, y >= x ]

main = do
  let result = quicksort arr
      putStrLn $ show result
      where
        arr = [1,7,9,12,90,1,-1,22,0]
```

```
$ eta Main.hs
```

```
$ java -jar Main.jar
```

```
[-1,0,1,1,7,9,12,22,90]
```

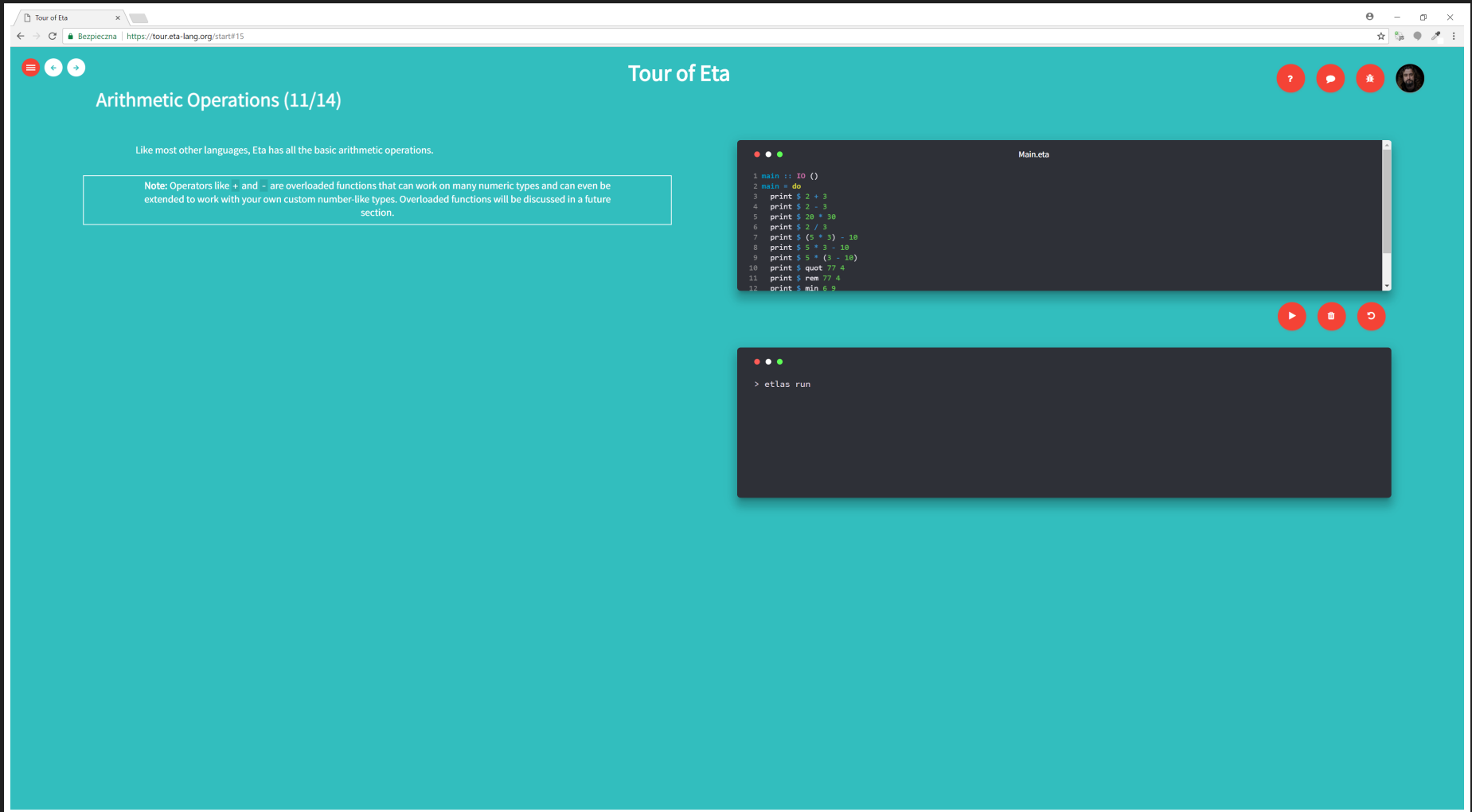
# ETLAS (CABAL FOR ETA)

```
$ etlas init
```

```
$ etlas build
```

```
$ etlas run
```

# For more info see [Eta tour page](#)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://tour.eta-lang.org/start#15`. The page title is "Tour of Eta" and the current section is "Arithmetic Operations (11/14)".

Like most other languages, Eta has all the basic arithmetic operations.

**Note:** Operators like `+` and `-` are overloaded functions that can work on many numeric types and can even be extended to work with your own custom number-like types. Overloaded functions will be discussed in a future section.

```
1 main := IO ()
2 main = do
3   print $ 2 + 3
4   print $ 2 - 3
5   print $ 20 * 30
6   print $ 2 / 3
7   print $ (5 + 3) - 10
8   print $ 5 + 3 - 10
9   print $ 5 * (3 - 10)
10  print $ quot 77 4
11  print $ rem 77 4
12  print $ min 6 9
```

```
> etlas run
```

**ETA SPECIAL**

**ETA  $\approx$  GHC FOR JVM**

backend for GHC -> great compatibility

# STG machine

```
Fibb.fibbtcoinner
  :: forall a_a7U9 a1_a7UA.
    (GHC.Classes.Eq a_a7U9, GHC.Num.Num a_a7U9, GHC.Num.Num a
     a_a7U9 -> a1_a7UA -> a1_a7UA -> a1_a7UA
[GblId,
 Arity=6,
 Caf=NoCafRefs,
 Str=<S (C (C (S) ) L) , U (C (C1 (U) ) , A) ><L, U (A, C (C1 (U) ) , A, A, A, A, C (U) ) >
 Unf=OtherCon []] =
  \r srt:SRT:[] [$dEq_s8MJ
                 $dNum_s8MK
                 $dNum1_s8ML
                 eta_s8MM
                 eta1_s8MN
                 eta2_s8MO]
```



**SPINELESS, TAGLESS G-MACHINE**

# STG

*...It defines how the Haskell evaluation model should be efficiently implemented on standard hardware. ...*

STG  $\approx$  (*bytecode* or llvm)

# 1ST PHASE HS TO STG

Eta compiler in a phase `.hs` to STG

..is simply a GHC code! (forked)

**2ND PHASE - STG TO BYTECODE /  
JVM**

```
0: getstatic      #127          // Field DZMZN:Leta/runti
3: ifnull         9
6: goto          35
9: ldc           #3            // class ghc_prim/ghc/Typ
11: dup
12: astore_0
13: monitorenter
14: getstatic      #127          // Field DZMZN:Leta/runt
17: ifnull         23
20: goto          33
23: new           #129          // class ghc_prim/ghc/ty
26: dup
27: invokespecial #131          // Method ghc_prim/ghc/t
30: putstatic      #127          // Field DZMZN:Leta/runt
33: aload_0
```

# C IMPORTS

GHC supports native(C language) calls. (for instance used in Base packages)

Eta rewrites those parts to use jvm calls.

## original GHC Float.hs fragment

```
foreign import ccall unsafe "isFloatNaN" isFloatNaN :: Float -> Bool
foreign import ccall unsafe "isFloatInfinite" isFloatInfinite :: Float -> Bool
foreign import ccall unsafe "isFloatDenormalized" isFloatDenormalized :: Float -> Bool
foreign import ccall unsafe "isFloatNegativeZero" isFloatNegativeZero :: Float -> Bool
foreign import ccall unsafe "isFloatFinite" isFloatFinite :: Float -> Bool
```

## Eta Float.hs fragment

```
foreign import java unsafe "@static java.lang.Float.isNaN"
  isFloatNaN :: Float -> Bool
foreign import java unsafe "@static java.lang.Float.isInfinite"
  isFloatInfinite :: Float -> Bool
foreign import java unsafe "@static eta.base.Utills.isFloatDenormalized"
  isFloatDenormalized :: Float -> Bool
foreign import java unsafe "@static eta.base.Utills.isFloatNegativeZero"
  isFloatNegativeZero :: Float -> Bool
foreign import java unsafe "@static eta.base.Utills.isFloatFinite"
  isFloatFinite :: Float -> Bool
```



# ETLAS

Haskell GHC developers use cabal (or stack).

Etlas is eta tool which is ~ cabal. It uses .cabal file format with extensions.

**HACKAGE**

Tons of libraries for haskell.

De facto standard.

Categories: (3), - (1), .NET (9), Accessibility (3), ACME (49)  
AI (51), Algebra (35), Algorithm (3), Algorithm Visualization  
Anatomy (1), Animation (6), AOP (2), API (26), Apple (3), Appl  
Applicative (1), Argumentation (4), Arrows (5), Artificial In  
Aspect Oriented Programming (2), AST (1), Atom (1), ATS (8),  
Audio (13), Authentication (9), Automation (2), Avers (4), Av  
Benchmarking (11), Big Data (2), Binary (1), Bindings (39), B  
Bitcoin (12), Blockchain (1), Browser (7), BSD (1), Bsd3 (1)  
Builders (1), Business (3), ByteString (3), ByteStrings (1),

# ETA HACKAGE PATCHES

Project typelead/hackage == patches for common  
hackage projects.

Mostly 1 to 1 native C to Java calls changes.

<https://github.com/typelead/eta-hackage/blob/master/patches/text-1.2.2.2.patch>

```
{-# INLINE equal #-}  
  
-foreign import ccall unsafe "_hs_text_memcpy" memcpyI  
+foreign import java unsafe "@static eta.text.Utils.memcpy" m  
  :: MutableByteArray# s -> CSize -> ByteArray# -> CSize -  
  
-foreign import ccall unsafe "_hs_text_memcmp" memcmp  
+foreign import java unsafe "@static eta.text.Utils.memcmp" m  
  :: ByteArray# -> CSize -> ByteArray# -> CSize -> CSize -
```

**SUPPORTS COMPILE  
EXTENSIONS**





Eta is as close as you can get with Haskell/GHC on JVM

Lots of crazy haskell codes that use GHC extensions  
work on Eta without any problems.

# BASIC OPTIMIZATIONS

TCO

# Naive fibonacci

```
fibnaive 0 = 1
fibnaive 1 = 1
fibnaive n = fibnaive (n-1) + fibnaive (n - 2)
```

better

```
fibtcoinner 0 sum presum = sum
fibtcoinner n sum presum = fibtcoinner (n-1) (sum + presum) s
fibtco n = fibbtcoinner n 1 0
```

# Java

```
private static BigInteger fibonacci(int n, BigInteger sum, BigInteger presum) {
    if ( n== 0) {
        return sum;
    } else {
        return fibonacci(n-1, sum.add(presum), sum);
    }
}
```



How much java stands?

~ 10.000

# Eta

```
fibtcoinner 0 sum presum = sum
fibtcoinner n sum presum = fibtcoinner (n-1) (sum + presum) s
fibtco n = fibbtcoinner n 1 0
```

First results...



# BUG #603

It took couple of nights to fix this bug. I've Learned  
haskell...

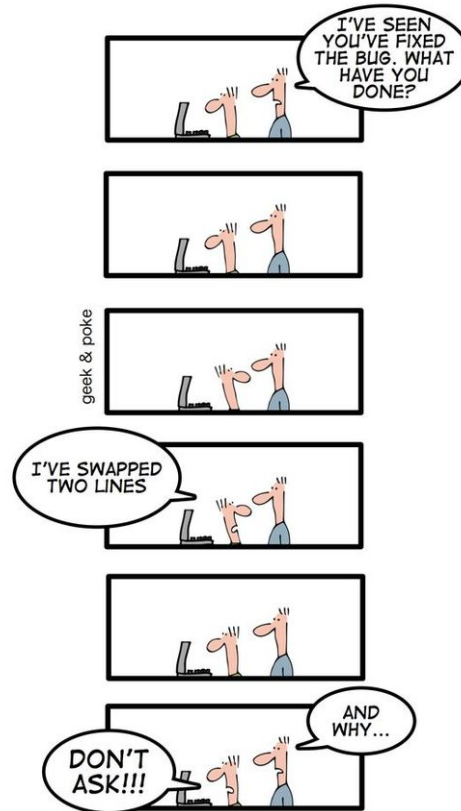
# Error

```
while(var8) {
  Main.sat_s7YH var12 = new Main.sat_s7YH(var3);
  var1.R1 = var2;
  Closure var13 = Classes.zeze().enter(var1).apply2(var1, (
  if (!(var13 instanceof False)) {
    return ((Closure)var10).evaluate(var1);
  }

  Main.sat_s7YM var14 = new Main.sat_s7YM(var4, (Closure)va
  Main.sat_s7YL var15 = new Main.sat_s7YL(var3, (Closure)va
  var9 = var15; //assign n-1
  var10 = var14; //assign new sum
  var11 = var14; //assign presum
  var8 = true;
```







from <http://geek-and-poke.com>

```
while( n > 0) {  
    n = n -1;  
    newSum = presum + sum  
    presum = sum    // swapped  
    sum = newSum    // swapped
```

Fix

Fix compiler of Haskell written in Haskell (ghc) while learning haskell.

**MOMENT I SAW**



**CODEGEN MONAD**

```

withContinuation unknownCall contCode lastCode
JumpToIt label cgLocs mLine -> do          JumpToIt label c
traceCg (str "cgIdApp: JumpToIt")          traceCg (st
- codes <- getNonVoidArgCodes args          + deps <- depe
- emit $ multiAssign cgLocs codes          + let sorted =
+ codes <- getNonVoidArgCodes $ arg <$> sorted
+ emit $ multiAssign (from <$> sorted) codes
      <> maybe mempty                          <> maybe mempty
          (\(target, targetLoc) ->              (\
              storeLoc targetLoc (iconst (locFt targetLoc
                  mLine                          mLine
          <> goto label                          <> goto label

+data LocalDep = LocalDep Int Int
+{-

```

# Decompiled eta. Fixed.

```
while (var8) {
    Main.sat_s7YH var12 = new Main.sat_s7YH(var3);
    var1.R1 = var2;
    Closure var13 = Classes.zeze().enter(var1).apply2(var1, (
    if (!(var13 instanceof False)) {
        return ((Closure)var10).evaluate(var1);
    }

    Main.sat_s7YM var14 = new Main.sat_s7YM(var4, (Closure)va
    Main.sat_s7YL var15 = new Main.sat_s7YL(var3, (Closure)va
    var11 = var10; //assign presum
    var10 = var14; //assign new sum
    var9 = var15; //assign n-1
    var8 = true;
}
```

**HOW MUCH ETA STANDS???**





yes 1.000.000

# TRAMPOLINE

```
import Control.Monad.Trans.Cont

fibCps :: Int -> Cont r Int
fibCps 0 = return 1
fibCps 1 = return 1
fibCps n = do
    n1 <- fibCps $ n-1
    n2 <- fibCps $ n-2
    return $ n1 + n2

main = do
    let result = trampoline $ runCont ( fibCps 100 ) id
    putStrLn $ show result
```

**PERFORMANCE**

- JMH
- Quick sort implementations exported and called from java
- naive and real quicksort
- compared to same solutions in Java (using vavr.io)
- not very professional - just to get some overview

# Naive quicksort Eta

```
quicksort [] = []
quicksort (x:xs) = quicksort left ++ [x] ++ quicksort right
  where
    left  = [ y | y <- xs, y < x ]
    right = [ y | y <- xs, y >= x ]
```

# Naive quicksort Java/vavr

```
private List<Integer> qsort(List<Integer> input) {
    if (!input.isEmpty()) {
        final int middle = input.head();
        final List<Integer> left = input.tail().filter(
        final List<Integer> right = input.tail().filter
        return qsort(left).appendAll(qsort(right).prepe
    } else {
        return input;
    }
}
```

# Real quicksort ETA

```
qvsort :: (G.Vector v a, Ord a) => v a -> v a
qvsort = G.modify go where
  go xs | M.length xs < 2 = return ()
        | otherwise = do
            p <- M.read xs (M.length xs `div` 2)
            j <- M.unstablePartition (< p) xs
            let (l, pr) = M.splitAt j xs
                k <- M.unstablePartition (== p) pr
            go l; go $ M.drop k pr
```

```
myvsort :: [Int] -> [Int]
myvsort li =
  let vec = V.fromList li :: (V.Vector Int)
      sorted = qvsort vec :: (V.Vector Int)
      converted = V.toList sorted :: [Int]
```

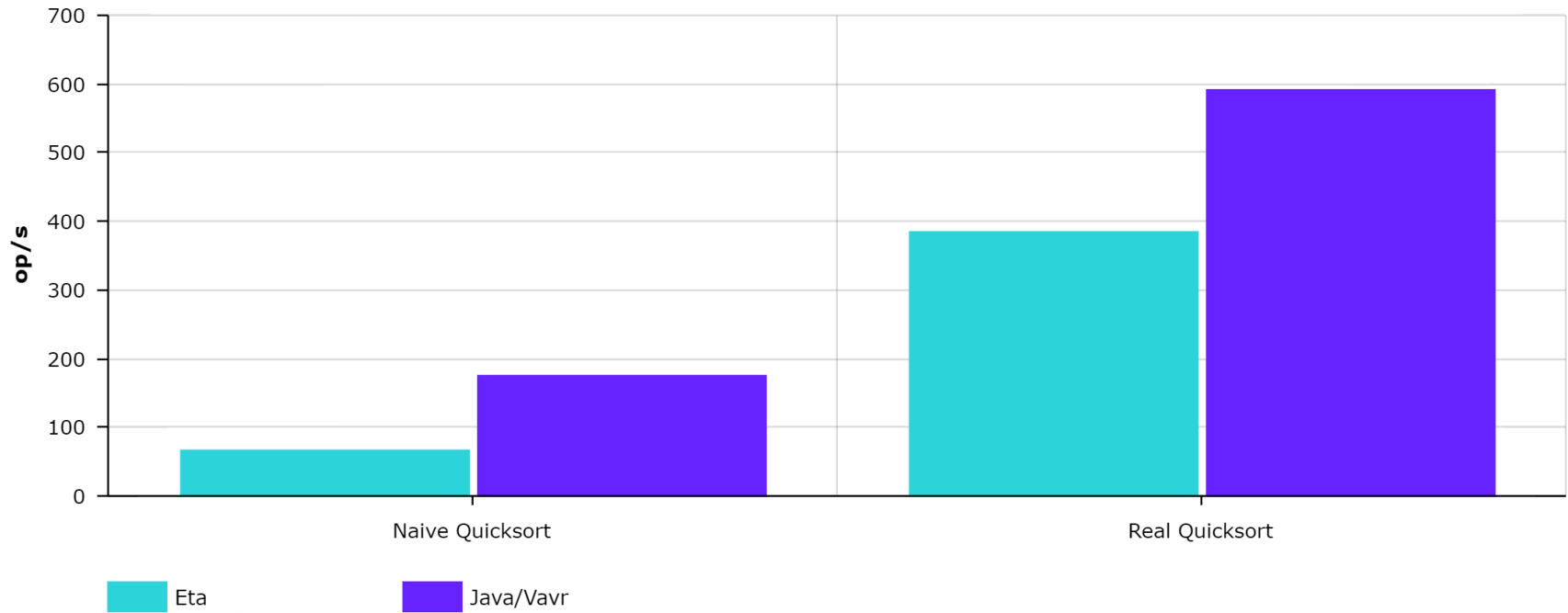
# Real quicksort Java (\*)

```
list.sort(); // :-)
```



# Results

**Eta / Java Quicksort performance**



# VS OTHER *HASKELLS*

12 Queens

```
{-# LANGUAGE BangPatterns #-}

-- solution by Oystein Kolsrud
-- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I2tMmsZC1ZU
okToAdd :: Int -> [Int] -> Bool
okToAdd q qs = all (okToAddDirection q qs) [succ, pred, id]
  where
    okToAddDirection q qs f = and $ zipWith (/=) (tail
extendSolution n qs = map (\q -> q:qs) $ filter (\q -> okTo

allSolutions !n 0 = [[]]
allSolutions !n k = concatMap (extendSolution n) (allSoluti
```

Implementation	Task	Solutions	Time (real)
Frege	12 Queens	14200 Solutions	(*)45.816s
Eta	12 Queens	14200 Solutions	(*)26.472s
Ghc	12 Queens	14200 Solutions	9.806s

Unfair benchmark - both frege and eta were measured  
with JVM startup time.

# **JAVA INTEROPABILITY**

# JWT - JAVA TYPES

```
data JColor = JColor @java.awt.Color  
    deriving Class
```

# FOREIGN IMPORT

```
foreign import java unsafe "getGreen" getGreen  
  :: Java JColor Int
```



# Java is a *Monad*.

```
-- Execute a Java action in the IO monad.
java :: Java c a -> IO a

-- Execute a Java action in the IO monad with respect to the
-- given object.
javaWith :: (Class c) => c -> Java c a -> IO a

-- Execute a Java action in the Java monad of another class
-- with respect to the given object.
(<.>) :: (Class c) => c -> Java c a -> Java b a
withObject :: (Class c) => c -> Java c a -> Java b a

-- Chain Java actions.
(>-) :: (Class b) => Java a b -> Java b c -> Java a c
```

# FOREIGN EXPORT

```
foreign export java "@static eta.example.MyExportedClass.sort"  
  sort :: JIntArray -> JIntArray
```

# STYLES OF INTEROPERABILITY

# FULL HASKELL WAY

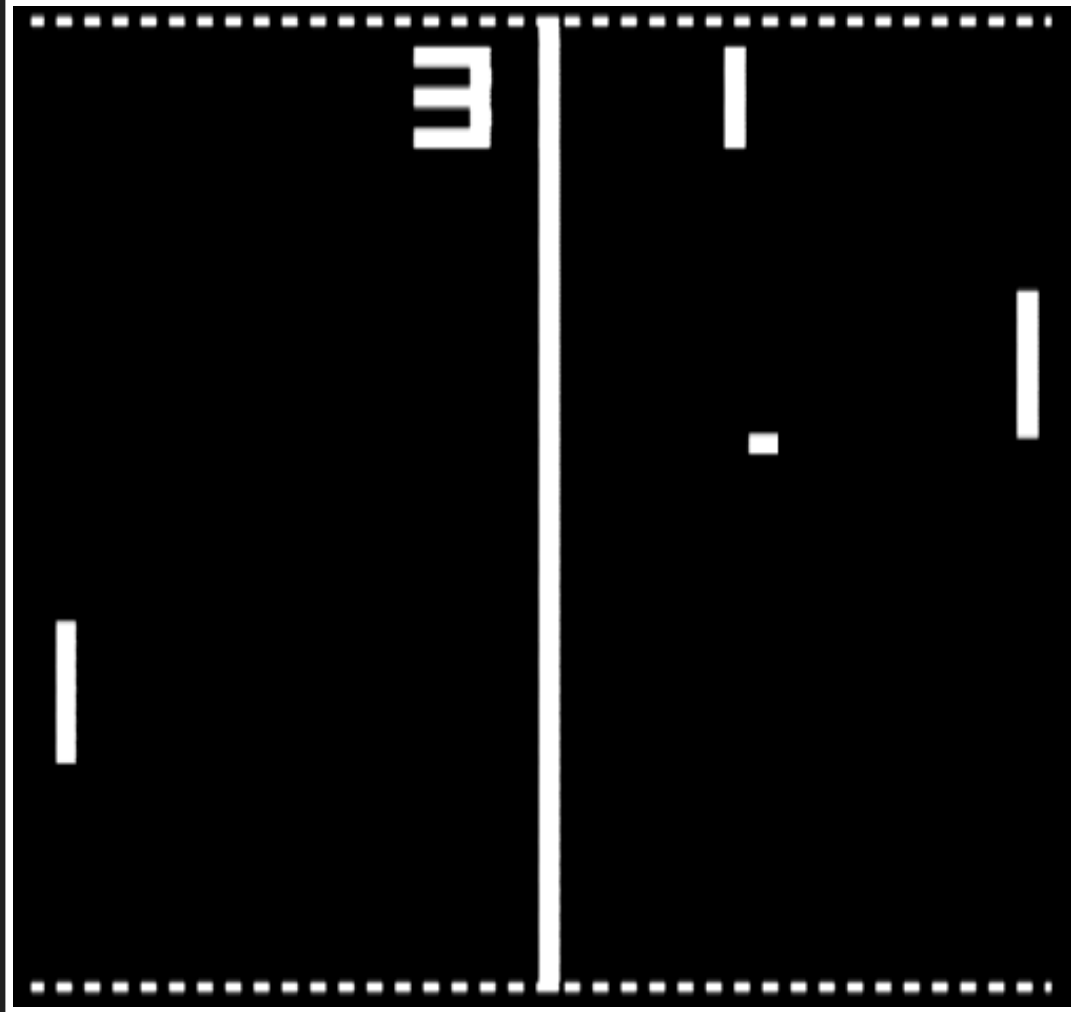
## Example: [WAI Servlet](#)

```
appAll :: FilePath -> Application
appAll filePath req respond = case pathInfo req of
  ["state"]      -> appState (unsafePerformIO $ newMVar 0) r
  ["stream"]     -> appStream req respond
  ["request-info"] -> appShowReq req respond
  ["static-file"] -> appFile filePath req respond
  _              -> appSimple req respond
```

# CLASSES IN JAVA LOGIC IN HASKELL

- Types defined in java
- Haskell functions work on Java objects
- Support and use of Java frameworks, serializations, db bindings, jsons.

Hint: in 2018a most of java frameworks do not need classical/ ugly *JavaBeans* anymore.







```
@JsonDeserialize
public class GameState implements Serializable {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    public final GamePhase phase;
    public final Ball ball;
    public final Players players;
    public final long updateTime;

    @JsonCreator
    public GameState(
        final Ball ball,
        final Players players,
        final long updateTime) {
        this.ball = ball;
        this.players = players;
    }
}
```

```
foreign import java unsafe "@new" newGameState :: Ball.Ball -
foreign import java unsafe "@field phase" phase :: GameState -
foreign import java unsafe "@field ball" ball :: GameState ->
foreign import java unsafe "@field players" players :: GameSta
foreign import java unsafe "@field updateTime" updateTime :: G

push :: GameState -> Int64 -> J.Random -> IO GameState
push state time rnd
    | (aPhase == GamePhase.started ) = pushStarted state
    | otherwise = return state
  where aPhase = phase state
```

# Linguistic determinism



from <http://postcogtopics.blogspot.com/2016/>

```
//A piece of smart code in Players should reduce both meth  
private Tuple2<Ball, Players> bouncePlayer1(final Players  
    if (this.x < 0 && speed.x < 0) {  
        if (isTouchingPaddle(players.player1.paddle, this.  
            return Tuple.of(new Ball(0f, this.y, this.spee  
        } else {  
            return Tuple.of(Ball.randomDirection(rnd), pla  
        }  
    }  
    return Tuple.of(this, players);  
}
```

```
private Tuple2<Ball, Players> bouncePlayer2(final Players  
    if (this.x > 1.0f && speed.x > 0) {  
        if (isTouchingPaddle(players.player2.paddle, this.
```

```
bouncePlayerInternal :: Ball -> Players . Players -> J.Random -> (Lens '
bouncePlayerInternal ball players rnd lens opLens xposition
  | (isTouchingPaddle paddle thisY) = return (newBall xpos
  | otherwise = do
    randomBall <- randomDirection rnd
    return ( randomBall, set opLens opponentScored playe
where
  thisX = xObj ball
  thisY = yObj ball
  thisSpeed = speed ball
  speedX = Vector2D.x thisSpeed
  playerView = view lens players
  opponentScored = Player.incScore $ view opLens players
  paddle = Player.paddle playerView
```

# HAVA

```
ballBounceP :: Ball.Ball ->  
Players.Players -> J.Random -> IO  
           Players.Players
```



**I SMELL**

**JAVA**

imgflip.com



**POINTER REF WAY**

Data in haskell, business logic in haskell. Java as  
Controller.

We need to expose haskell *objects* to java.

# Game of life

```
data Color = Color {red :: Int,  
  
data Cell = Dead | Alive {color :: Color}  
  
type Row = Array Int Cell  
type Plane = Array Int Row  
  
type GOLState = StablePtr Plane  
  
initEmptyXP :: Int -> Int -> IO GOLState  
initEmptyXP wi hi = newStablePtr $ makePlane wi hi  
  
newStateXP :: GOLState -> IO GOLState
```

```
public static int newState(int var0) {  
    return ((StablePtr)Runtime.evalIO(new Ap2Upd(TopHandle  
})
```

# PROBLEMS

- lot of imports to write for every simple java class
  - this will be fixed thanks to ffi tool
- it took me a while to find out how to pass state between haskell and java
- other bug found (and resolved)
- java monad / io monad - not totally intuitive (for a newbie)

# ETA VS FREGE

I used Frege very shortly.

- Frege is more mature
- Interoperation with Java is easier with Frege
- Frege will not be close to GHC in the near future
  - at the semantics level
  - at the base libraries level

**ETA FOR YOU**



**ETA NOW**

Eta is 0.7.0b2 is not production quality  
yet

If You think of eta in production soon -> talk to  
**Typelead.**

They want to provide commercial support - ask them  
for conditions.

If you are haskell developer that wants to evaluate  
haskell on JVM

*Try it now!*

If you are JVM / JavaDeveloper that wants to learn and  
play with Haskell

*Play now!*

**ETA COMMUNITY**

Small.

Great!



You can help! There are lot of small things to do.

**Future of eta lies in your hands**