

Domain specific languages (DSL) are languages designed for one particular area. Their syntax and basic primitives are carefully chosen to fit the class of problems they are meant to solve. Because of this specialisation, programs written using DSL are usually more concise and coherent than their counterparts written in common programming languages. There is a very effective way to implement DSL { to define them inside a full fledged language. This leads to so called domain specific embedded languages (DSEL). Purpose of this thesis is to investigate techniques used in implementation of DSEL and to analyse connection between features of host and embedded language. We focus on statically typed functional languages as host languages. We have chosen Haskell as an implementation language.