Erlang

Message Passing Concurrency, For The Win

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Er-what?

- Language/runtime created at <u>Ericsson</u>
- Designed for scalable, long-lived systems
- Not object oriented (depending on who you talk to)

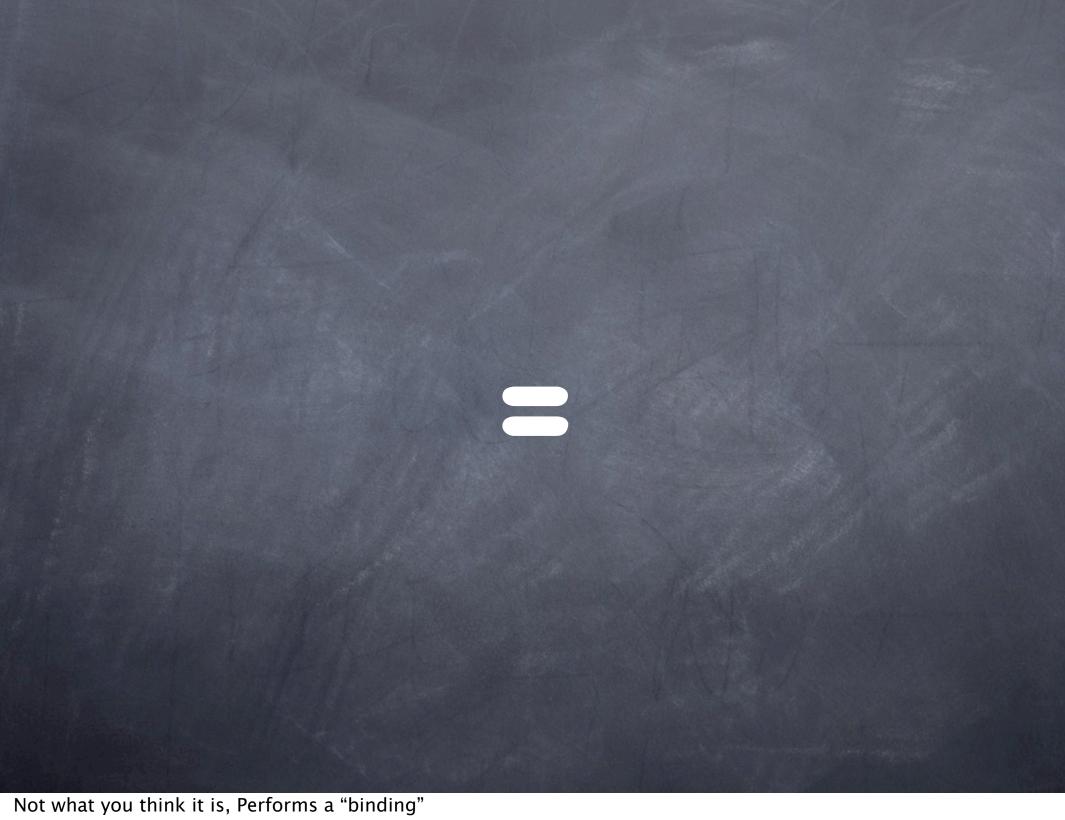
Another f**** language?

- Pattern matching
- Tail call optimization
- Message-passing concurrency
- Distributed programming
- Hot code update

Runway Models

- Meebo
- SlideAware
- RabbitMQ
- Jabber.org
- OpenPoker

Sequential



Not what you think it is, Performs a "binding" Invokes pattern matching, Pattern matching like Prolog, nevermind Perl regexs

Syntax

- Variables start with uppercase letter
- Variables can only be assigned once
- Last evaluation is return value of function

She's got the look

```
-module(math_o_matics).
-export([square/1]).
square(X) ->
    X * X.
```

Atoms

- Self-indicating identifiers
- Start with lowercase letter
- Can also be quoted with single quotes

atom
this_is_an_atom
'I am also an atom'

Tuples

- Fixed length containers
- Often prepended with an identifier atom
- Decompose with pattern matching

Lists

- Variable length containers
- Use [H|T] syntax to get head and tail of list

```
List = [1, 2, 3, four, 5.0]
```

[Head|Tail] = List

[H1,H2|T2] = List

Strings

- Sort of like in C
- Strings are just lists of integers
- Must use double quotes

Meeting = "PLUG".

Meeting2 = [80,76,85,71].

Arity

Use functions with same name and different arity* as auxiliary functions

^{* &#}x27;Arity' refers to the number of input parameters a function takes

Modules

- Logically associated code block
- Use colon (:) to use intermodule code
- Use -import to avoid prefixing

io:format("Using the module io~n").

The "fun" in functional

- Anonymous functions
- Used for higher-order programming

Square = $fun(X) \rightarrow X * X end.$

Cube = $fun(X) \rightarrow Square(X) * X end.$

List Comprehensions

- Takes an expression and a set of qualifiers and returns another list (like Python's)

```
qsort([]) -> [];
qsort([Pivot|T]) ->
   qsort([X || X <- T, X < Pivot])
   ++ [Pivot] ++
   qsort([X || X <- T, X >= Pivot]).
```

Guards

- Simple tests against a pattern matching
- Makes code more concise and readable

$$max(X, Y)$$
 when $X > Y -> X$; $max(X, Y) -> Y$.

Biting the bits

- Syntax for extracting/packing bits
- Very handy for binary protocols (IPv4, MPEG, etc)

```
<<?IP_VERSION:4,
    HLen:4, SrvcType:8, TotLen:16,
    ID:16, Flgs:3, FragOff:13,
    TTL:8, Proto:8, HdrChkSum:16,
    SrcIP:32, DestIP:32, RestDgram/binary>>
```

Concurrency

Shared Memory



Image credit: http://www.ja.org/nested/berrienandcass/kelly-vault.jpg

Lots of contention in there; Sweaty and noisy after a while Unpleasant; Teacher must watch to make sure things go smoothly (single point of failure)

Message Passing



Image credit: http://english.people.com.cn/200512/21/images/pop2.jpg

Pass messages to communicate; Stability through replication and communication More like real world concurrent systems; No mutexes, semaphores, monitors, etc to deal with

Processes

- Basic unit of concurrency
- Managed by runtime, not OS (i.e. cooperative)
- O Use spawn/0, !/1 (a.k.a. send) and receive/1 BIF's*
- Asynchronous send, synchronous receive

* BIF means "Built-in Function"

Concurrency Template

```
-module(template).
-compile (export all).
start() ->
    spawn(fun() \rightarrow loop([]) end).
rpc(Pid, Query) ->
    Pid ! {self(), Query},
    receive
         {Pid, Reply} ->
              Reply
    end.
loop(X) \rightarrow
    receive
         Any ->
              io:format("Received:~p~n", [Any]),
              loop(X)
    end.
      Courtesy of Joe Armstrong in Programming Erlang, First Edition
```

Errors

- Linking processes defines error chain
- When a process dies, linked processes are sent an exit signal
- O Use spawn_link/1 to spawn linked
 processes

Distributing Erlang

- Erlang has built-in support for distributed operation
- Two modes:
 - Distributed Erlang (easier, less secure)
 - Socket-based distribution (more secure)

Distributing Erlang (2)

- Two libraries for higher-level Distributed Erlang:
 - rpc RPC services
 - global naming, locking, maintenance
- Cookie based security model

ets and dets

- Erlang Term Storage
- Dictionary for mad loads of Erlang data
- ets tables are RAM-based (transient)
- ø dets (disk ets) tables are persisted to disk

Mnesia

- Real-time, distributed database that comes with Erlang
- Query language looks like a lot like SQL/list comprehensions
- Built-in visualization tools

OTP

- Open Telecom Platform
- Web server, FTP server, CORBA ORB, ASN.1, SNMP, etc
- Designed around encapsulated "behaviors"

Hot Process-on-Process action

- Yaws
 - Super scalable Web server/platform
- ejabberd
 - Super scalable XMPP (Jabber) server
- RabbitMQ
 - Super scalable message broker

RTFM

- Programming Erlang (PDF and dead tree versions; great book)
- © Concurrent Programming with Erlang (older; first half available online at no cost)
- Erlang Website
- Trapexit forums
- erlang-questions mailing list

Huh huh huh huh... you said 'Erlang'

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