

Erlang Academy

Лекция 3

План

- proplists and map
- Охранные выражения (guards)
- Операторы case, if, блок begin..end
- Исключения
- Немного о типизации
- Конвертация типов
- Обработчики списков
- Бинарные строки и битовый синтаксис
- Обработчики бинарных данных

proplists

```
1> Proplist = [{name, "Santa"}, {age, 1054}].  
[ {name, "Santa"}, {age, 1054} ]  
2> proplists:get_value(name, Proplist).  
"Santa"
```

maps

```
1> Map = #{name => "Santa", age => 1054}.  
#{age => 1054, name => "Santa"}  
2> maps:get(name, Map).  
"Santa"
```

Охранные выражения (Guards)

```
get_user_status({user, _Name, Gender, Age}) when Gender == female, Age < 21 ->  
    girl;
```

```
get_user_status({user, _Name, Gender, Age}) when Gender == female, Age >= 21 ->  
    women;
```

```
get_user_status({user, _Name, Gender, Age}) when Gender == male, Age < 21 ->  
    boy;
```

```
get_user_status({user, _Name, Gender, Age}) when Gender == male, Age >= 21 ->  
    men.
```

Функции охраны

is_atom/1

is_binary/1

is_bitstring/1

is_boolean/1

is_builtin/3

is_float/1

is_function/1

is_function/2

is_integer/1

is_list/1

is_number/1

is_pid/1

is_port/1

is_record/2

is_record/3

is_reference/1

is_tuple/1

Operator case

case Expr of

Pattern Guards -> ...

Pattern Guards -> ...

Pattern Guards -> ...

_ -> ...

end.

Operator case

insert(X,[]) ->

[X];

insert(X,Set) ->

case lists:member(X,Set) of

true -> Set;

false -> [X|Set]

end.

Оператор if

if

BooleanExpr ->

BooleanExpr ->

BooleanExpr ->

true ->

end.

Оператор if

```
help_me(Animal) ->
```

```
  if
```

```
    Animal == cat   -> "meow";
```

```
    Animal == cow   -> "mooo";
```

```
    Animal == dog   -> "woof";
```

```
    true -> "fgdadfgna"
```

```
  end.
```

Исключения

try Expression of

SuccessfulPattern [Guards] -> Expression1

catch

error:ExceptionPattern -> Expression2;

exit:ExceptionPattern -> Expression2;

throw:ExceptionPattern -> Expression2;

ExceptionPattern -> ... %% Аналогично throw

after %% Эта часть будет выполняться всегда

Expression3 %% Ошибка здесь ни на что не повлияет

end

Исключения

```
case catch Expression of
  SuccessfulPattern [Guards] -> Expression1
  {'EXIT', ExceptionPattern} -> Expression2
end.
```

Исключения

1> catch throw(whoa).

whoa

2> catch exit(die).

{'EXIT',die}

3> catch 1/0.

{'EXIT',{badarith,[{erlang,'/',[1,0]},

{erl_eval,do_apply,5},

{erl_eval,expr,5}, {shell,exprs,6},

{shell,eval_exprs,6}, {shell,eval_loop,3}}]}

4> catch 2+2.

4

Конвертация типов

atom_to_binary/2

atom_to_list/1

binary_to_atom/2

binary_to_existing_atom/2

binary_to_list/1

bitstring_to_list/1

binary_to_term/1

float_to_list/1

fun_to_list/1

integer_to_list/1

integer_to_list/2

iolist_to_binary/1

iolist_to_atom/1

list_to_atom/1

list_to_binary/1

list_to_bitstring/1

list_to_existing_atom/1

list_to_float/1

list_to_integer/2

list_to_pid/1

list_to_tuple/1

pid_to_list/1

port_to_list/1

ref_to_list/1

term_to_binary/1

term_to_binary/2

tuple_to_list/1

Обработчики списков

`[X + 1 || X <- [1,2,3,4,5,6]].`

`[X || X <- [1,2,a,3,4,b,5,6], X > 3].`

`[X || X <- [1,2,a,3,4,b,5,6], is_integer(X), X > 3].`

`[X || X <- [1,2,3,4,5,6,7], X rem 2 := 0].`

`{X, Y} || X <- [1,2,3], Y <- [a,b]].`

`[Y || {X, Y} <- L].`

`[begin`

`X1 = binary_to_integer(X),`

`Y1 = binary_to_integer(Y),`

`X1+Y1`

`end || {X,Y} <- L, is_binary(X), is_binary(Y)].`

Бинарные данные

Bin1 = <<1,2,3,0,255>>.

Bin2 = <<"Some Text">>.

Bin2 = <<83, 111, 109, 101, 32, 84, 101, 120, 116>>.

<<"So", X, Rest/binary>> = Bin2.

%% X = 109, Rest = <<101, 32,84, 101, 120, 116>>

<<"So", Y:16/integer, Rest2/binary>> = Bin2.

%% Y = 28005, Rest2 = <<32,84, 101, 120, 116>>

Смешанные обработчики

Bin = <<1,2,3>>.

List = [1,2,3].

<< <<(X+1)>> || <<X>> <= Bin >>.

[X+1 || <<X>> <= Bin].

[X+1 || X <- List].

<< <<(X+1)>> || X <- List>>.

Для домашнего чтения

[Bit Syntax Guide](#)