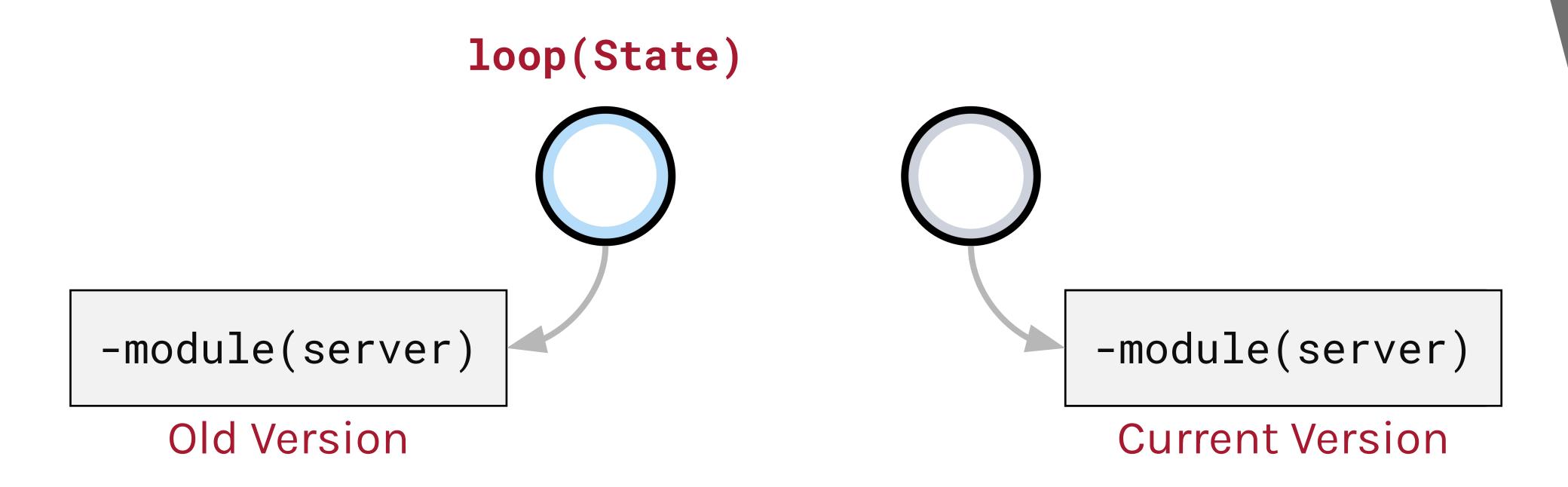


Code Updating

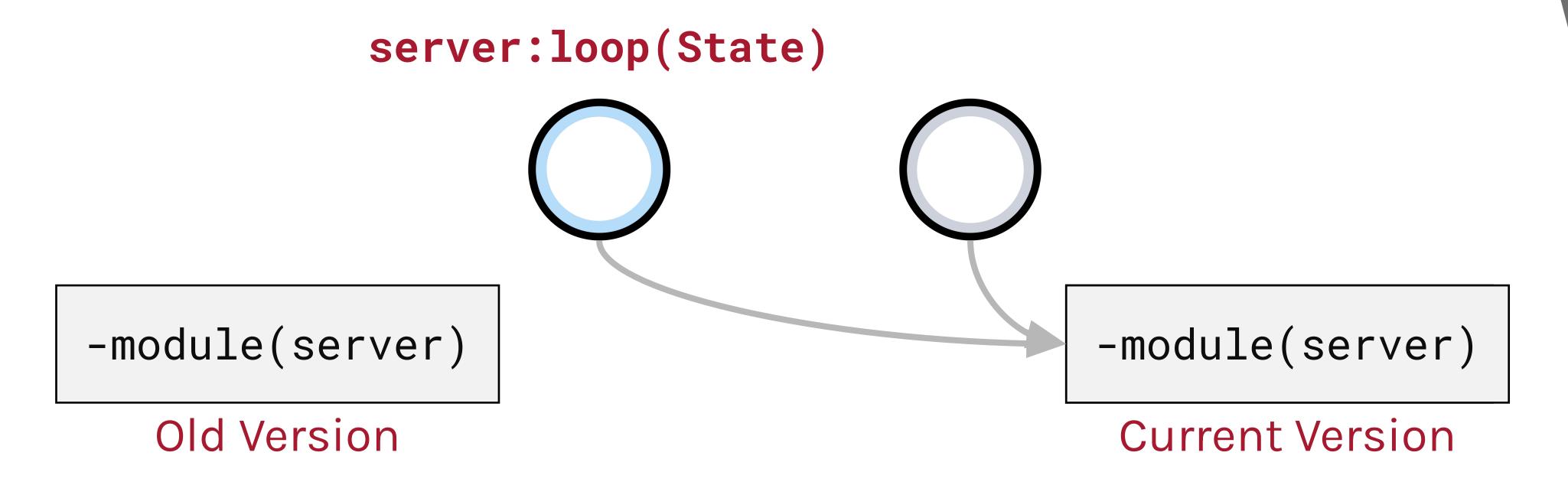
Overview: code updating

- Software Upgrade
- Code Server

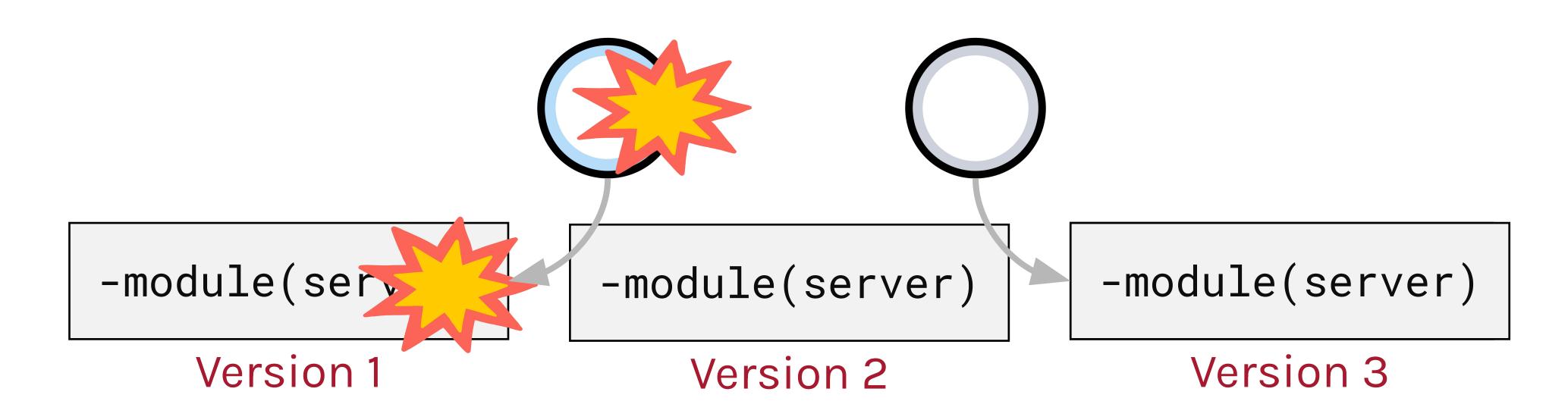




- Two versions of a module may be loaded in the run time system at any one time
- A process may run either version



If the process runs the old version and a fully qualified function call is made, the module reference is updated to point to the latest version of the code



When a third version of a module is loaded, the oldest version is purged and any process still running it is killed

```
-module(s).
-export([s/1, c/2, 1/0]).
s(N) \rightarrow
    register(N, spawn(s, l, [])).
c(N, X) \rightarrow
    N ! \{self(), X\},
    receive
        Y -> Y
    end.
1() ->
    receive
        update -> s:1();
         {Pid, X} ->
             Pid ! X + X,
             1()
    end.
```

```
1> c(s).
{ok.S}
2> {s:s(server1),s:s(server2)}.
{true, true}
3> {s:c(server1,1),s:c(server2,1)}.
{2, 2}
```

server1





```
2> {s:s(server1), s:s(server2)}.
{true, true}
3> {s:c(server1,1),s:c(server2,1)}.
{2. 2}
4 > c(s), server1 ! update.
update
5> {s:c(server1,1),s:c(server2,1)}.
{1, 2}
                  server1
-module(s)
                                        1()
    ->
    receive
        update -> s:1();
```

{Pid, X} ->

end.

Pid ! X + X,

server2



```
5> {s:c(server1,1),s:c(server2,1)}.
{1. 2}
6 > c(s), server1 ! update.
update
7> catch s:c(server2, 1).
{'EXIT', {badarq, [{s,c,2}, ...
8> s:c(server1,4)..
                  server1
-module(s)
    ->
    receive
        update
        {Pid,
    end.
```

```
-module(s).
1()
    ->
    receive
        update -> s:1();
        {Pid, X} ->
            Pid! X,
            1()
    end.
-module(s)
1()
    receive
        update -> s:1();
        {Pid, X} ->
            Pid ! X * X,
            1()
    end.
```



- Code is loaded in the run time system by:
 - Calling a function in a module which is not loaded
 - Compiling the module using c(Module)
 - Explicitly loading it with code:load_file(Module)
 - From the shell, use the I(Module) command
- Function calls with the module prefixed are called fully qualified function calls (M:f(Arg1, ...))
- If the function call is not fully qualified, the process will continue running the old version of the code



- The code server handles the dynamic loading of modules during run time
- A module is loaded in the system the first time a fully qualified call is made to it
- The code server will search the code path sequentially for a compiled version of the module



- The code search path consists of a list of directories
- The directory elements are sequentially searched for the module we want to load
- Search paths can be viewed with code:get_path()
- Default directories include:
 - "." (Current working directory), \$ERLANGROOT/lib/
- Directories can be added:
 - At the beginning with code:add_patha(Dir)
 - At the end by using code:add_pathz(Dir)



```
1> code:add_patha("/Users/ferd/erlang").
true
2> code:get_path().
["/Users/ferd/erlang",
 "/opt/local/lib/erlang/lib/kernel-2.14/ebin",
 "/opt/local/lib/erlang/lib/stdlib-1.17/ebin",
 "/opt/local/lib/erlang/lib/xmerl-1.2.5/ebin",
 "/opt/local/lib/erlang/lib/wx-0.98.6/ebin",
 "/opt/local/lib/erlang/lib/odbc-2.10.8",
 "/opt/local/lib/erlang/lib/observer-0.9.8.3/ebin",
 [\ldots]
```



- The code server can remove the old version of a module
- code:purge(Module) will remove the old version and kill all processes running it, returning true if any process was killed
- code:soft_purge(Module) will remove the old version if no process is running it, returning true if the old version was removed



```
1> c(s), c(s), code:soft_purge(s).
true
2> s:s(server).
true
3> c(s), code:soft_purge(s).
false
4> s:c(server, 1).
5> code:purge(s).
true
6> catch s:c(server, 1).
{'EXIT', {badarg, [{s, c, 2}, ...
7 > c(s), code:purge(s).
false
```

```
server = s:l()
```



Summary: code updating

- Software Upgrade
- Code Server

