

IN.5022 — Concurrent and Distributed Computing

Elixir

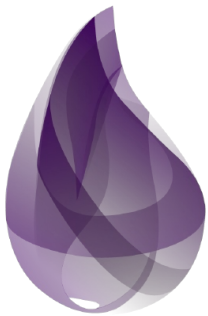
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Agenda



- Introduction to Elixir
- Language essentials (vs. Erlang)
- Learning resources



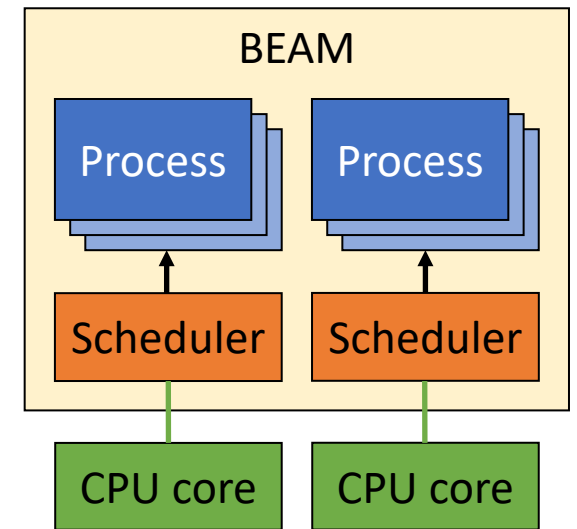
<https://pragprog.com/titles/elixir16/>
<https://www.manning.com/books/elixir-in-action-second-edition>

What is Elixir?

- Elixir is a dynamic, functional language designed for building scalable and maintainable applications
 - Created by José Valim
 - Combines features of Ruby, Erlang and Clojure
 - Provides productive tooling and an extensible design
 - Compile-time metaprogramming with macros, polymorphism via protocols, etc.
- Elixir leverages the Erlang VM
 - Inherits from its ability to run low-latency, distributed and fault-tolerant systems
- Used in production by many companies (e.g., Discord, Divvy, Heroku...)

Elixir builds on the BEAM VM

- The Erlang virtual machine, BEAM, is a single OS process
 - It uses its own schedulers to distribute execution of Erlang processes (*unit of concurrent execution*) on CPU cores
 - The scheduler is an OS thread responsible for executing multiple Erlang processes
 - BEAM uses multiple schedulers to parallelize the work over available CPU cores



Elixir shell

- Start with
iex
- Stop with
^C ^C
- Get help with
h()
- Unlike Erlang, expressions
do *not* end with dot

```
% iex
Erlang/OTP 23 [erts-11.0.3] ...
Interactive Elixir (1.11.1) ...
iex(1)> ^C
BREAK: (a)bort (A)bort with dump ...
^C
% iex
Erlang/OTP 23 [erts-11.0.3] ...
Eshell V11.0.3 (abort with ^G)
iex(1)> h()
Welcome to Interactive Elixir ...
iex(2)> h(Enum)
Provides a set of algorithms ...
iex(3)> IO.puts("Hello, world!")
Hello, world!
:ok
```

Elixir vs. Erlang: running code

- Erlang shell

```
-module(module_name).  
-compile(export_all).  
  
hello() ->  
    io:format("~s~n", ["Hello, world!"]).
```

```
1> c("module_name").  
{ok,useless}  
2> module_name:hello().  
Hello, world!  
ok
```

- Elixir shell

```
defmodule ModuleName do  
    def hello do  
        IO.puts "Hello, World!"  
    end  
end
```

```
iex(1)> c("module_name.ex")  
[ModuleName]  
iex(1)> ModuleName.hello  
Hello, world!  
:ok
```

Elixir vs. Erlang: operator names

- Some operators are spelled differently or not supported

Erlang	Elixir	Meaning
and	N/A	Logical 'and', evaluates both arguments
andalso	and	Logical 'and', short-circuits
or	N/A	Logical 'or', evaluates both arguments
orelse	or	Logical 'or', short-circuits
==	===	Match
!=	!==	Negative match
/=	!=	'Not equals'
=<	<=	'Less than or equals'

Elixir vs. Erlang: delimiters

- In Erlang, expressions are terminated with a dot (`.`)
- Comma (`,`) is used to evaluate multiple expressions in one context
- In Elixir, expressions are delimited by a line break (`\n`) or a semicolon (`;`)

```
X = 2, Y = 3.  
X + Y.
```

```
x = 2; y = 3  
x + y
```


Elixir vs. Erlang: variable names

- Variables in Erlang can only be assigned once
 - Special command **f()** in shell to erase the binding variables
 - Capitalised variable names (\neq functions, modules, atoms)
- Elixir allows assigning to a variable more than once
 - Circumflex (^) is used to match against the value of a previously assigned variable
 - “Snake case” for variable and functions, “camel case” for modules, either for atoms

```
1> X = 10.  
10  
2> X = X + 1.  
** exception error: no match of right...  
3> f(X).  
ok  
4> X = 10 + 1.  
11
```

```
iex(1)> a = 1  
1  
iex(2)> a = 2  
2  
iex(3)> ^a = 3  
** (MatchError) no match of right...
```

Elixir vs. Erlang: calling functions

- Erlang uses a colon (`:`) to separate function from module names

```
lists:last([1, 2]).
```

- Elixir uses a dot (`.`) to separate function from module names (`:` for atoms)

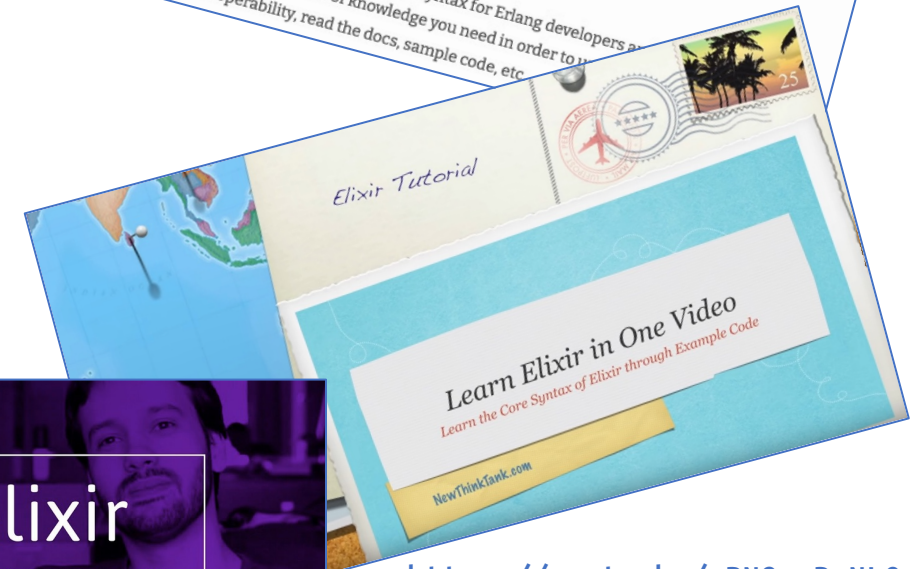
```
List.last([1, 2])
```

- Erlang modules are represented by atoms and Erlang functions can be invoked in Elixir as follows

```
:lists.sort([3, 2, 1])
```

Elixir: next steps...

1. Install Elixir
2. Read “Erlang/Elixir Syntax: A Crash Course”
3. Watch the 1-hour Elixir tutorial by *Derek Banas*
4. Watch the 10-minute Elixir documentary by *Honeyshot*
5. Practice with Elixir!



Learning Elixir

- Official documentation: best resource!

<https://elixir-lang.org/>

<https://elixir-lang.org/getting-started/>

- Some good tutorials

<https://elixirschool.com/>

<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/elixir/>

<https://learnxinyminutes.com/docs/elixir/>
(also in French)

- A list of learning material

<https://serokell.io/blog/learn-elixir>

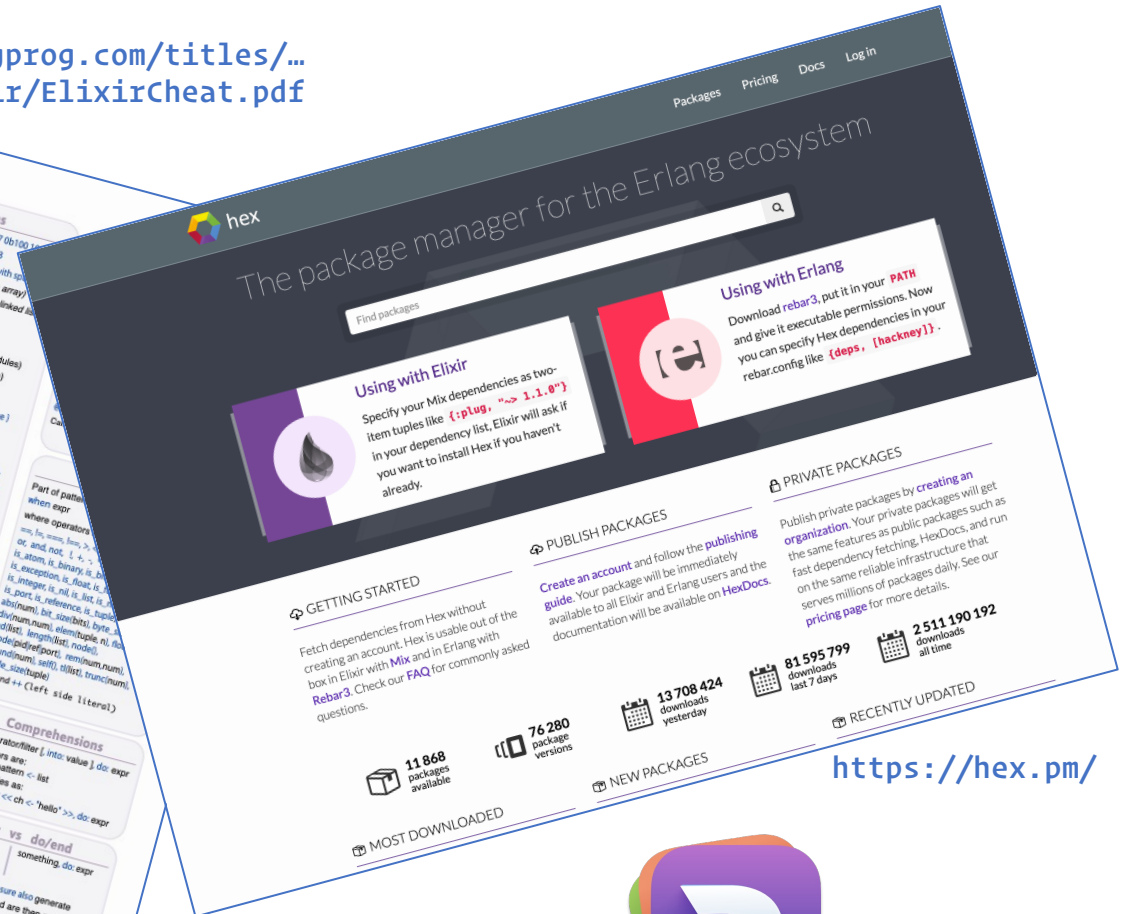
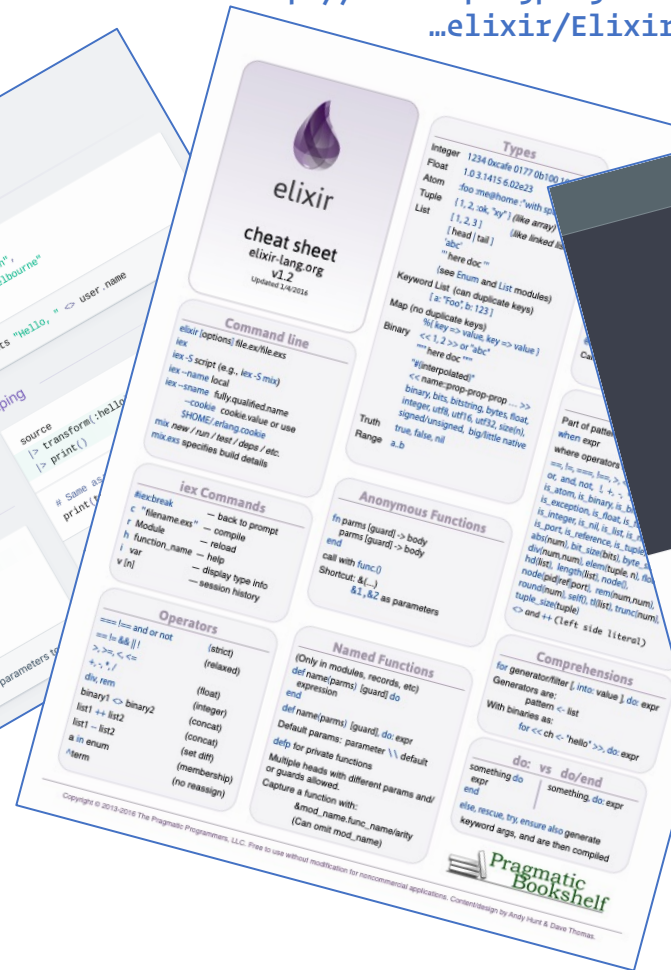


Useful resources: cheat sheets, packages

<https://devhints.io/elixir>



<http://media.pragprog.com/titles/elixir/ElxirCheat.pdf>



<https://kapeli.com/dash>