

[i] Passing a single tuple rather than a pile of arguments gives Erlang much of its flexibility, especially when you get to passing messages between different processes

[i] When you create and deliver Erlang programs, you will be distributing them as a set of compiled BEAM files. You don't need to compile each one from the shell

[i] Most Erlang programming (beyond tinkering in the shell) is creating functions in modules and connecting them into larger programs.

[i] In Erlang, greater-than-or-equal-to is written \geq , and less-than-or-equal-to is written \leq . Don't make them look like arrows.

MODULES

*CHAPTER 5

Recursion. Factorial example

```
-module(rec_factorial) .  
-export([factorial/1]) .  
  
factorial(N) when N > 1 ->  
    N * factorial(N - 1);  
factorial(N) when N <= 1 ->  
    1.
```

Recursion. Counting up

```
-module(rec_counting_up) .  
-export([countup/1]) .  
  
% public
```

```

countup(Limit) ->
    countup(1, Limit).

% private
countup(Count, Limit) when Count <= Limit ->
    io:format("~w~n", [Count]),
    countup(Count + 1, Limit);
countup(Count, Limit) when Count >= Limit ->
    io:format("Finished.~n").

```

Recursion. Counting down

```

-module(rec_counting_down).
-export([countdown/1]).

countdown(From) when From > 0 ->
    io:format("~w~n", [From]),
    countdown(From-1); % clauses

countdown(From) when From == 0 ->
    io:format("blastoff!~n").

```

stdout print

```

io:format("message")

```

If operator

```

-module(meet_if).

```

```

-export([fall_velocity/2]).

fall_velocity(Planemo, Distance) when Distance >= 0 ->
    Gravity =
        case Planemo of
            earth -> 9.8;
            moon -> 1.6;
            mars -> 3.71
        end,

    Velocity = math:sqrt(2 * Gravity * Distance),

    Description =
        if
            Velocity == 0 -> 'stable';
            Velocity < 5 -> 'slow';
            % ', '
            Velocity >= 5, Velocity < 10 -> 'moving';
            % 'and
            (Velocity >= 10) and (Velocity < 20) -> 'fast';
            Velocity >= 20 -> 'speedy'
        end,

    if
        % send message to stdout
        (Velocity > 40) -> io:format("Look out below!")
    end,

    Description.

```

Guards in case statements

```
-module(case_guards).  
-export([fall_velocity/2]).  
  
fall_velocity(Planemo, Distance) ->  
    Gravity =  
        case Planemo of  
            earth when Distance >= 0 -> 9.8;  
            moon  when Distance >= 0 -> 1.6;  
            mars  when Distance >= 0 -> 3.71  
        end,  
  
        math:sqrt(2 * Gravity * Distance).
```

Case operator

```
-module(meet_case).  
-export([fall_velocity/2]).  
  
% guard  
fall_velocity(Planemo, Distance) when Distance >= 0 ->  
    Gravity =  
        case Planemo of  
            earth -> 9.8;  
            moon  -> 1.6;  
            mars  -> 3.71;  
            % default case  
            _    -> fail  
        end,  
  
    Result =
```

```

case Gravity of
    fail -> 'First argument - Planemo - is invalid';
    _ -> math:sqrt(2 * Gravity * Distance)
end,

```

Result.

Element. Extract from tuple by index

```

-module(extract_from_tuple).
-export([display/1]).

```

```

display(Data) -> element(1,Data) + element(3,Data).

```

Encapsulating arguments in a tuple and passing them to a private function

```

-module(public_private).
-export([fall_velocity/1]).

```

```

% public /1 function

```

```

fall_velocity({Planet, Distance}) -> fall_velocity(Planet,
Distance).

```

```

% private /2 function

```

```

fall_velocity(earth, Distance) -> math:sqrt(2 * 9.8 * Distance);
fall_velocity(moon, Distance) -> math:sqrt(2 * 1.6 * Distance);
fall_velocity(mars, Distance) -> math:sqrt(2 * 9.8 * Distance).

```

Clauses with Tuples ('Match' pattern)

```

-module(matching_with_tuples).
-export([fall_velocity/1]).

fall_velocity({earth, Distance}) -> math:sqrt(2 * 9.8 *
Distance);

fall_velocity({moon, Distance}) -> math:sqrt(2 * 1.6 *
Distance);

fall_velocity({mars, Distance}) -> math:sqrt(2 * 9.8 *
Distance).

```

Guards

drop_space_guards.erl

```

-module(drop_space_guards).
-export([fall_velocity/2]).

%% Clauses + Guards
fall_velocity(earth, Distance) when Distance >= 0 -> math:sqrt(2
* 9.8 * Distance);
fall_velocity(moon, Distance) when Distance >= 0 -> math:sqrt(2
* 1.6 * Distance);
fall_velocity(mars, Distance) when Distance >= 0 -> math:sqrt(2
* 3.71 * Distance).

```

Clauses ('Match' pattern)

drop_space.erl

```

-module(drop_space) .
-export([fall_velocity/2]).

%% Clauses
fall_velocity(earth, Distance) -> math:sqrt(2 * 9.8 * Distance);
fall_velocity(moon, Distance) -> math:sqrt(2 * 1.6 * Distance);
fall_velocity(mars, Distance) -> math:sqrt(2 * 3.71 * Distance).

```

Specify the input-output format for EDoc

useless.erl

```

-spec(tripled_sound(number()) -> number()).

```

Will be shown in Docs as followed:

```
tripled_sound(Sound::number()) -> number()
```

Documenting Modules with EDoc

useless.erl

```

%% @author Ruslan Bakanov <ruslan.bakanov@ooma.com>
[https://google.com]
%% @doc Some useless functions to practice Erlang Modules
%% @reference from <a href="https://google.com">The Link</a>
%% Ruslan Bakanov, 2024
%% @copyright 2024 by Ruslan Bakanov
%% @version 0.1

-module(useless) .

```

```

-export([clean_sound/0, clean_sound/1, doubled_sound/1,
tripled_sound/1]).

%% @doc Calculates the velocity of an object falling on Earth
%% as if it were in a vacuum (no air resistance). The distance
is
%% the height from which the object falls, specified in meters,
%% and the function returns a velocity in meters per second.
clean_sound() -> 0.
clean_sound(Sound) -> Sound.
doubled_sound(Sound) -> Sound * 2.
tripled_sound(Sound) -> Sound * 3.

```

Generate docs, in the shell:

```
edoc:files(["useless.erl","drop.erl"], [{dir, "doc"}]).
```

Comments. Syntax and variety

```

-module(useless_public). % comment in the end of string

%%% - flush left

%% - intended with surrounded code

```

All-public module. Export all functions using one string (not recommended, Warning triggered)

useless_public.erl

```
-module(useless_public).
```



```
% export_all flag enabled - all functions will be exported
-compile(export_all).
```

```
clean_sound() -> 0.
clean_sound(Sound) -> Sound.
doubled_sound(Sound) -> Sound * 2.
tripled_sound(Sound) -> Sound * 3.
```

Import modules inside a module (not recommended)

combined_import.erl

```
-module(combined_import).
-import(useless,[tripled_sound/1]).
-import(drop,[fall_velocity/1]).
-export([calculate/1]).
calculate(Value) -> tripled_sound(fall_velocity(Value)).
```

Use other modules inside a module

combined.erl

```
-module(combined).
-export([calculate/1]).
calculate(Value) ->
useless:tripled_sound(drop:fall_velocity(Value)).
```

Another example

useless.erl

```
-module(useless).
```

```
-export([clean_sound/0, clean_sound/1, doubled_sound/1,
tripled_sound/1]).
```

```
clean_sound() -> 0.
```

```
clean_sound(Sound) -> Sound.
```

```
doubled_sound(Sound) -> Sound * 2.
```

```
tripled_sound(Sound) -> Sound * 3.
```

Module example

drop.erl

```
-module(drop).
```

```
-export([fall_velocity/1, mps_to_mph/1, mps_to_kph/1]).
```

```
fall_velocity(Distance) -> math:sqrt(2 * 9.8 * Distance).
```

```
mps_to_mph(Mps) -> 2.23693629 * Mps.
```

```
mps_to_kph(Mps) -> 3.6 * Mps.
```

<https://github.com/simonstl/introducing-erlang-2nd/blob/master/ch02/ex1-drop/drop.erl>

SHELL

Tuples

```
7> Tuple1 = {coordinates,1,2}.
```

```
{coordinates,1,2}
```

```
8> element(1,Tuple1).
```

```
coordinates
```

```
9> tuple_size(Tuple1).
```

```
3
```

```
10>
```

Combine modules

```
useless:tripled_sound(drop:fall_velocity(1)).
```

Call the module

```
drop:mps_to_kph(10).
```

Compile the module

From the folder which collects the module:

```
c({filename_without_ext}).
```

```
c(drop)
```

```
ls().
```

```
drop.beam  drop.erl
```

Call the function

```
FallVelocity(3).
```

Multiple statement function

```
FallVelocity2 = fun(Distance) -> X = (2 * 9.8 * Distance), math:sqrt(X) end.
```

Define function

```
FallVelocity = fun(Distance) -> math:sqrt(2 * 9.8 * Distance) end.
```

Unbind all variables

`f().`

Unbind variable

`f(X).`

Show variables list

`b().`

Define variable (Erlang variable are in fact constants)

`X=1.`

Other commands

`cd().`

`ls().`

Display current folder

`pwd().`

Run Erlang

`erl`

Installation

I've installed Erlang 26 using homebrew as follows

[Erlang Quick Install](#)