

elixir

|> a crisp
|> new language
|> for the Erlang VM



nash.rb

presented by
Bryan Hunter
CTO Firefly Logic



Twitter

@bryan_hunter

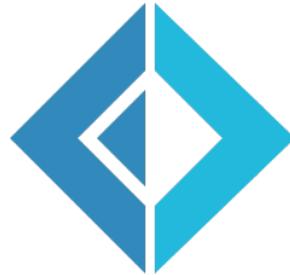
@fireflylogic

@nashrb

#elixir



FIREFLY LOGIC



Abstract

Elixir is a modern and **expressive functional** programming language that delivers the **productivity** and "**developer joy**" of Ruby and all of the **raw power** of Erlang. Elixir was designed to take the **best language qualities** of Ruby, Clojure and Erlang. Elixir code runs on the **Erlang VM** and compiles to the same binary format (BEAM file) as Erlang, so it has zero-penalty access to Erlang libraries including **OTP**. Just like Erlang, it supports **hot code loading** and scales beautifully (**scales-up** to many cores, **scales-out** to many machines). What does it **look like**? What are the **pieces** and the **tools**? How do I **get started** with Elixir? Sound exciting? Good! Come join the **fun**!

?



Norway

2007

6 weeks

12 architects

20,000,000 LOC

1 big mess

5 minute chat

4 years

0 seconds downtime

Life changed

Google “NDC Erlang jumpstart”

NDC 2013

4

Why -> Erlang is proven

<https://vimeo.com/68327403#t=22m35s>

22:35

HD X

Erlang



Hi.



Hey! You're....
that guy!

Um... yes, that Dave
Thomas guy.



Ah! You're one of the original
signatories of the Agile
Manifesto, right?



Yep



Dude! You're the guy
who popularized Ruby





Boo-ya!

They call you the “king maker”
of Ruby



Agile and Ruby have had a
huge influence on all devs.



Wait... what are you doing
in Bryan's talk?



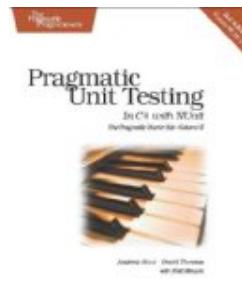
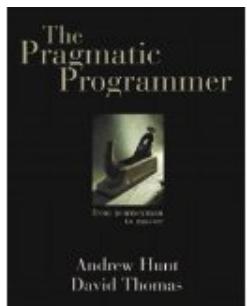


elixir



“Programmers not on board with functional programming in 5 years will be maintenance programmers.”

- Dave Thomas @pragdave
GOTO Chicago 2014



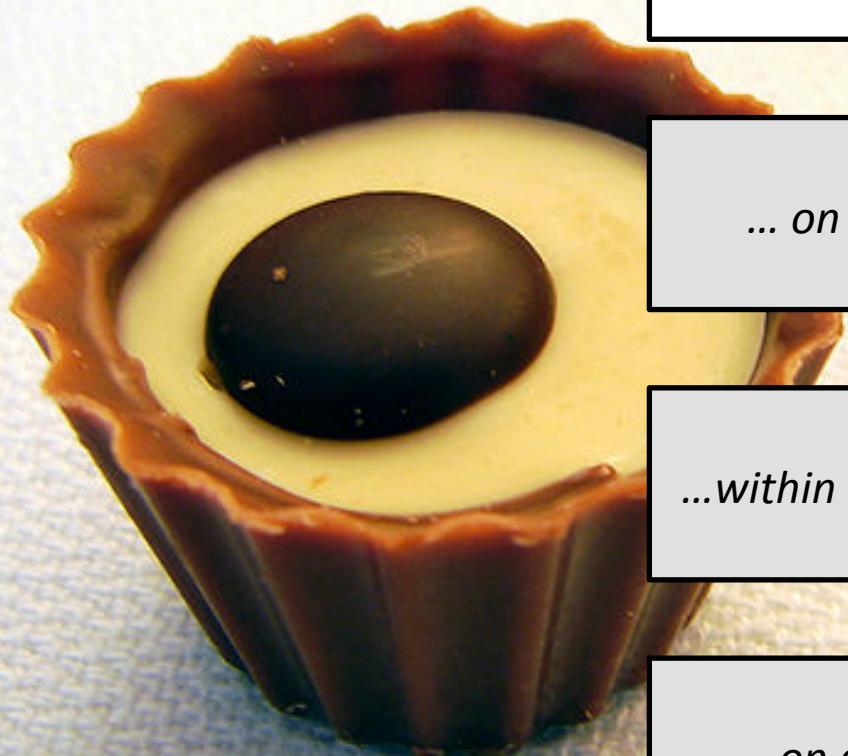
“The ‘*When*’ is pretty much now.”



-Robert Martin

“Functional Programming What? Why? When?”
NDC London 2013

What is your language's sweet spot?



Doing Awesome-Thing-X

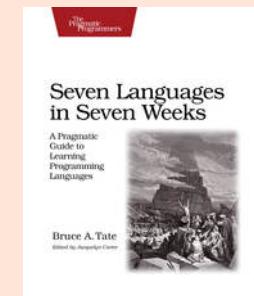
... on a single thread ...

...within a single OS process...

...on a single computer

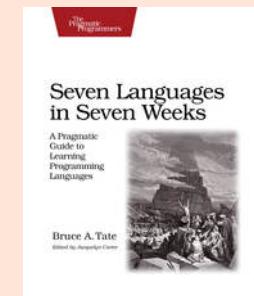


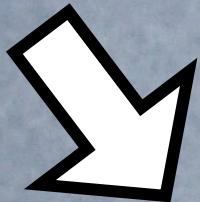
HISTORY OF ELIXIR





HISTORY OF ELIXIR





**Fault-tolerant
Concurrent
Distributed**



300 sec

is how long it takes to launch a Linux instance to availability on Amazon EC2.

50 sec

is the time between power on and the lock screen for an Android phone.

0.3 sec

ago is when we received your request. Within this time we managed to create a new Xen instance, boot it, and run the application that rendered the page you are viewing. By the time you are done reading this, the instance will be gone.

Why is this important? The fast startup is the cornerstone of the super-elastic clouds of the future. Think personal Facebook, personal Gmail, personal bank at the new level of privacy and security... [more](#)

This demo was made possible by [Erlang on Xen](#).
[Tweet](#) 163 [+1](#) 82


Details for technically inclined

The breakdown of what happened during the request processing:

Phase	Duration	Notes
A	124.2 ms	An HTTP GET request received by nginx. The request is temporarily forwarded to the 'spawner' application. The spawner asks Xen via libvirt daemon to launch a new instance. The new instance gets created and is ready to boot.
B	1.0 ms	The LING VM starts to execute. It performs all preparatory steps needed to run Erlang code. Control reaches the main emulator loop. Erlang code starts to run.
C	146.0 ms	init:boot() is entered and the standard Erlang boot sequence is performed. Many standard servers, such as code_server and application_master, are started. The boot sequence concludes with the launch of 'zergling_app' application as requested by a command line flag.
D	0.9 ms	zergling_app:start() is entered. A cowboy webserver is asked to listen for incoming requests on port 8000.
E	0.9 ms	The spawner is notified that the new instance is ready to process web

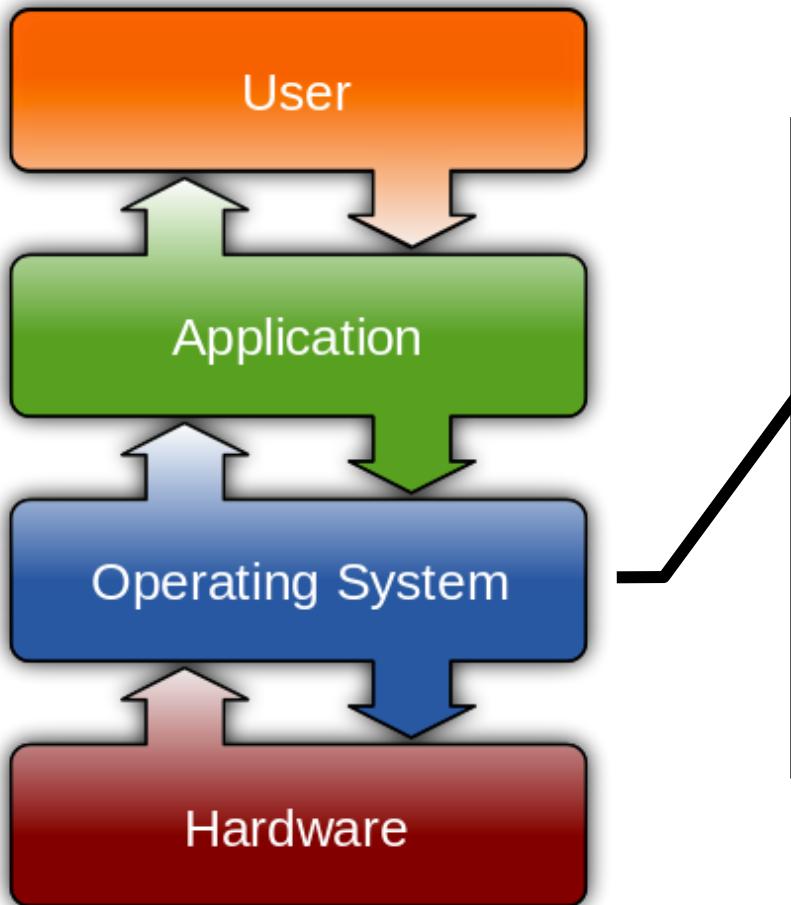
dev stack



250+ years

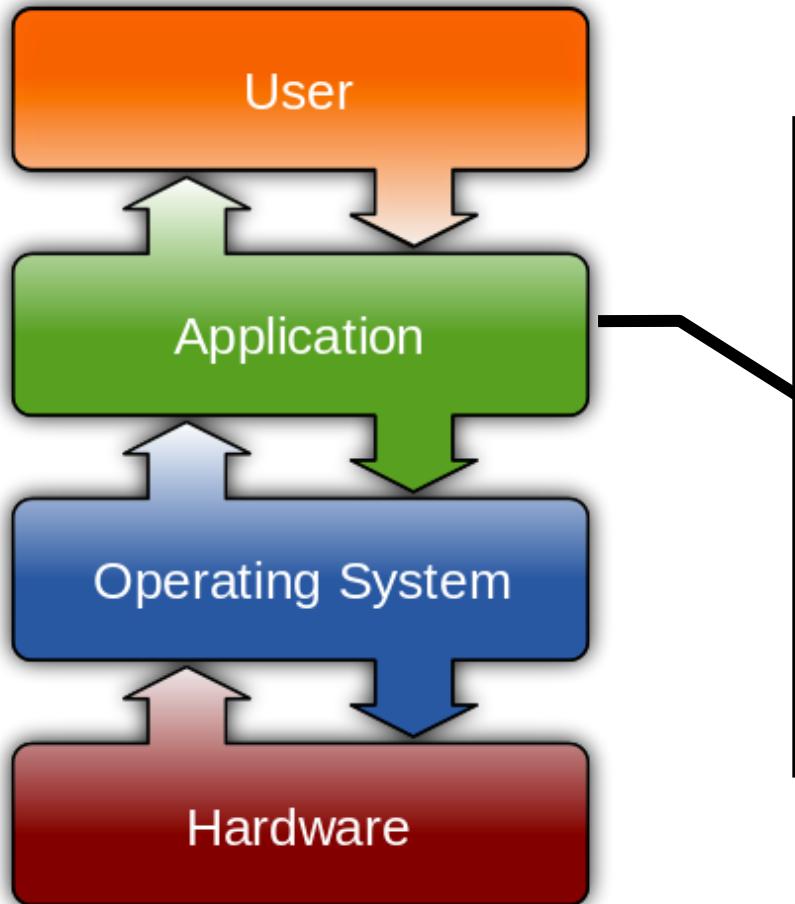
OS (Windows,
Linux, Mac,
[None](#))

What does an OS do?



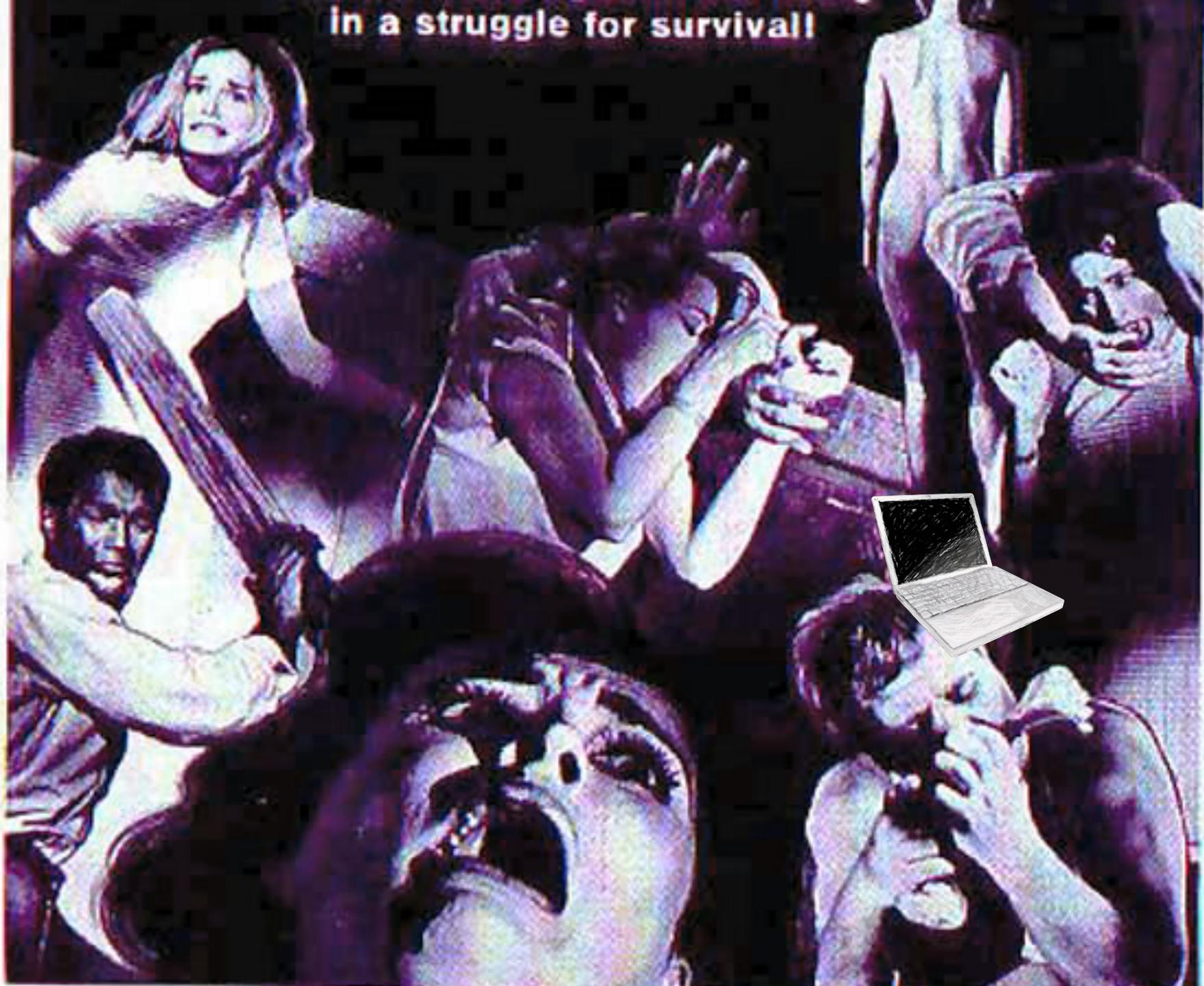
- Process management
- Interrupts
- Memory management
- File system
- Device drivers
- Networking
- Security
- I / O

What does an App (C/C#/Ruby/...) do?



- Eat brains...
- *Brains!*
- ***Brains!!!***

In a struggle for survival



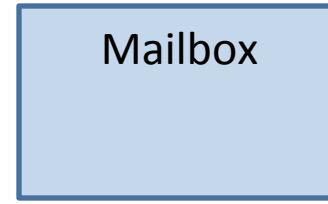
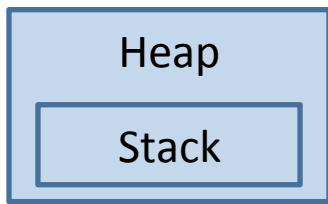


One or .NET 4.0 (or Java 6) Thread (allocates one megabyte)

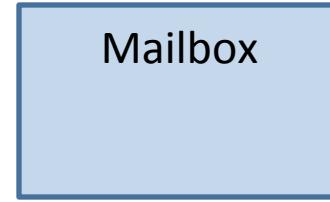
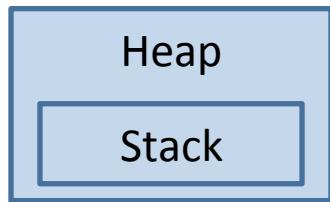
The image consists of five identical vertical columns of black asterisks (*). Each column contains 15 rows of asterisks, creating a total of 75 asterisks per column. The columns are evenly spaced and extend from the top to the bottom of the frame.

One ErlangVM Process (allocates one kilobyte)

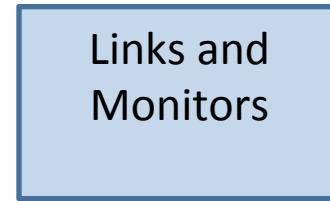


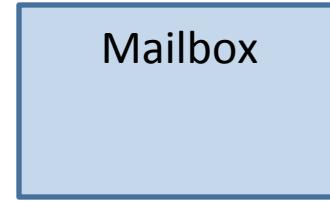
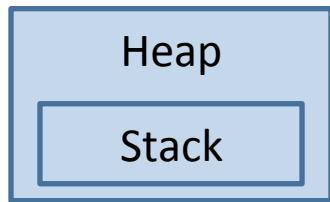


*



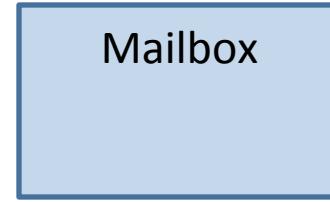
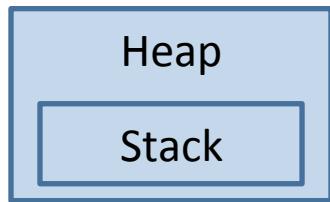
*





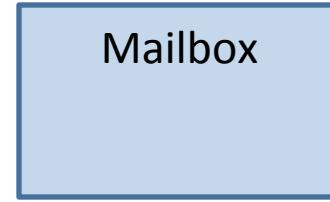
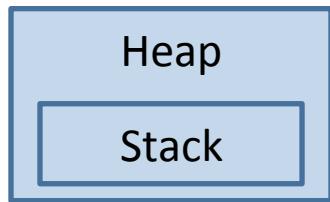
*





*

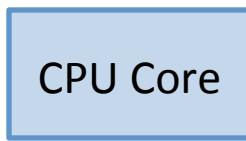
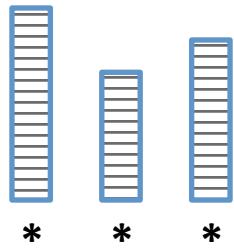




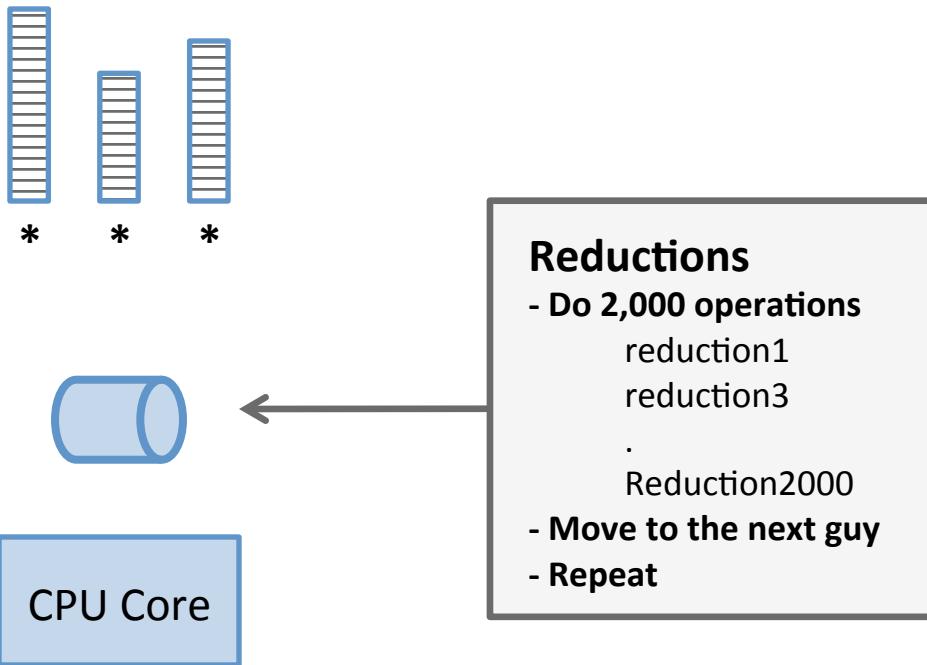
*



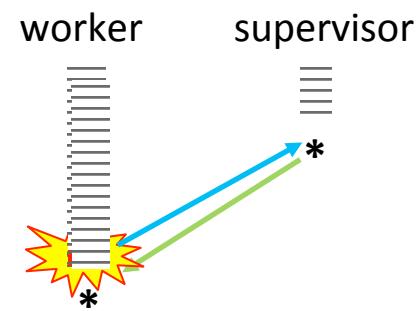
ErlangVM Scheduling



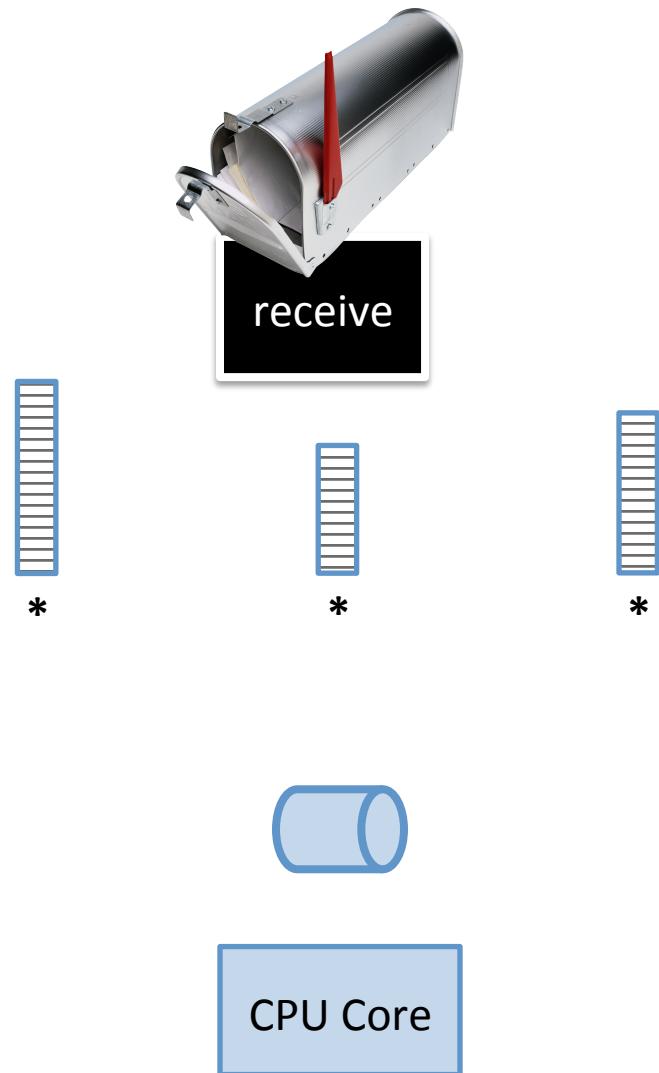
Near-zero context switching cost

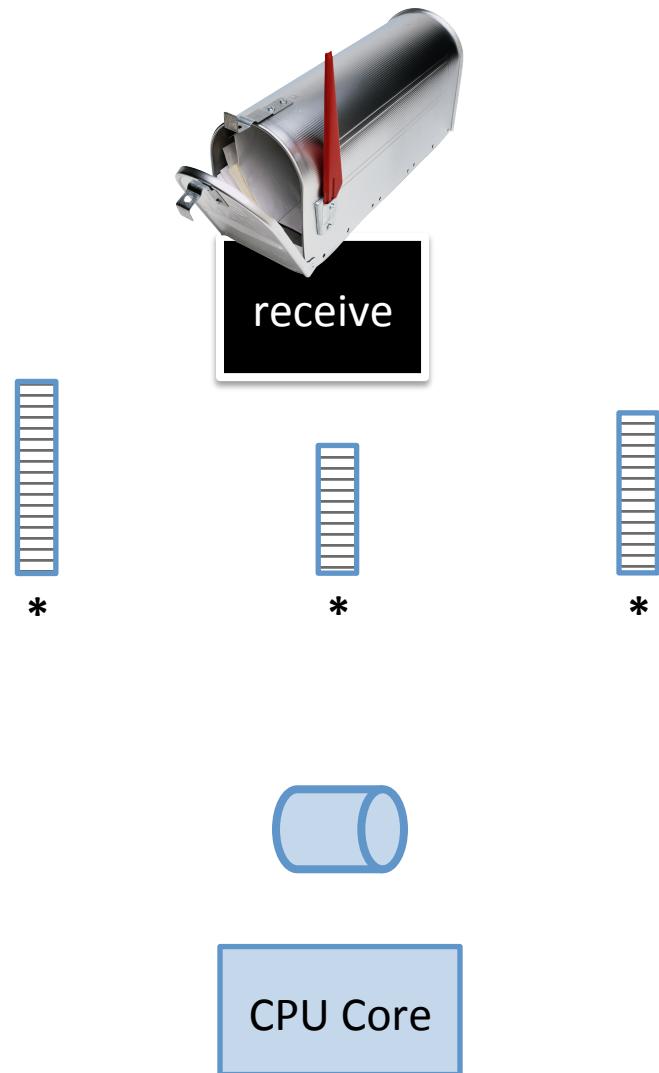


Supervision and “let-it-crash”



CPU Core







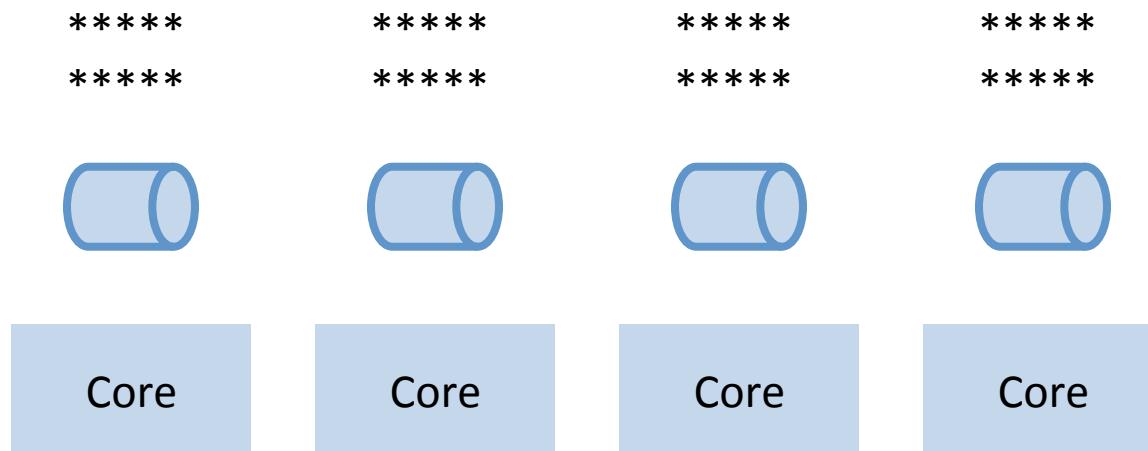
Core

Core

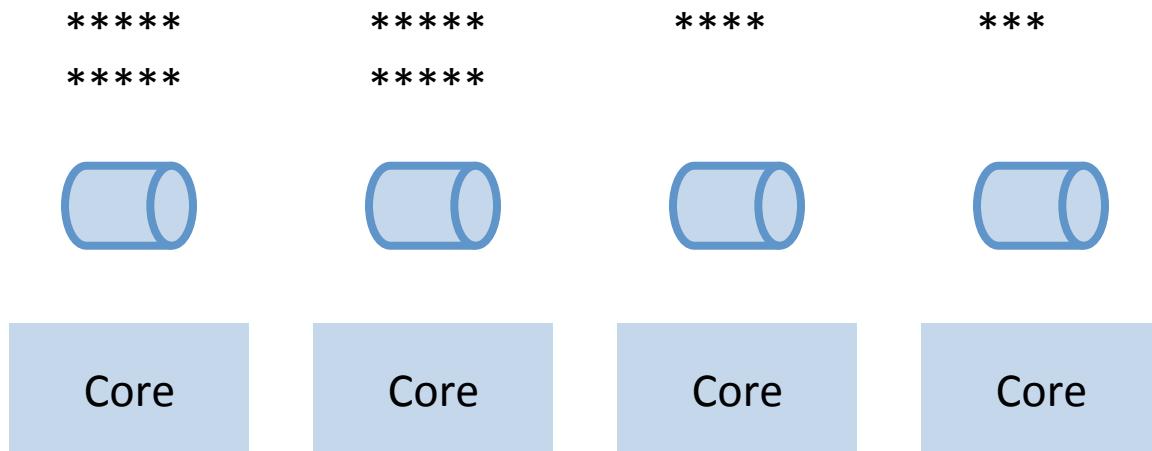
Core

Core

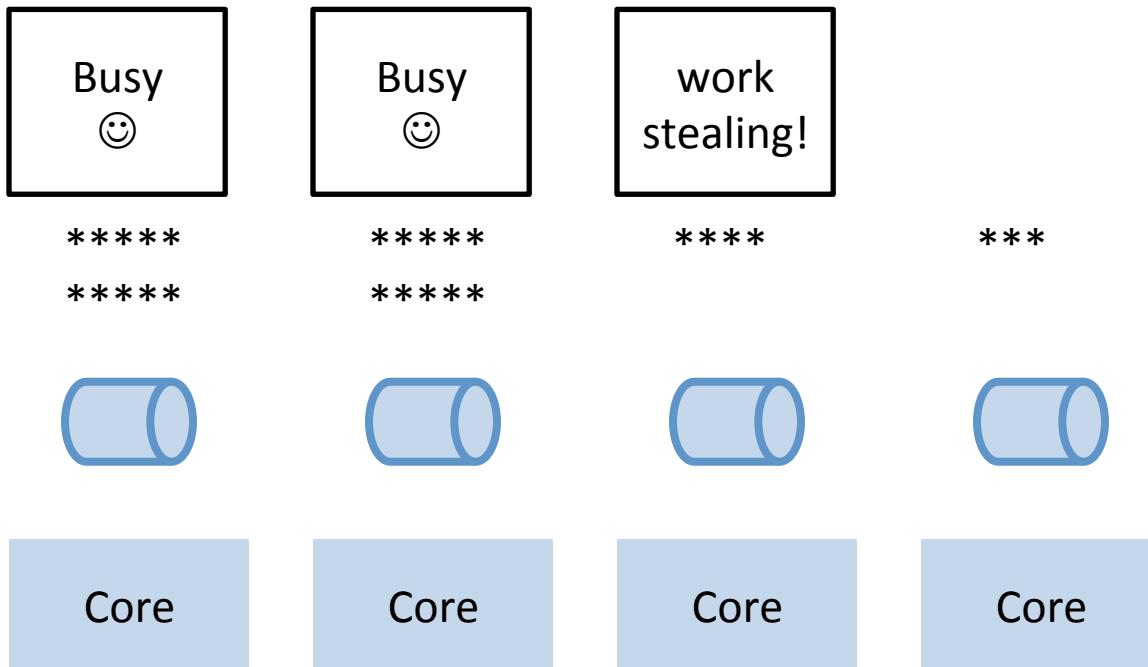
Scheduler migration : a game of balancing and compaction



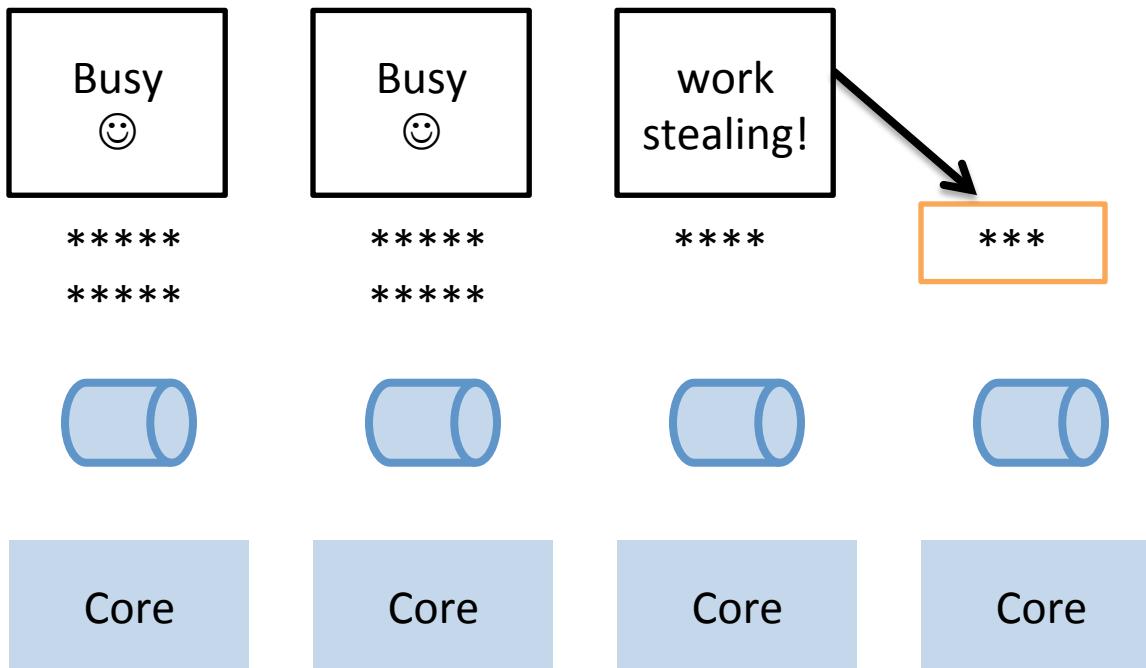
Compaction for energy saving & memory locality



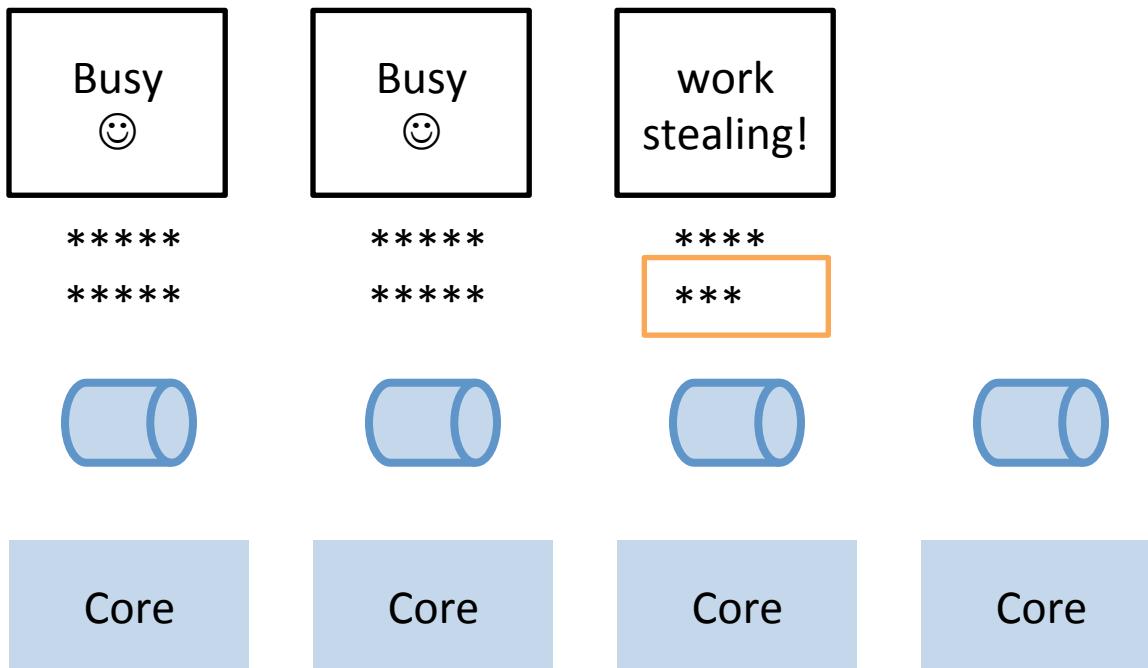
Compaction for energy saving & memory locality



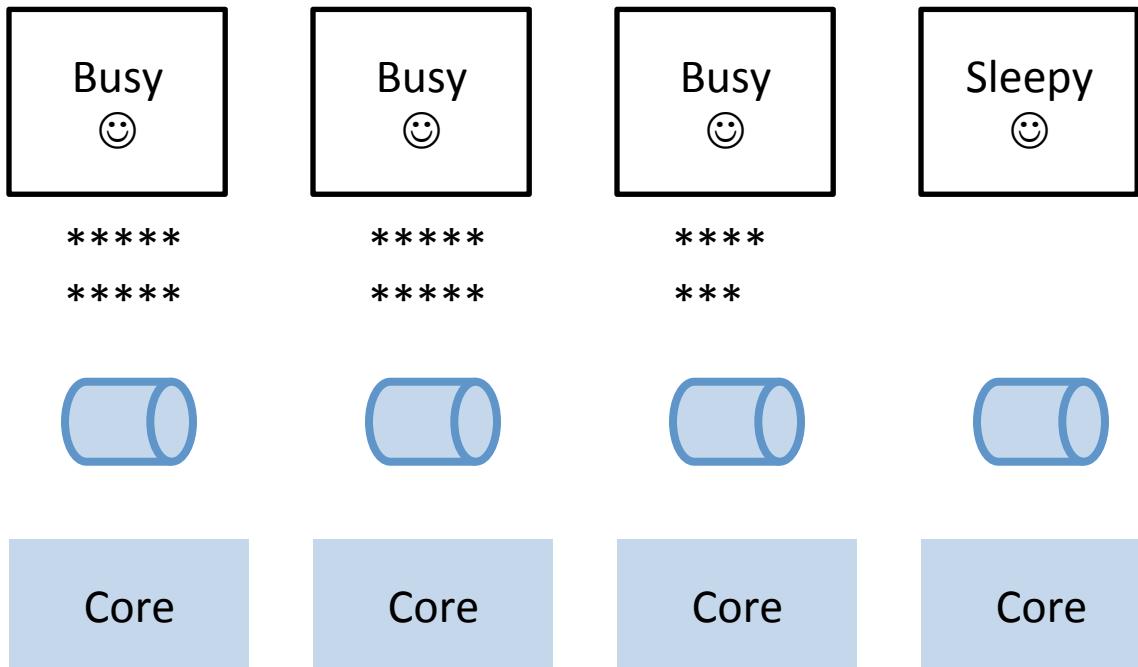
Compaction for energy saving & memory locality



Compaction for energy saving & memory locality



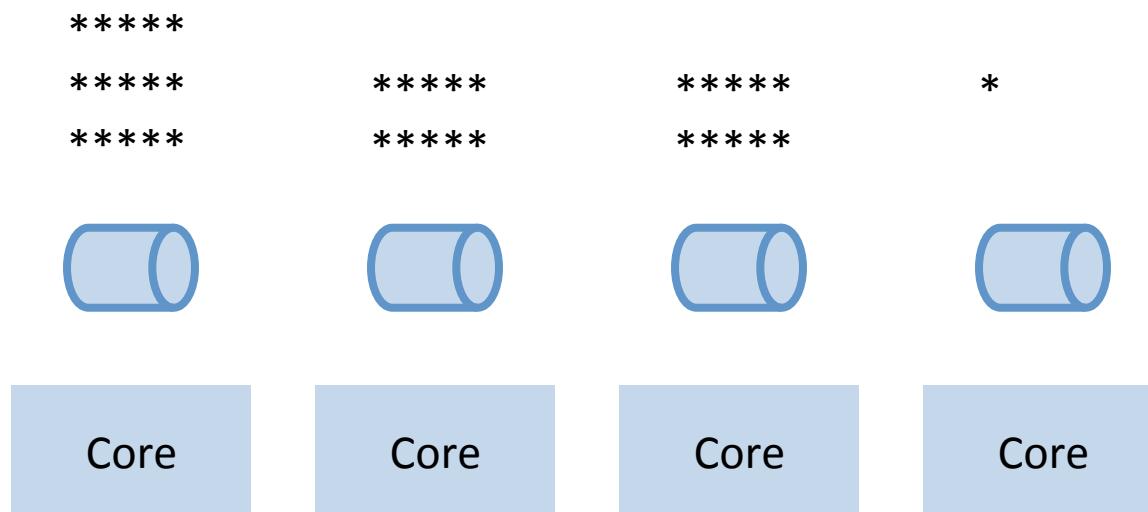
Compaction for energy saving & memory locality



*



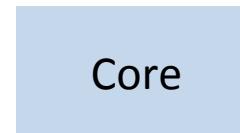
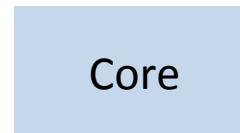
Scheduler migration : balance to prevent overburden



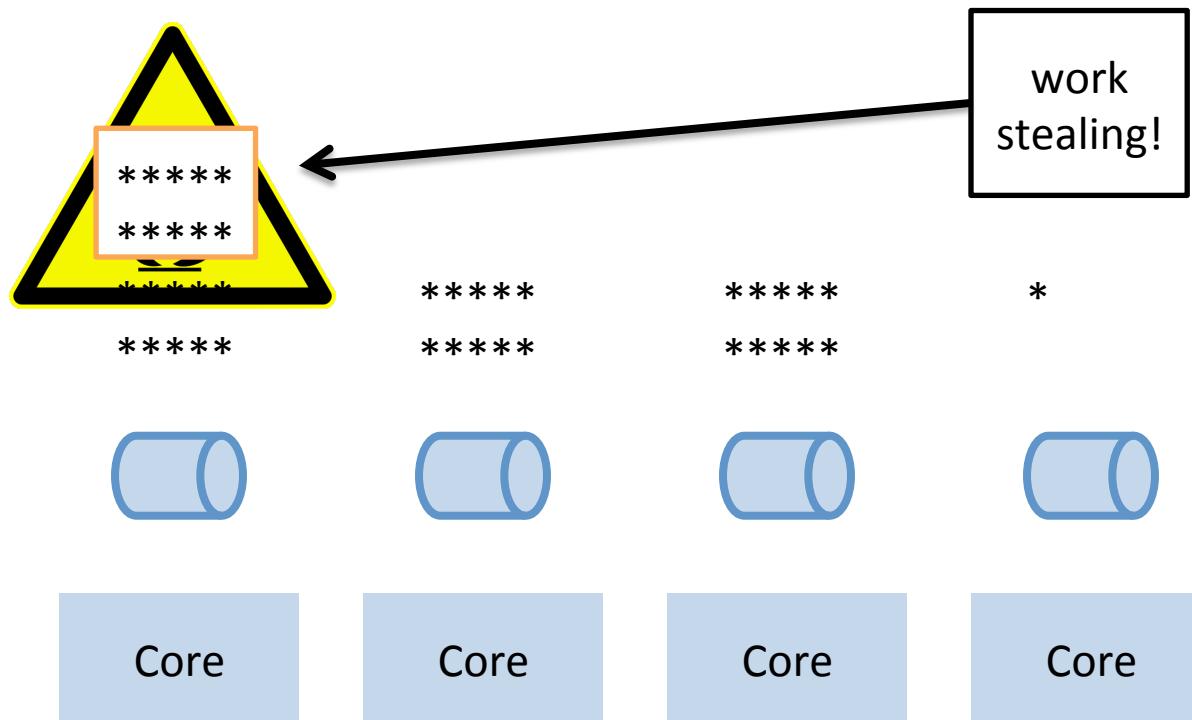
Scheduler migration : balance to prevent overburden



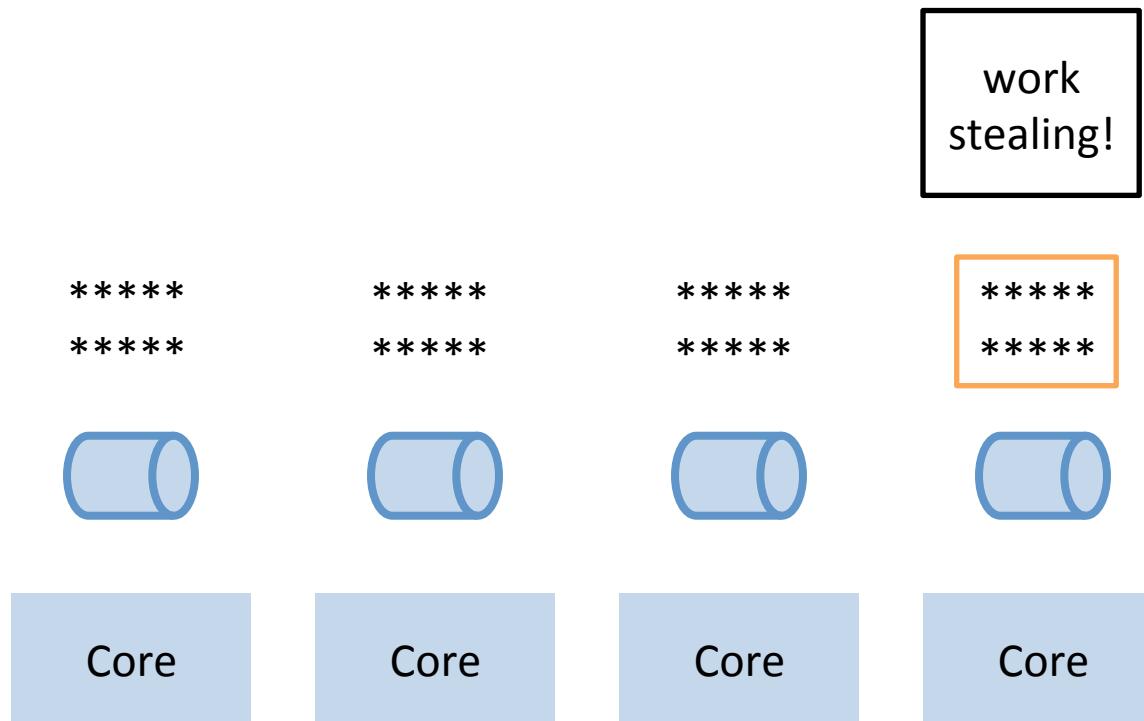
*



Scheduler migration : balance to prevent overburden



Scheduler migration : balance to prevent overburden



massive concurrency
preemptive multitasking
soft real-time
low latency over raw throughput







Core

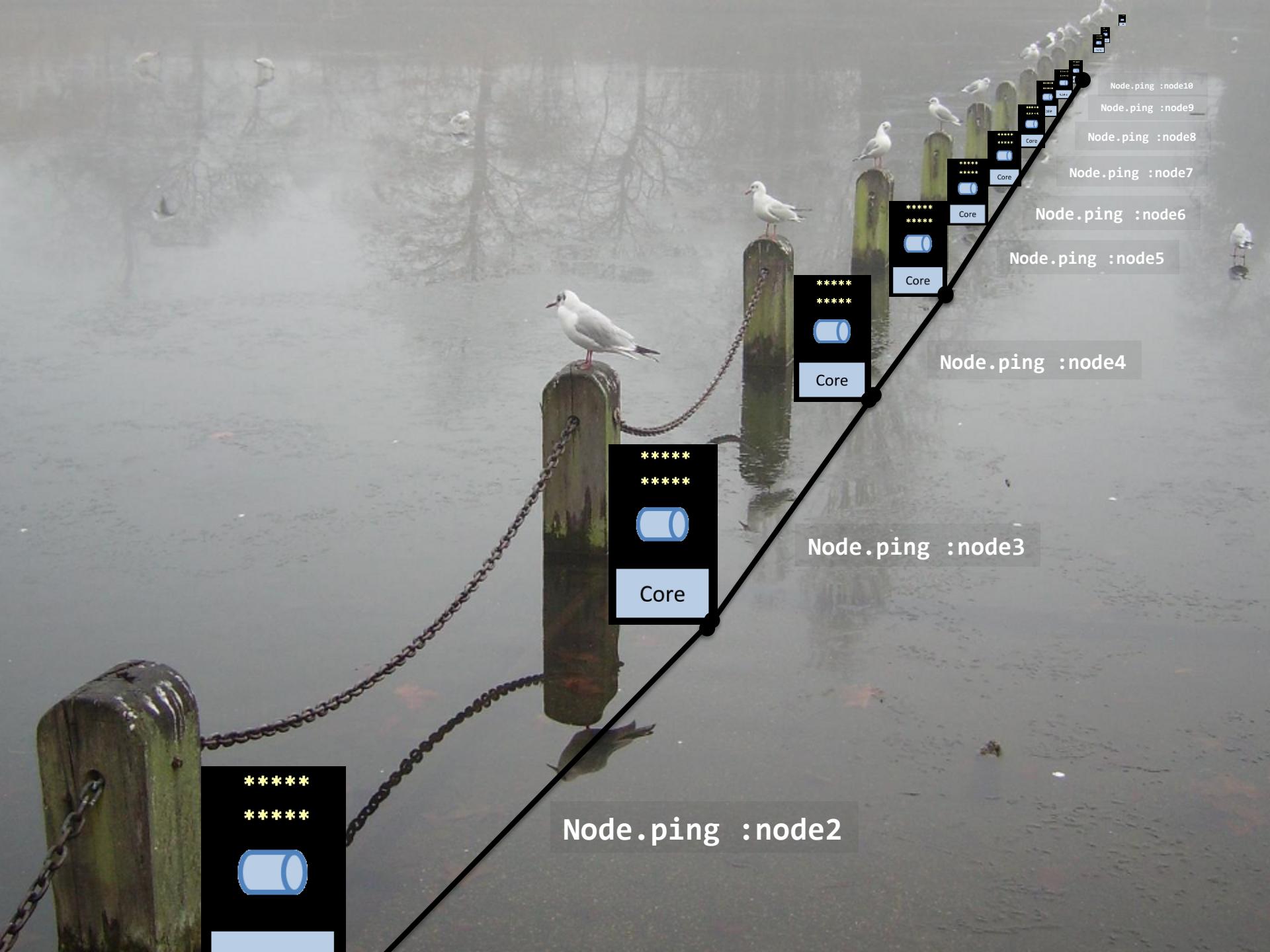


Core



Core





```
1 defmodule Manyproc do
2
3   def start_and_time(how_many) do
4     {microseconds, :done} = :timer.tc(Manyproc, :start, [how_many])
5     IO.puts "Elapsed: #{microseconds/1_000_000}"
6   end
7
8   def start(how_many), do: start_proc(how_many, self())
9
10  def start_proc(0, pid) do
11    # Last one. Send an 'ok' to the first Pid in the chain.
12    send p
13  end
14
15  def star
16    # Crea
17    new_pi
18
19    # Send an 'ok' message to the child process
20    send new_pid, :ok
21
22    # Wait at the mailbox until we receive an 'ok' message (from our parent).
23    receive do
24      :ok -> :done
25    end
26  end
27 end
```

Time for a Demo?

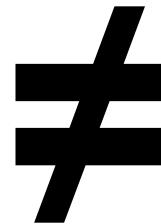
“The performance
of a concurrent language
is predicated by three things:
the **context switching time**,
The **message passing time**,
and the **time to create a process**.”

—Mike Williams

‘86

‘06

Concurrency



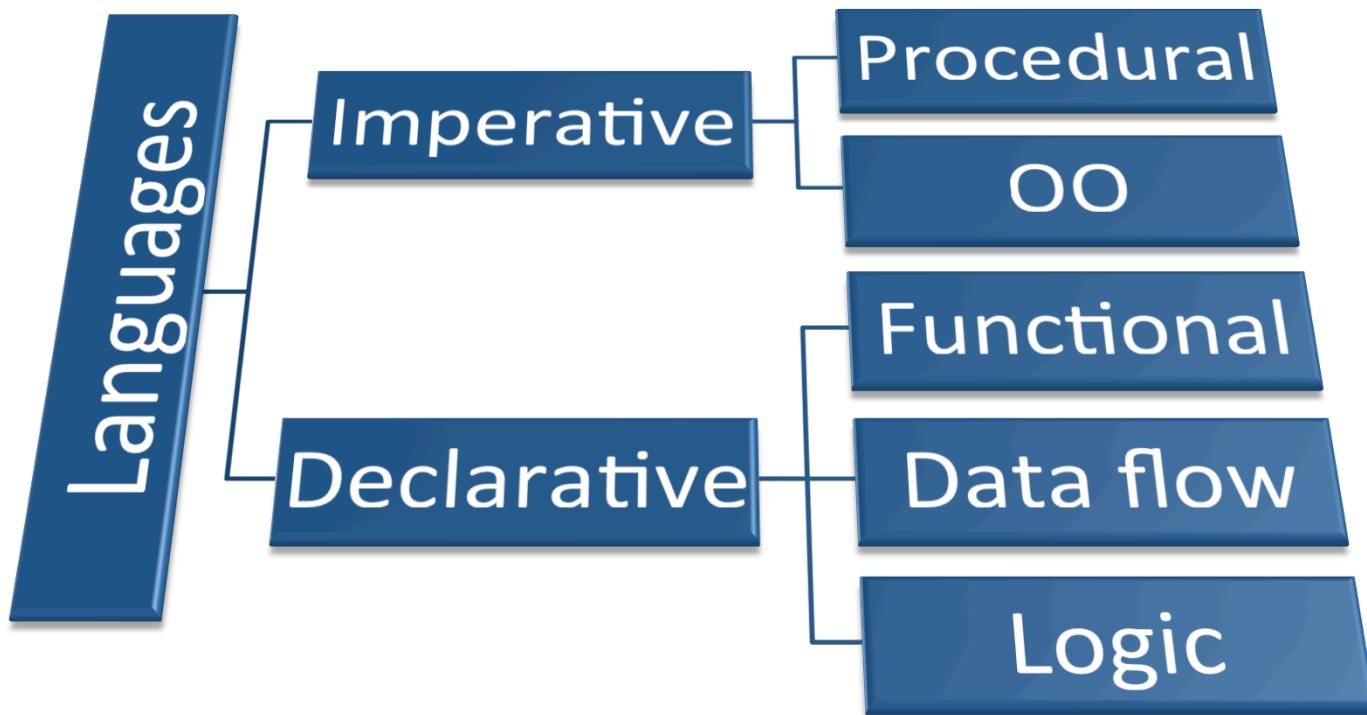
Parallelism

structure

execution

lots of things at once

Princeton University 1930s



ErlangVM as the mobile backend



19 billion reasons to learn
about the Erlang VM

64 billion messages per day
(~741,000 per second)

600 million active users

8,000 cores

Hundreds of nodes

10 Erlang engineers

60 million users per Erlang
engineer



Interactive Elixir (IEX)

\$

Interactive Elixir (IEX)

```
$ iex
```

Interactive Elixir (IEX)

```
$ iex
Erlang/OTP 17 [erts-6.1]
Interactive Elixir (0.15.1)
iex(1)>
```

Mix

```
mix           # Runs project  
mix compile # Compile source  
mix deps     # Dependencies  
mix new      # Creates new project  
mix test     # Runs project tests  
(a ton more)
```

Types

```
iex> 1                                # integer
iex> 0x1F                             # integer
iex> 1.0                               # float
iex> :atom                            # atom
iex> "elixir"                          # string
iex> [1, 2, 3]                         # list
iex> {1, 2, 3}                          # tuple
iex> %{name: "Bryan"}                 # map
```

Pattern Matching

iex(1)>

Pattern Matching

```
iex(1)> list = [1,2,3]
```

Pattern Matching

```
iex(1)> list = [1,2,3]
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
iex(2)>
```

Pattern Matching

```
iex(1)> list = [1,2,3]
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
iex(2)> case list do
```

Pattern Matching

```
iex(1)> list = [1,2,3]
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
iex(2)> case list do
```

```
... (2)>
```

Pattern Matching

```
iex(1)> list = [1,2,3]
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
iex(2)> case list do
```

```
... (2)> [11,12,13] -> "won't match"
```

Pattern Matching

```
iex(1)> list = [1,2,3]
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

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```

```
... (2)>
```

Pattern Matching

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```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
iex(2)> case list do
```

```
... (2)> [11,12,13] -> "won't match"
```

```
... (2)> [1,x,3] -> "matches & binds #{x} to x"
```

Pattern Matching

```
iex(1)> list = [1,2,3]
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
iex(2)> case list do
```

```
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```

```
... (2)>
```

Pattern Matching

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```
[1, 2, 3]
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```

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```

```
... (2)> [1,x,3] -> "matches & binds #{x} to x"
```

```
... (2)> _ -> "default"
```

Pattern Matching

```
iex(1)> list = [1,2,3]
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
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```

```
... (2)> [11,12,13] -> "won't match"
```

```
... (2)> [1,x,3] -> "matches & binds #{x} to x"
```

```
... (2)> _ -> "default"
```

```
... (2)>
```

Pattern Matching

```
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```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
iex(2)> case list do
```

```
... (2)> [11,12,13] -> "won't match"
```

```
... (2)> [1,x,3] -> "matches & binds #{x} to x"
```

```
... (2)> _ -> "default"
```

```
... (2)> end
```

Pattern Matching

```
iex(1)> list = [1,2,3]
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
iex(2)> case list do
```

```
... (2)> [11,12,13] -> "won't match"
```

```
... (2)> [1,x,3] -> "matches & binds #{x} to x"
```

```
... (2)> _ -> "default"
```

```
... (2)> end
```

"matches & binds 2 to x"

```
iex(3)>
```

if (and UTF-8)

```
if lang == :japanese do
  IO.puts "ハローワールド"
else
  IO.puts "Hello World"
end
```

if (without an else)

```
if 2+2 == 3 do
    IO.puts “Uh oh! 1984”
end
```

Digit Separators

iex(1)>

Digit Separators

```
iex(1)> 100000
```

Digit Separators

iex(1)> 100000

100000

iex(2)>

Digit Separators

iex(1)> 100000

100000

iex(2)> 100_000

Digit Separators

iex(1)> 100000

100000

iex(2)> 100_000

100000

iex(3)>



Digit Separators

iex(1)> 100000

100000

iex(2)> 100_000

100000

iex(3)> 100_000 + 5_000



Digit Separators

iex(1)> 100000

100000

iex(2)> 100_000

100000

iex(3)> 100_000 + 5_000

105000

iex(4)>



Maps

iex(1)>

Maps

```
iex(1)> person = %{name: "Bryan", beardy: true}
```

Maps

```
iex(1)> person = %{name: "Bryan", beardy: true}  
%{beardy: true, name: "Bryan"}  
iex(2)>
```

Maps

```
iex(1)> person = %{name: "Bryan", beardy: true}  
%{beardy: true, name: "Bryan"}  
iex(2)> person[:name]
```

Maps

```
iex(1)> person = %{name: "Bryan", beardy: true}  
%{beardy: true, name: "Bryan"}  
iex(2)> person[:name]  
"Bryan"  
iex(3)>
```

Maps

```
iex(1)> person = %{name: "Bryan", beardy: true}  
%{beardy: true, name: "Bryan"}  
iex(2)> person[:name]  
"Bryan"  
iex(3)> person.name
```

Maps

```
iex(1)> person = %{name: "Bryan", beardy: true}  
%{beardy: true, name: "Bryan"}  
iex(2)> person[:name]  
"Bryan"  
iex(3)> person.name  
"Bryan"  
iex(4)>
```

Maps

```
iex(1)> person = %{name: "Bryan", beardy: true}  
%{beardy: true, name: "Bryan"}  
iex(2)> person[:name]  
"Bryan"  
iex(3)> person.name  
"Bryan"  
iex(4)> %{person | name: "Bryan Hunter"}
```

Maps

```
iex(1)> person = %{name: "Bryan", beardy: true}  
%{beardy: true, name: "Bryan"}  
iex(2)> person[:name]  
"Bryan"  
iex(3)> person.name  
"Bryan"  
iex(4)> %{person | name: "Bryan Hunter"}  
%{beardy: true, name: "Bryan Hunter"}  
iex(5)>
```

Structs

iex(1)>

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do
```

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do  
... (1)>
```

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do  
...>   defstruct name: "", sleepy: false
```

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do  
...>   defstruct name: "", sleepy: false  
...>
```

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do  
...>   defstruct name: "", sleepy: false  
...> end
```

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do
...>   defstruct name: "", sleepy: false
...> end
{:module, Person, [name: "", sleepy: false]}
iex(2)>
```

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do
...>   defstruct name: "", sleepy: false
...> end
{:module, Person, [name: "", sleepy: false]}
iex(2)> %Person{}
```

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do
...>   defstruct name: "", sleepy: false
...> end
{:module, Person, [name: "", sleepy: false]}
iex(2)> %Person{}
%Person{name: "", sleepy: false}
iex(3)>
```

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do
...>   defstruct name: "", sleepy: false
...> end
{:module, Person, [name: "", sleepy: false]}
iex(2)> %Person{}
%Person{name: "", sleepy: false}
iex(3)> bryan = %Person{name: "Bryan", sleepy: true}
```

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do
...>   defstruct name: "", sleepy: false
...> end
{:module, Person, [name: "", sleepy: false]}
iex(2)> %Person{}
%Person{name: "", sleepy: false}
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%Person{name: "Bryan", sleepy: true}
iex(4)>
```

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do
...>   defstruct name: "", sleepy: false
...> end
{:module, Person, [name: "", sleepy: false]}
iex(2)> %Person{}
%Person{name: "", sleepy: false}
iex(3)> bryan = %Person{name: "Bryan", sleepy: true}
%Person{name: "Bryan", sleepy: true}
iex(4)> %Person{name: "Bryan", city: "Nashville"}
```

Structs

```
iex(1)> defmodule Person do
...>   defstruct name: "", sleepy: false
...> end
{:module, Person, [name: "", sleepy: false]}
iex(2)> %Person{}
%Person{name: "", sleepy: false}
iex(3)> bryan = %Person{name: "Bryan", sleepy: true}
%Person{name: "Bryan", sleepy: true}
iex(4)> %Person{name: "Bryan", city: "Nashville"}
** (CompileError) iex:4: unknown key :city for struct Person
iex(5)>
```

Enumerables & Streams

iex(1)>

Enumerables & Streams

```
iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
```

Enumerables & Streams

```
iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
```

```
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
```

```
iex(2)>
```

Enumerables & Streams

```
iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
```

Enumerables & Streams

```
iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
```

```
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
```

```
iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
```

```
...(2)>
```

Enumerables & Streams

```
iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
...>     Enum.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
```

Enumerables & Streams

```
iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
...>     Enum.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
...>     Enum.filter(odd?) |>
```

Enumerables & Streams

```
iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
...>     Enum.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
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...>
```

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iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
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...>     Enum.sum
```

Enumerables & Streams

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iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
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#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
```

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iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
```

```
...(2)>   Enum.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
```

```
...(2)>   Enum.filter(odd?) |>
```

```
...(2)>   Enum.sum
```

```
7500000000
```

```
iex(3)>
```

Enumerables & Streams

```
iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
...>     Enum.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
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```

Enumerables & Streams

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iei(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
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...>     Enum.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
...>     Enum.filter(odd?) |>
...>     Enum.sum
7500000000
iei(3)> 1..100_000 |>
...>
```

Enumerables & Streams

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iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)  
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
```

```
iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>  
...>     Enum.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>  
...>     Enum.filter(odd?) |>  
...>     Enum.sum
```

7500000000

```
iex(3)> 1..100_000 |>  
...>     Stream.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
```

Enumerables & Streams

```
iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)  
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
```

```
iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>  
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...>     Enum.filter(odd?) |>  
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```

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```
iex(3)> 1..100_000 |>  
...>     Stream.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>  
...>
```

Enumerables & Streams

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iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)  
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iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>  
...(2)>   Enum.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>  
...(2)>   Enum.filter(odd?) |>  
...(2)>   Enum.sum
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7500000000

```
iex(3)> 1..100_000 |>  
...(3)>   Stream.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>  
...(3)>   Stream.filter(odd?) |>
```

Enumerables & Streams

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iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
```

```
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
```

```
iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
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```
...(2)>   Enum.sum
```

```
7500000000
```

```
iex(3)> 1..100_000 |>
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...(3)>   Stream.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
```

```
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```

```
...(3)>
```

Enumerables & Streams

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iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
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#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
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iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
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...(2)>   Enum.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
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...(2)>   Enum.sum
```

```
7500000000
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iex(3)> 1..100_000 |>
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```

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...(3)>   Enum.sum
```

Enumerables & Streams

```
iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
```

```
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
```

```
iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
```

```
...(2)>   Enum.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
```

```
...(2)>   Enum.filter(odd?) |>
```

```
...(2)>   Enum.sum
```

```
7500000000
```

Both implement
the Enumerable
protocol

```
iex(3)> 1..100_000 |>
```

```
...(3)>   Stream.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
```

```
...(3)>   Stream.filter(odd?) |>
```

```
...(3)>   Enum.sum
```

```
7500000000
```

```
iex(4)>
```

Enumerables & Streams

```
iex(1)> odd? = &(rem(&1, 2) != 0)
```

```
#Function<6.90072148/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
```

```
iex(2)> 1..100_000 |>
```

```
...(2)>   Enum.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
```

```
...(2)>   Enum.filter(odd?) |>
```

```
...(2)>   Enum.sum
```

```
7500000000
```

```
iex(3)> 1..100_000 |>
```

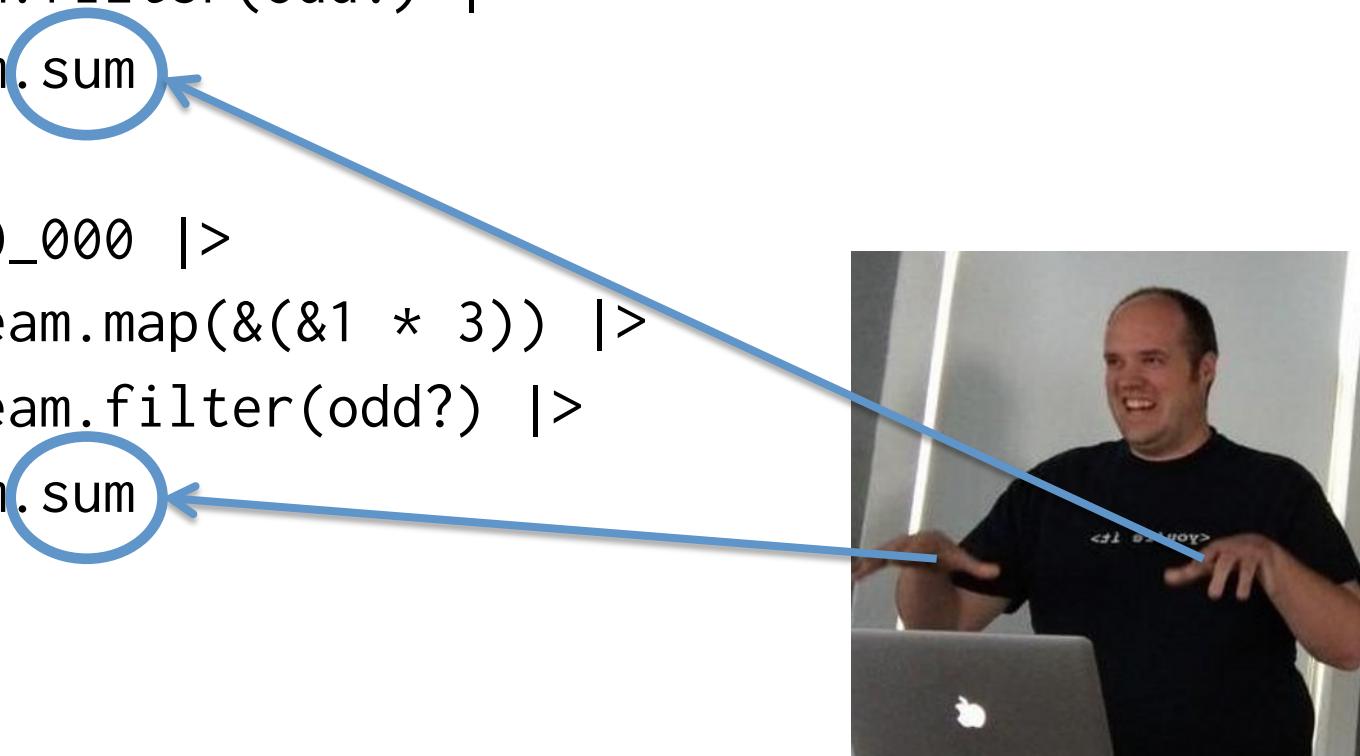
```
...(3)>   Stream.map(&(&1 * 3)) |>
```

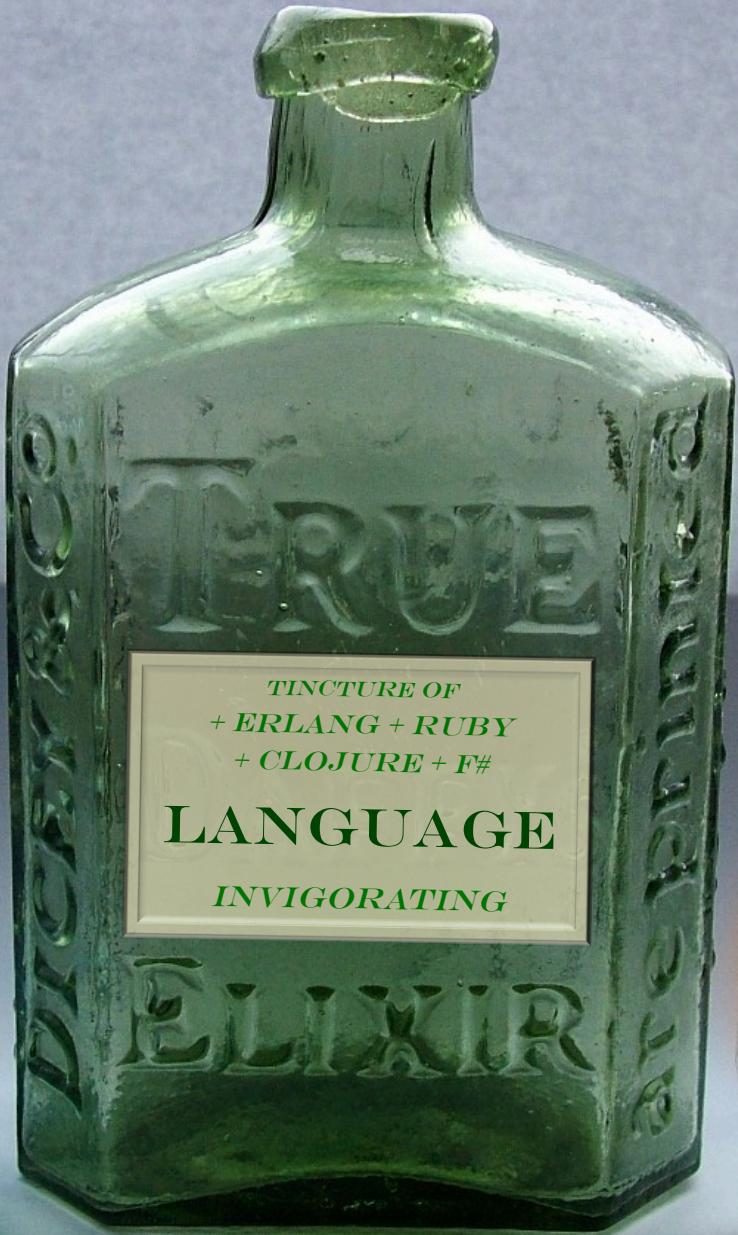
```
...(3)>   Stream.filter(odd?) |>
```

```
...(3)>   Enum.sum
```

```
7500000000
```

```
iex(4)>
```





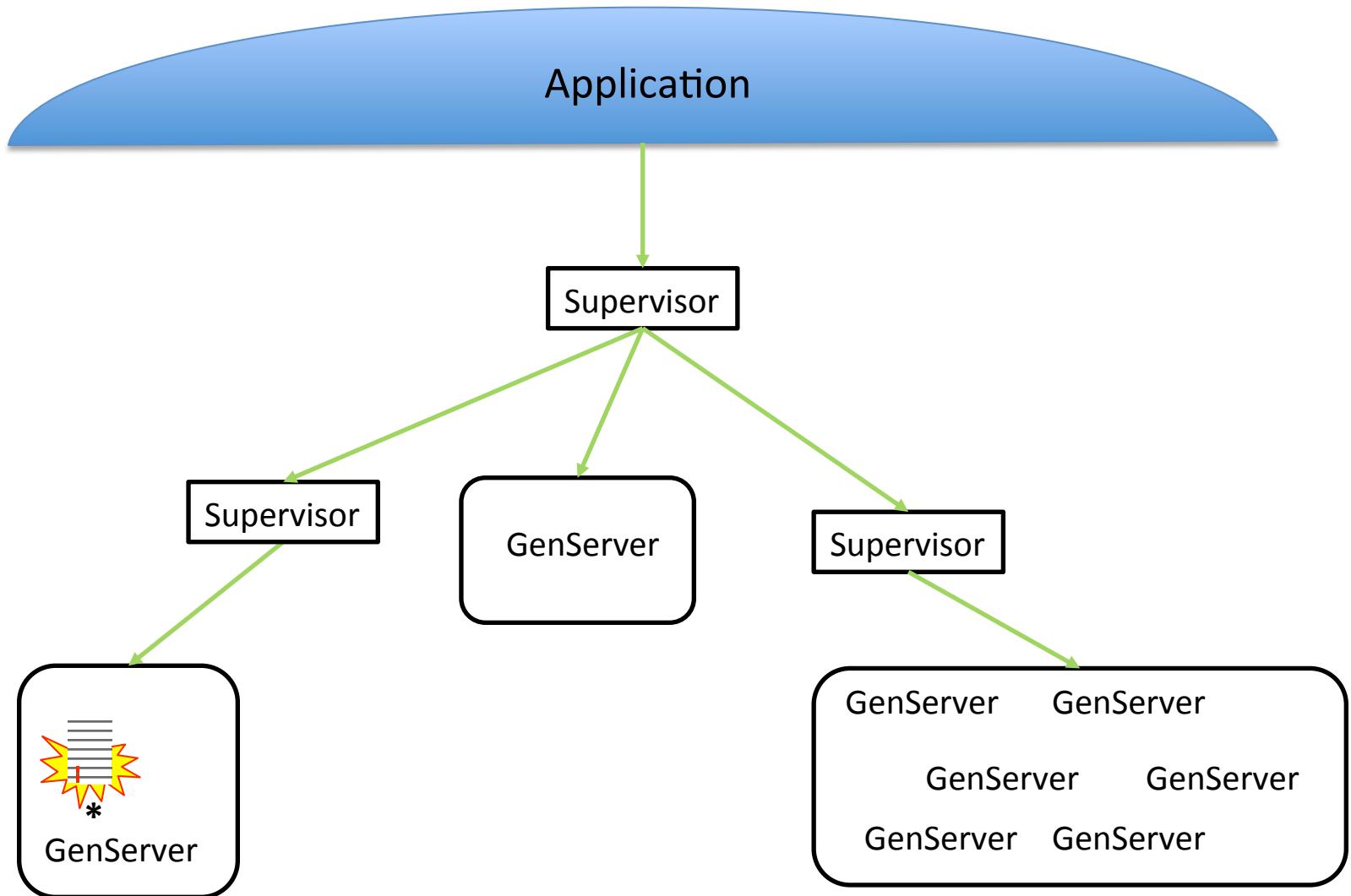
Behaviours

GenServer

Supervisor

Application

GenEvent



Agents

ies>

Agents

```
iex> {:ok, agent} = Agent.start_link fn -> [] end
```

Agents

```
iex> {:ok, agent} = Agent.start_link fn -> [] end  
{:ok, #PID<0.57.0>}  
iex>
```

Agents

```
iex> {:ok, agent} = Agent.start_link fn -> [] end  
{:ok, #PID<0.57.0>}  
iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["eggs"]|list] end)
```

Agents

```
iex> {:ok, agent} = Agent.start_link fn -> [] end  
{:ok, #PID<0.57.0>}  
iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["eggs"]|list] end)  
:ok  
iex>
```

Agents

```
iex> {:ok, agent} = Agent.start_link fn -> [] end  
{:ok, #PID<0.57.0>}  
iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["eggs"]|list] end)  
:ok  
iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["milk"]|list] end)
```

Agents

```
iex> {:ok, agent} = Agent.start_link fn -> [] end  
{:ok, #PID<0.57.0>}  
iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["eggs"]|list] end)  
:ok  
iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["milk"]|list] end)  
:ok  
iex>
```

Agents

```
iex> {:ok, agent} = Agent.start_link fn -> [] end  
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:ok  
iex> Agent.get(agent, fn list->list end)
```

Agents

```
iex> {:ok, agent} = Agent.start_link fn -> [] end  
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iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["eggs"]|list] end)  
:ok  
iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["milk"]|list] end)  
:ok  
iex> Agent.get(agent, fn list->list end)  
["milk", "eggs"]  
iex>
```

Agents

```
iex> {:ok, agent} = Agent.start_link fn -> [] end  
{:ok, #PID<0.57.0>}  
iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["eggs"]|list] end)  
:ok  
iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["milk"]|list] end)  
:ok  
iex> Agent.get(agent, fn list->list end)  
["milk", "eggs"]  
iex> Agent.stop(agent)
```

Agents

```
iex> {:ok, agent} = Agent.start_link fn -> [] end  
{:ok, #PID<0.57.0>}  
iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["eggs"]|list] end)  
:ok  
iex> Agent.update(agent, fn list->["milk"]|list] end)  
:ok  
iex> Agent.get(agent, fn list->list end)  
["milk", "eggs"]  
iex> Agent.stop(agent)  
:ok
```

Tasks

```
task = Task.async(fn -> do_some_work() end)  
  
data = do_some_other_work()  
  
# Next, await the response from do_some_work  
other_data = Task.await(task)
```

Two Neat Extra Bits

Phoenix is to Elixir

as

Rails is to Ruby

Ecto is to Elixir

as

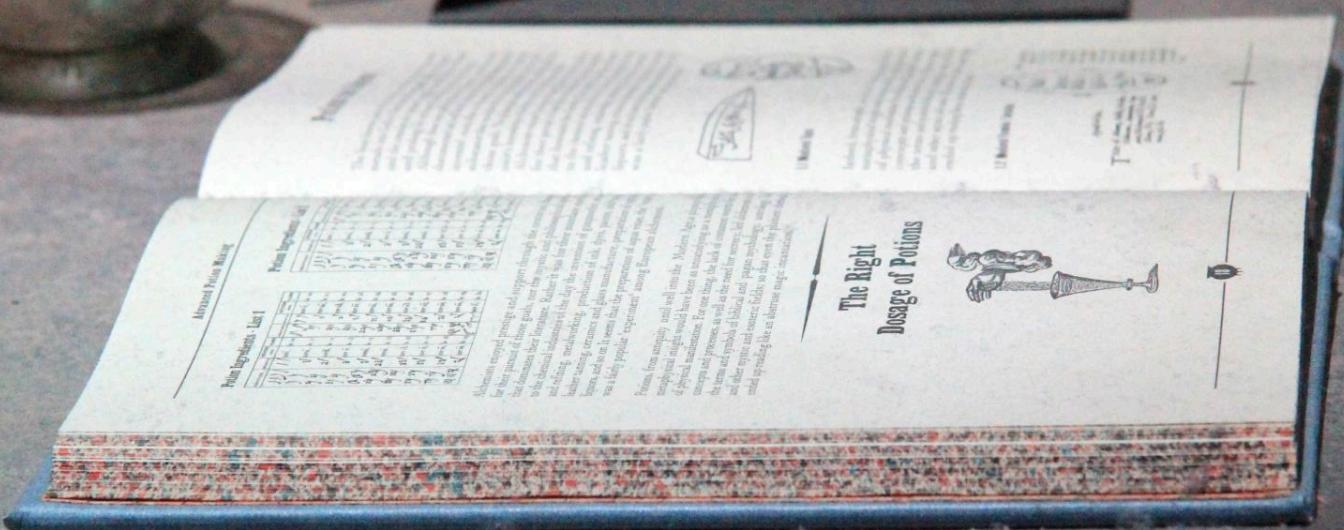
Active Record is to Ruby

as

LINQ is to .NET

Time for a demo?

What We've Learned



A photograph of a large, metallic cauldron sitting on a stand over a blue flame. The cauldron contains a bright orange liquid. In the background, there are shelves filled with numerous glass bottles and jars, some with blue liquid. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights on the cauldron and the liquid.

Everything
available
to Erlang
is available
to Elixir

Zero
inter-op
penalties

A painting of a man in a dark coat and hat, shouting with his mouth wide open while holding a small glass bottle.

Erlang
makes the hard
things easy
and the easy
things hard

Elixir
makes the hard
things easy
and the easy
things easy too

Mostly Erlang

Erlang and sometimes other functional programming

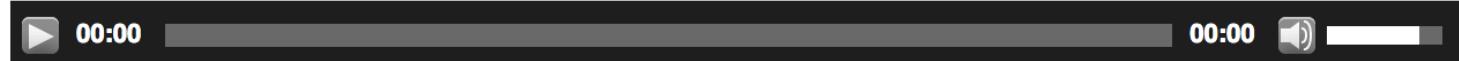
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019 Elixir With José Valim

Posted on [October 7, 2013](#) by [mostlyerlang](#)

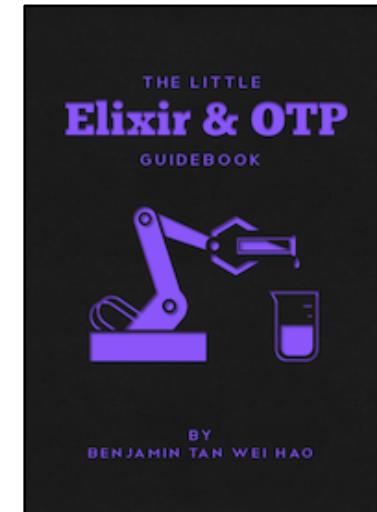
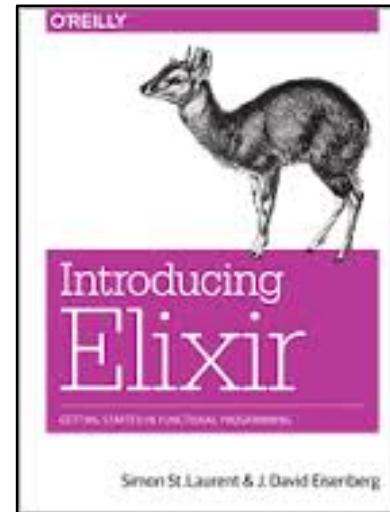
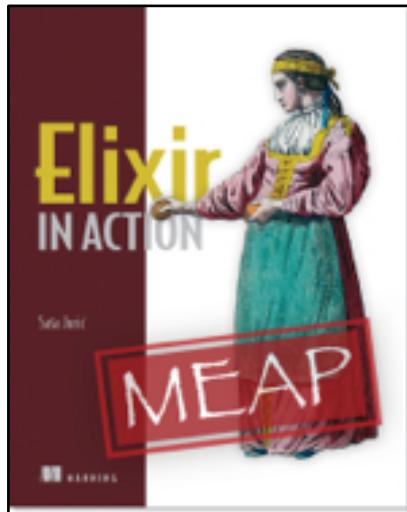
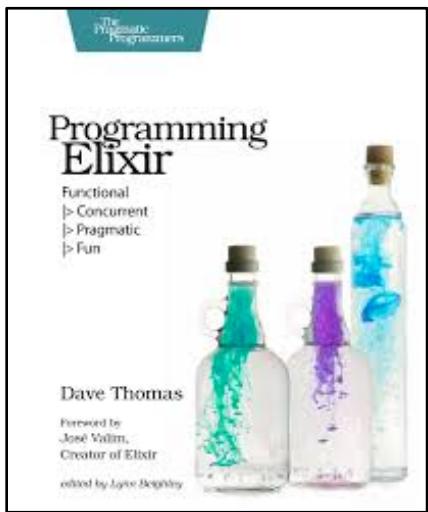
Panel

- Bryan Hunter ([@bryan_hunter](#))
- Jose Valim ([@josevalim](#))
- Simon St. Laurent ([@simonstl](#))
- Robert Virding ([@rvirding](#))
- Joe Armstrong ([@joeerl](#))
- Fred Hebert ([@mononcqc](#))
- Eric Merritt ([@ericbmerritt](#))



Download Link: <http://mostlyerlang.files.wordpress.com/2013/10/mostly-erlang-19-elixir.mp3>

Books



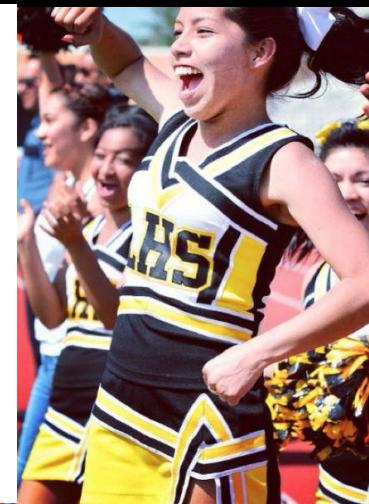
Elixir Sips



elixir sips
with **Josh Adams**

Learn elixir with
two short videos
each week.

Join your local polyglot FP group



<http://nashfp.org>

elixir-nash

Home Members Photos Discussions More



Nashville, TN

Founded Aug 17, 2014

About us...

beamers 47

Upcoming Meetups 6

Welcome!

+ SUGGEST A NEW MEETUP

Upcoming 6

Past

Calendar

Let's talk elixir

Firefly Logic

1000 Main St Ste 201, Nashville, TN ([map](#))



Mon Jan 19

6:00 PM

✓ I'M GOING

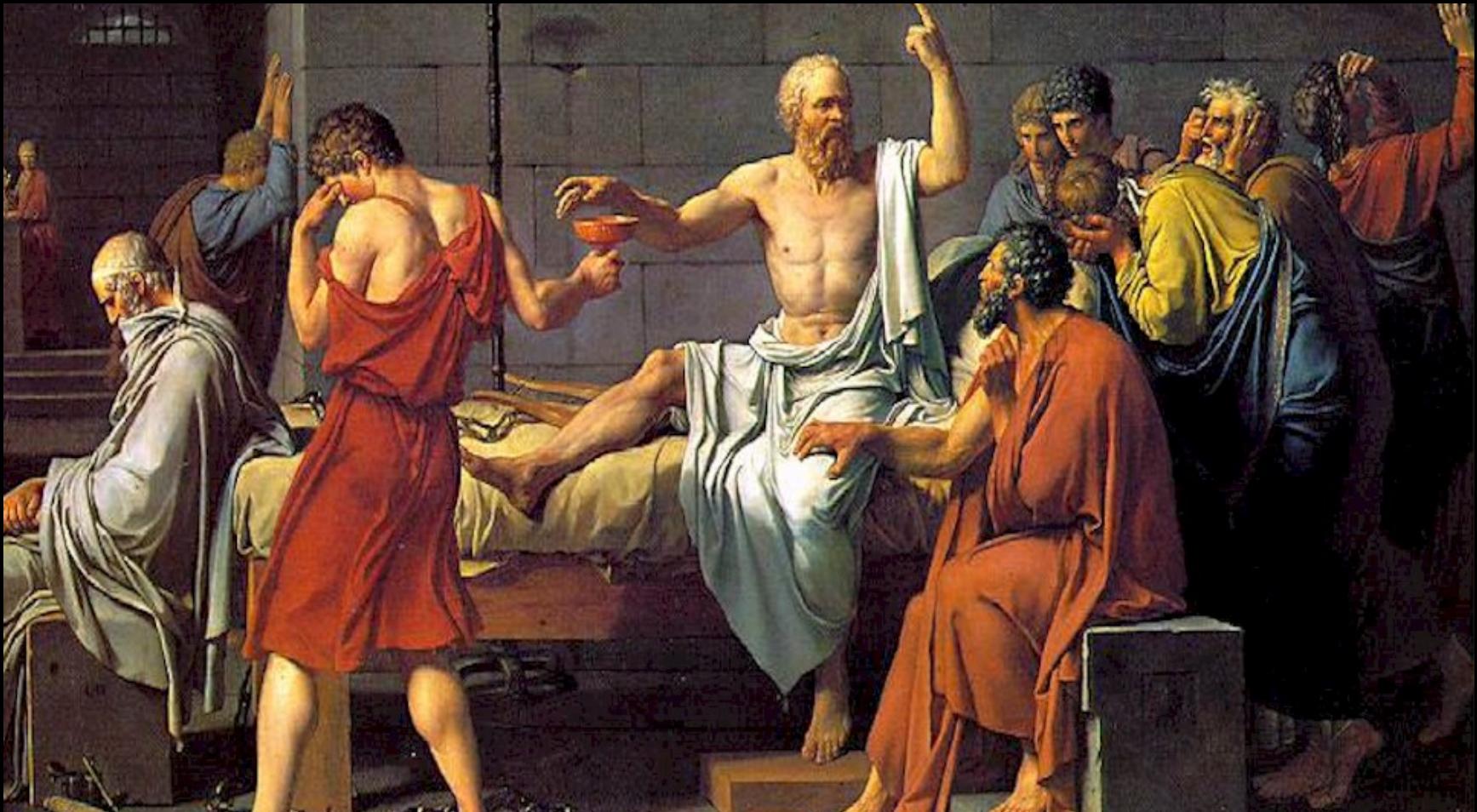
8 going

2 comments

This is the monthly elixir meetup. We will meet on the 3rd Monday of every month. Let's get together and talk about all things elixir. [LEARN MORE](#)

Hosted by: Malcolm Roberts (Organizer)

FP and Ethics



Questions? Feedback?

Bryan Hunter

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Nashville, TN 37206

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contact@fireflylogic.com



