

# A BRIEF ERLANG (HI)STORY

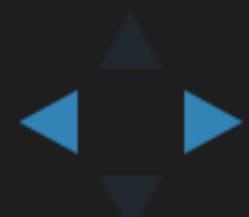


# A BRIEF ERLANG (HI)STORY

Processes crash, systems do not



Created by Angel J Alvarez Miguel/ [@AJAlvarezMiguel](#)



# ABOUT ME...

Sysadmin over 15 years.. Now Full Stack dude

I met Erlang in 2008, in love since then..

Currently bringing the bacon home with Classic ASP :(



# DISCLAIMER

Most info gathered from many sources: YMMV



# WHY ERLANG?

Ruby considered Harmful..



# THE ERLANG HISTORY..

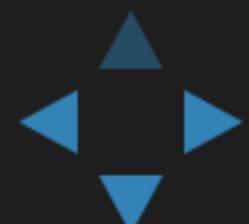
Ericsson made money selling SPOTS, (SPC POTS)

SPOTS were hard to program

They tried several langs..

Eventually..

They invented Erlang!



# 1974 THE ERICSSON BUSINESS



# 1974-1982 THE ERICSSON BUSINESS

- The AXE Switch starts selling
- It's controlled by a proprietary OS / hardware (The APZ processor)
- Programmed in Plex a Ericsson language tied to the AXE hardware
- Ericsson earned millions with the AXE



# 1982 PLEX HORROR..

PLEX is a rather low level language (like Basic) but:

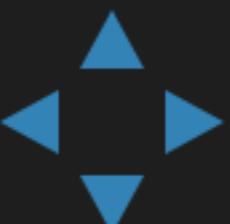
- Safe pointers (via MMU)
- Fine grained massive concurrency
- Finite state machines supported in microcode
- Code blocks isolation with hot updates
- Advanced tracing ability at runtime
- Restart mechanisms (small and large restart)



# 1982 PLEX HORROR II.

AXE systems were costly and hard to develop..

- PLEX is time consuming and too low level
- Efforts to turn AXE into a multi-processor system failed
- The AXE Hardware was also very costly



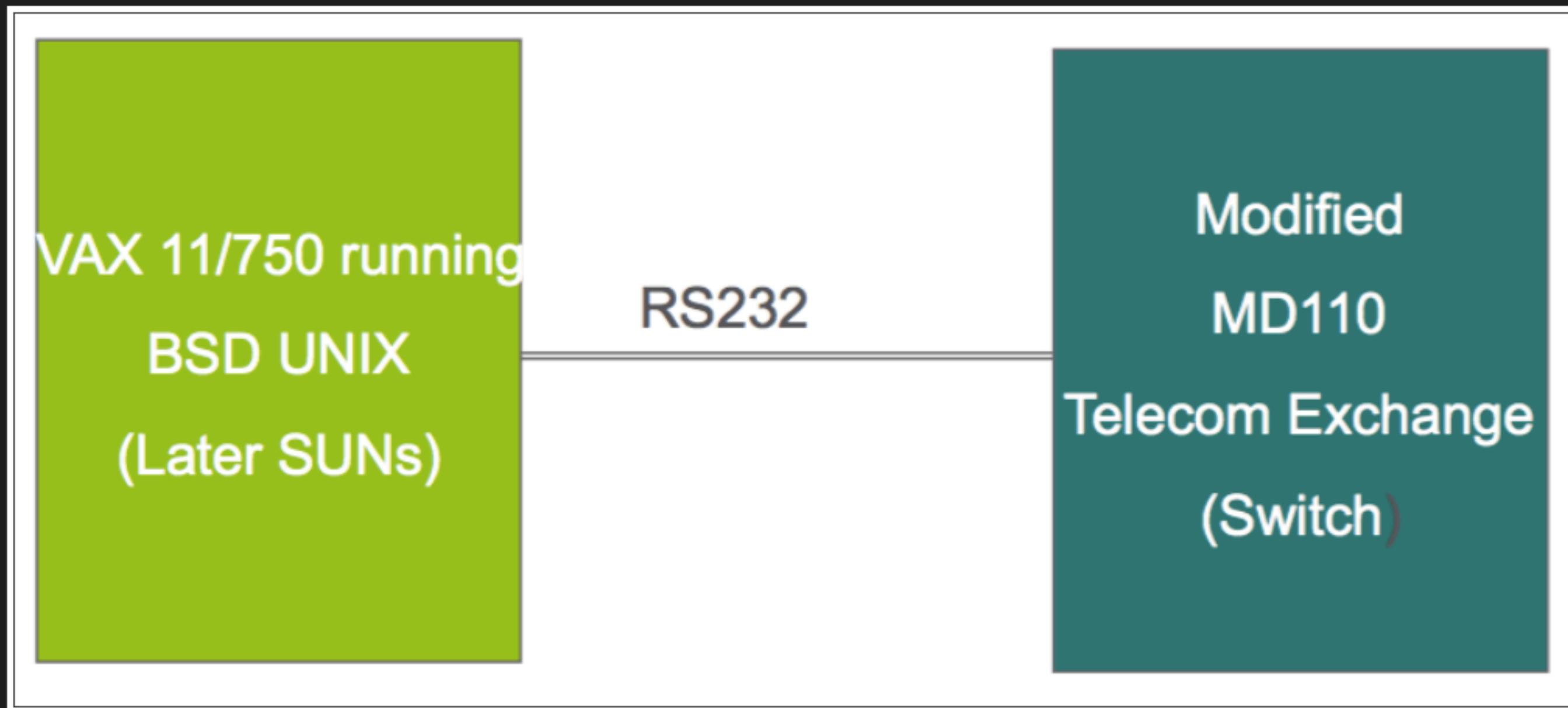
# 1985 THE LANGUAGES LAB..

Goal: to solve "The Ericsson Software problem"

- 1 Handling a very large number of concurrent activities
- 2 Timely performed actions
- 3 Distributed systems (over several computers)
- 4 Interaction with hardware
- 5 Very large systems with stringent quality
- 6 Operation over years. Non-Stop maintenance
- 7 Fault tolerance (hardware and software errors)



# 1985 THE EXPERIMENTS



# 1985 THE EXPERIMENTS II

They tried many concepts..

- SPOTS (SPC for POTS)
- Using Ada, Euclid, PFL, LPL0 etc...
- Hosted on a Vax11/750 running Unix BSD 4.2
- The Unix box was controlling a MD110 PABX



# 1987 MORE EXPERIMENTS..

They evolve the initial concepts..

- DOTS (Distributed SPOTS)
- LOTS (Lots of DOTS)
- And tried also SmallTalk... ...and Prolog
- POTS algebras resembled Prolog..
- Erlang was Born! (and was Prolog Based)



# 1987 POTS ALGEBRAS

```
idle(N)    means the subscriber N is idle  
on(N)     means subscribed N in on hook  
...  
And operators:
```

```
+t(A, dial_tone) means add a dial tone to A
```

Finally rules:

```
process(A, f) :- on(A), idle(A), +t(A,dial-tone),  
                 +d(A, []), -idle(A), +of(A)
```

This had the following declarative reading:

```
process(A, f)      To process an off hook signal from  
                   a subscriber A  
:-                  then  
on(A)               If subscriber A is on-hook  
,                  and  
idle(A)              If subscriber A is idle  
,                  and  
+t(A, dial_tone)   send a dial tone to A  
,                  and  
+d(A, [])           set the set of dialled digits to []  
,                  and  
-idle(A)            retract the idle state
```



# 1987 ACS/DUNDER

## FIRST ERLANG OPPORTUNITY..

- Erlang was very tied to a Prolog System
- Erlang keeps growing: Mailboxes, links, Error Handling
- ACS/Dunder delivers results: we need a 70 times faster Erlang!!



# **1988 ELLEMTEL**

## **TIME TO BUILD SOMETHING REAL..**

- Mobily Server The Next generation
- Compilation of Erlang to Strand (Fiasco)
- Erlang: Prolog with Concurrency and Functional Features



# 1988 HOW ERLANG LOOKED LIKE

```
# wait_first_digit(A) ->
    receive 10 {
        A ? digit(D) =>
            stop_tone(A),
            received_digit(A, [], D);
        A ? on_hook =>
            stop_tone(A),
            idle(A);
        timeout =>
            stop_tone(A),
            wait_clear(A);
        Other =>
            wait_first_digit(A)
    }.
```

Erlang in 1988



# 1988-1989 ACS/DUNDER FINAL RESULTS..

Erlang is a good approach to the LOTS problem

- It delivers from 3 to 25 times more productivity than Plex
- Yet, it needs to be faster (x280 faster!!)
- ACS turns into the Mobility Server
- Erlang delivered to BellCore
- JAM: the first emulator is built. First in prolog then in C



# 1988-1989 THE JAM EMULATOR

```
fac(0) -> 1;
fac(N) -> N * fac(N-1)

{info, fac, 1}
{try_me_else, label1}
{arg, 0}
{getInt, 0}
{pushInt, 1}
ret
label1: try_me_else_fail
{arg, 0}
dup
{pushInt, 1}
minus
{callLocal, fac, 1}
times
ret
```



# 1990-1992 ERLANG IS THE PRODUCT

Erlang keeps growing and getting features..

- It gets garbage collection per process
- It gets distribution via TCP/IP
- Lots of ports: VxWorks, Windows, QNX..
- Plan for an open source release



## 1993 ERLANG IS THE PRODUCT II

Erlang keeps growing and getting features..

- 1992-1993 First Erlang Book (Erlang no longer secret)
- Turbo Erlang (a.k.a The BEAM): Cross compilation to C and then to ASM
- Erlang Systems AB: The Uppsala boys



# 1995-1997 THE ERLANG TAKE OVER

The AXE-N fiasco (C++)

- After Failure AXE-N turned to Erlang (60 people)
- AXE-N turned into AXD family of ATM switches
- Erlang was now a functional language with concurrency
- The OTP group was built. Many features added Record, Binaries, behaviours, Mnesia/ETS



# 1998 ERLANG BANNED!!

Everything was going well..

- First GPRS Erlang demo at GSM WC, CeBIT
- Erlang got banned from projects at Ericsson Radio Systems
- Erlang got open sourced
- Erlang core guys left Ericsson



# 2000-2001

- Bluetail adquired by Alteon Web systems
- Alteon adquired by Nortel Networks
- IT Crash 2001: Some Erlang guys left Nortel



# 2002-2005 SECONG GENERATION ERLANG COMPANIES

- 2002 Joe Armstrong enters SICS
- Nortel guys left and founded Tail-f, Kreditor, Synapse
- In the UK Erlang Consulting gets founded



# 2006 ERLANG GOES MULTICORE!!

- The OTP group releases Erlang for SMP
- People start asking how to parallelize programs..
- Some popular examples on new hardware: SUN T2000 Servers..



# 2006-2016..

This is the easy part..

- FaceBook tries Erlang
- WhatsApp uses Erlang
- People get to know Erlang
- Companies start using Erlang..



# SO WHAT IS ERLANG?

Erlang is Erlang/OTP: The product

- The Language
- The OTP frameworks and libraries
- The BEAM emulator



# THE LANGUAGE



# ERLANG FEATURES I

- High level language (Derived from Prolog)
- Functional paradigm (not pure)
- Leverages the actor model
- Robust error handling



# LANGUAGE FEATURES II

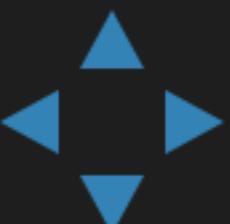
- "First class" Functions
- Pattern Matching
- List comprehensions
- Binaries: The telco legacy
- Lightweight processes
- Modules defining sort of namespaces



# PATTERN MATCHING

```
Tuple = {foo, 42, "hello"},  
{X, Y, Z} = Tuple,  
  
List = [5, 5, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1],  
[A, A | Rest] = List,  
  
Struct = {foo, [5,6,7,8], {17, 42}},  
{foo, [A|Tail], {N, Y}} = Struct
```

```
area({square, Side})  ->    Side * Side ;  
area({circle, Radius}) ->   math:pi() * Radius * Radius.
```



# LIST COMPREHENSIONS

%% map

```
[f(x) || x <- List]
```

%% filter

```
[x || x <- xs, x > 0]
```

```
%% generate all permutations of a list
perms([]) -> [[]];
perms(L) ->
  [[x|T] || x <- L, T <- perms(L -- [x])].
```



# BINARIES AND PATTERN MATCHING

```
decode(<< SourcePort:16, DestinationPort:16,  
       SequenceNumber:32,  
       AckNumber:32,  
       DataOffset:4, _Reserved:4, Flags:8, WindowSize:16,  
       Checksum:16, UrgentPointer:16,  
       Payload/binary>>) when DataOffset>4 ...
```

```
case <<8:4, 42:6>> of  
    <<A:3/integer, B:A/bits, C/bits>> -> {A,B,C}  
end
```



# PROCESSES

```
-module(area_server0).
-export([loop/0]).

loop() ->
    receive
        {rectangle, Width, Ht} ->
            io:format("Area of rectangle is ~p~n", [Width * Ht]),
            loop();
        {circle, R} ->
            io:format("Area of circle is ~p~n", [3.14159 * R * R]),
            loop();
        Other ->
            io:format("I don't know what the area of a ~p is ~n", [Other]),
            loop()
    end.
```

We can create a process that evaluates `loop/0` in the shell:

```
1> Pid = spawn(fun area_server0:loop/0).
<0.36.0>
2> Pid ! {rectangle, 6, 10}.
Area of rectangle is 60
{rectangle,6,10}
3> Pid ! {circle, 23}.
Area of circle is 1661.90
{circle,23}
4> Pid ! {triangle,2,4,5}.
I don't know what the area of a {triangle,2,4,5} is
{triangle,2,4,5}
```



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I don't know what the area of a {triangle,2,4,5} is
{triangle,2,4,5}
```



# THE OTP LIBRARIES

- Standard Libraries
- System processes
- Distributed Erlang



# THE OTP PRINCIPLES

- OTP Behaviours
- Supervision Trees: "Let it Crash"
- Applications
- Releases



# OTP BEHAVIOURS

- Generic Servers: The `gen_server`
- Finite State Machines: The `gen_fsm`
- Event Handlers: The `gen_event`
- Applications



# OTP BEHAVIOURS EXAMPLE

```
-module().
%% gen_server_mini_template

-behaviour(gen_server).
-export([start_link/0]).
%% gen_server callbacks
-export([init/1, handle_call/3, handle_cast/2, handle_info/2,
        terminate/2, code_change/3]).

start_link() -> gen_server:start_link({local, ?SERVER}, ?MODULE, [], []).

init([]) -> {ok, State}.

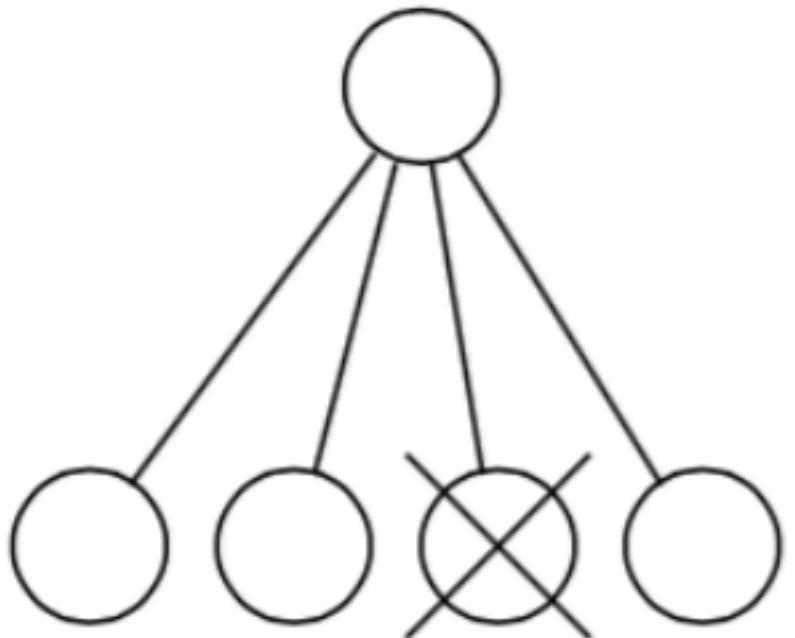
handle_call(_Request, _From, State) -> {reply, Reply, State}.
handle_cast(_Msg, State) -> {noreply, State}.
handle_info(_Info, State) -> {noreply, State}.
terminate(_Reason, _State) -> ok.
code_change(_OldVsn, State, Extra) -> {ok, State}.
```



# SUPERVISION TREES

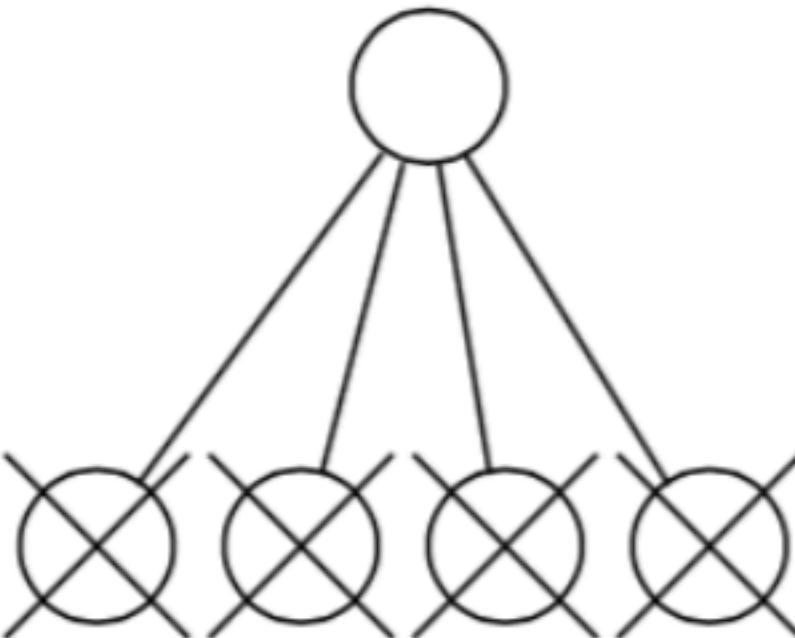
one\_for\_one supervision

If one process crashes, it is restarted



all\_for\_one supervision

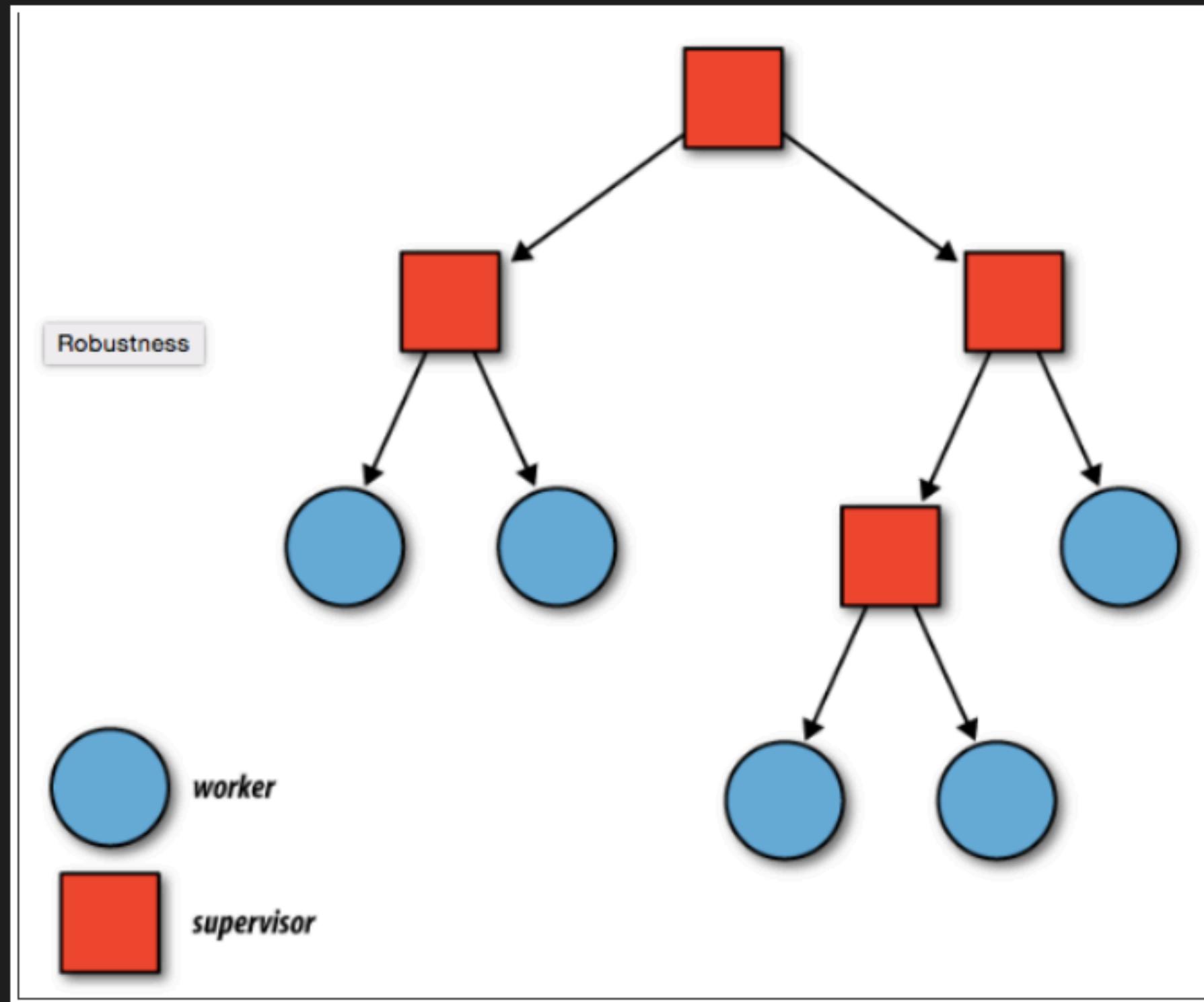
If one process crashes, all are terminated  
and then restarted



- a.k.a "Let it crash"
- Monitors and Links



# SUPERVISORS



- several strategies: one\_for\_one, one\_for\_all..



# APPLICATIONS

- Library Applications
- Standard Applications
- System Applications: Kernel and company..
- Application Packaging
- Application Life Cycle



# RELEASES

- Hot code reloading
- Release handling: going up (or going down)
- Upgrading the whole system, not just an application

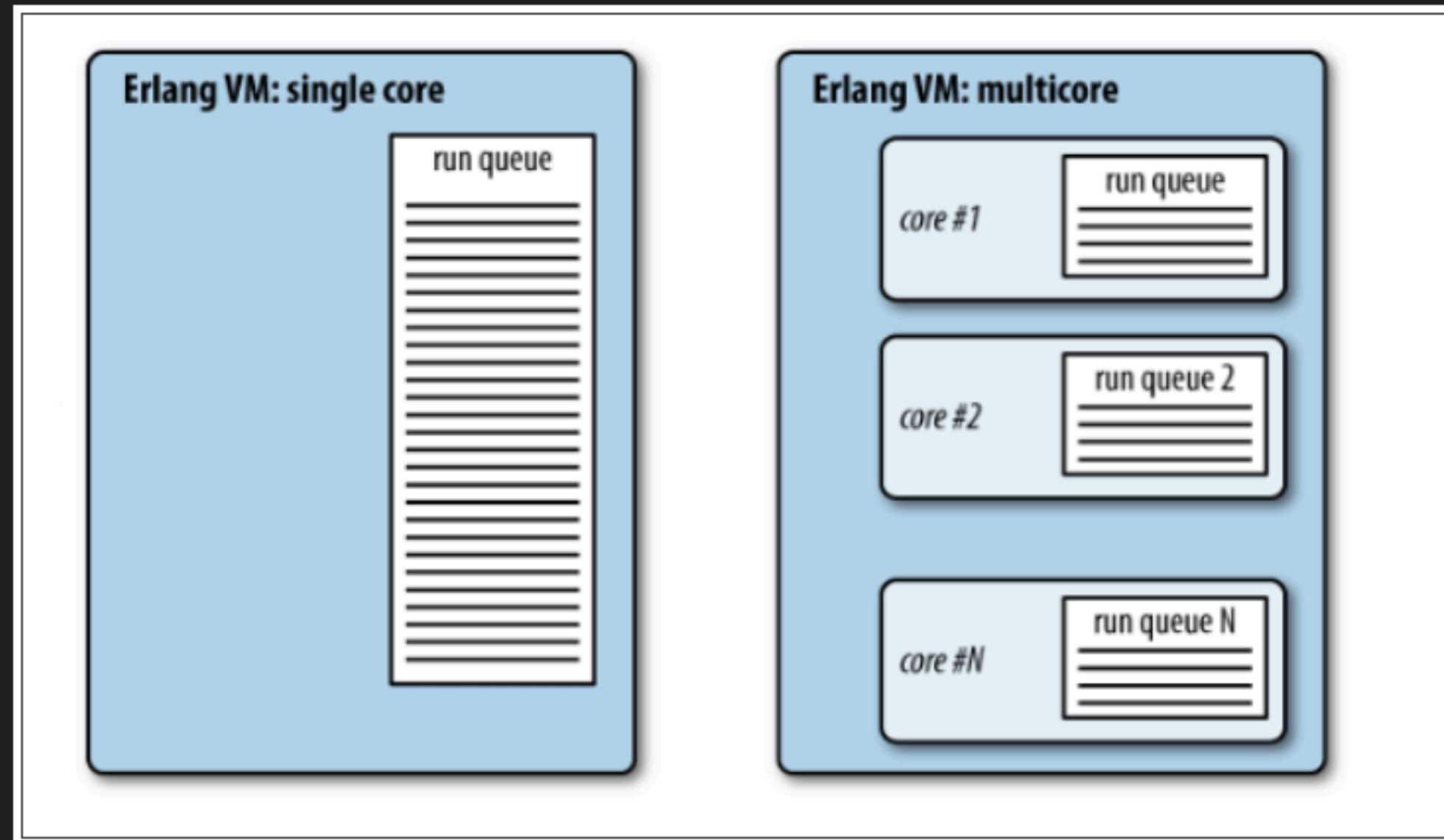


# THE EMULATOR

- a.k.a The BEAM machine
- Interprets Erlang code and manages IO
- Provides Erlang Soft Real-time semantics



# THE BEAM MACHINE



- Interprets bytecode for every erlang process
- More than one Scheduler on SMP systems



# IO: LOTS OF IT!!

## THE KEY TO MASSIVE CONCURRENCY

- Ports
- Drivers
- NIFS
- Dirty Schedulers



# WHO USES ERLANG?

- Ericsson
- Telcos (ericsson clients): ATM, GSM, etc..
- Banking and Trading Companies
- Online Gaming, Online Bets
- E-Shop, and Social Networks



# ERICSSON

- Ericsson GPRS
- Ericsson 3G systems
- Ericsson 4G (LTE)



# BANKING AND TRADING COMPANIES

- Goldman Sachs
- Goldman Sachs, of course
- Did I mention, Goldman Sachs??



# ONLINE GAMING AND BETTING

- Bet365 (InPlay service)
- William Hill
- Call Of Duty (core server)
- Vendetta Online (Naos game server)
- WoT (message delivery and communication between game players)
- LoL (jabberd subsystem)



# SOCIAL NETWORKS, MESSAGING

- Amazon (SimpleDB)
- Rakuten (distributed filesystem)
- DNSSimple
- Facebook (chat)
- Tuenti (chat)
- Whisper
- WhatsApp (core servers)



# POPULAR SOFTWARE PROJECTS

- Chef (Configuration Management), The core API server
- SimpleDB, (Amazon Web Services)
- ejabberd, (XMPP instant messaging server)
- MongooseIM, a massively scalable XMPP platform
- RabbitMQ: An AMQP Message Broker



# THE COMMUNITY

- The home page: [www.erlang.org](http://www.erlang.org)
- The Erlang Mail List: [Erlang questions](mailto:Erlang%20questions)



# THE BOOKS..

- Programming Erlang (The Pragmatic Programmers, Armstrong)
- Learn you Erlang (No Starch, Hébert)
- Building Web applications with Erlang (Oreilly, Kerson)
- Designing for Scalability with Erlang/OTP (Oreilly, Cesarinni & Vinosky)



# THANKS!

We take no refunds..

