How is *Erlang* pronounced?

AIR-lang

air rhymes with *fair*.
lang rhyms with *sang*.

Why is Erlang growing in popularity?

Concurrency - Erlang eliminates buggy threads, but tries to make processes as leightweight as possible.

Reliability - Erlang embraces a nondefensive "let it crash" attitude with regard to errors andl offers zero-downtime hot-swapping of code.

What does an actor represent in Erlang?

Contrast this with Scala.

- In Scala in actor represents an object. A thread pool backs the running actors, but actors may have to share the same thread.
- In Erlang an actor represents a lightweight process. Each actor gets its own process.

How do you make comments?

How do you end a statement?

Inline comments begin with a percent sign.

Statements end with a period.

Lists are formed with ... and tuples with ...

What's the difference between them?

... square brackets ... curly brackets.

Tuples are fixed-length.

How are Erlang variables different from
variables in imperative languages?

Erlang variables can only be assigned once.

How are mappings usually expressed in Erlang?

Using tuples.

```
> Capital = {capital, {paris, france}}
> {capital, {What, france}} = Capital.
> What.
paris
```

Why do "map" tuples often begin with an initial
atom to identify the relationship?

To allow pattern matching to collect all the mappings of a given type.

What is = in Erlang?

Pattern matching, **not** assignment.