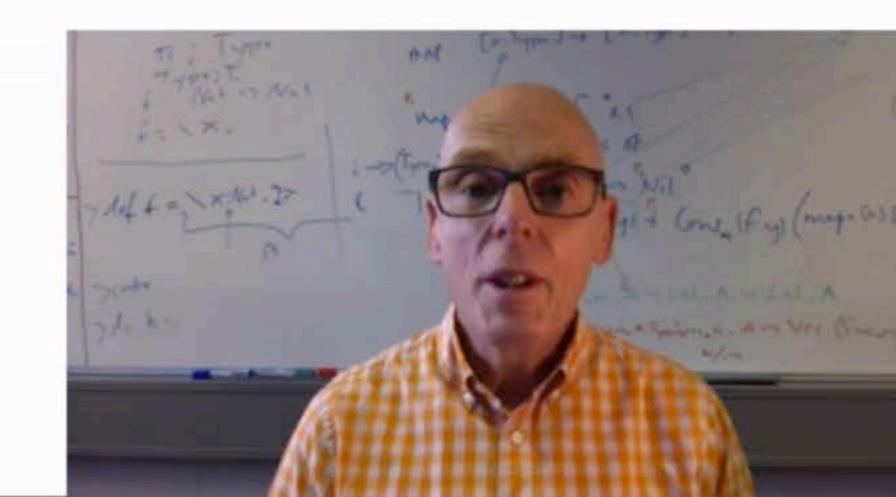
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OTP - gen_server





The generic server

Generic

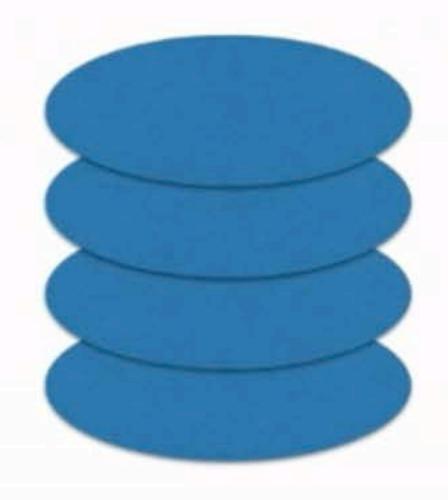
Concurrency

Error recovery

Supervision protocols

Timeouts

Setup and tear-down



Specific

Specific setup and tear-down
... including the server state
Handling specific requests ...
... a/synchronously
Supervision policy



The job of the echo server is to **echo** messages that it receives, and count the number of messages received.

It can also be asked to

- return the current count,
- reset the count to a new value, X,
- stop the server.

Here are the internals making it work.



```
init() ->
    State = 0,
    loop(State).
loop(N) ->
    receive
       {count, From} ->
          From ! N,
          loop(N);
      {{reset,X}, _From} ->
          loop(X);
      {stop, From} ->
          ok;
       {Msg, From} ->
          From ! Msg,
          loop(N+1)
    end.
```

```
start link() ->
    Pid = spawn link(?MODULE,init,[]),
    register(?MODULE,Pid).
count() ->
    ?MODULE ! {count, self()},
    receive
      Reply -> Reply
   end.
echo(X) ->
    ?MODULE ! {X, self()},
    receive
      Reply -> Reply
   end.
reset(N) ->
    ?MODULE ! {{reset,N}, self()},
   ok.
stop() ->
    ?MODULE ! {stop, self()},
   ok.
```



The job of the echo server is to **echo** messages that it receives, and count the number of messages received.

It can also be asked to

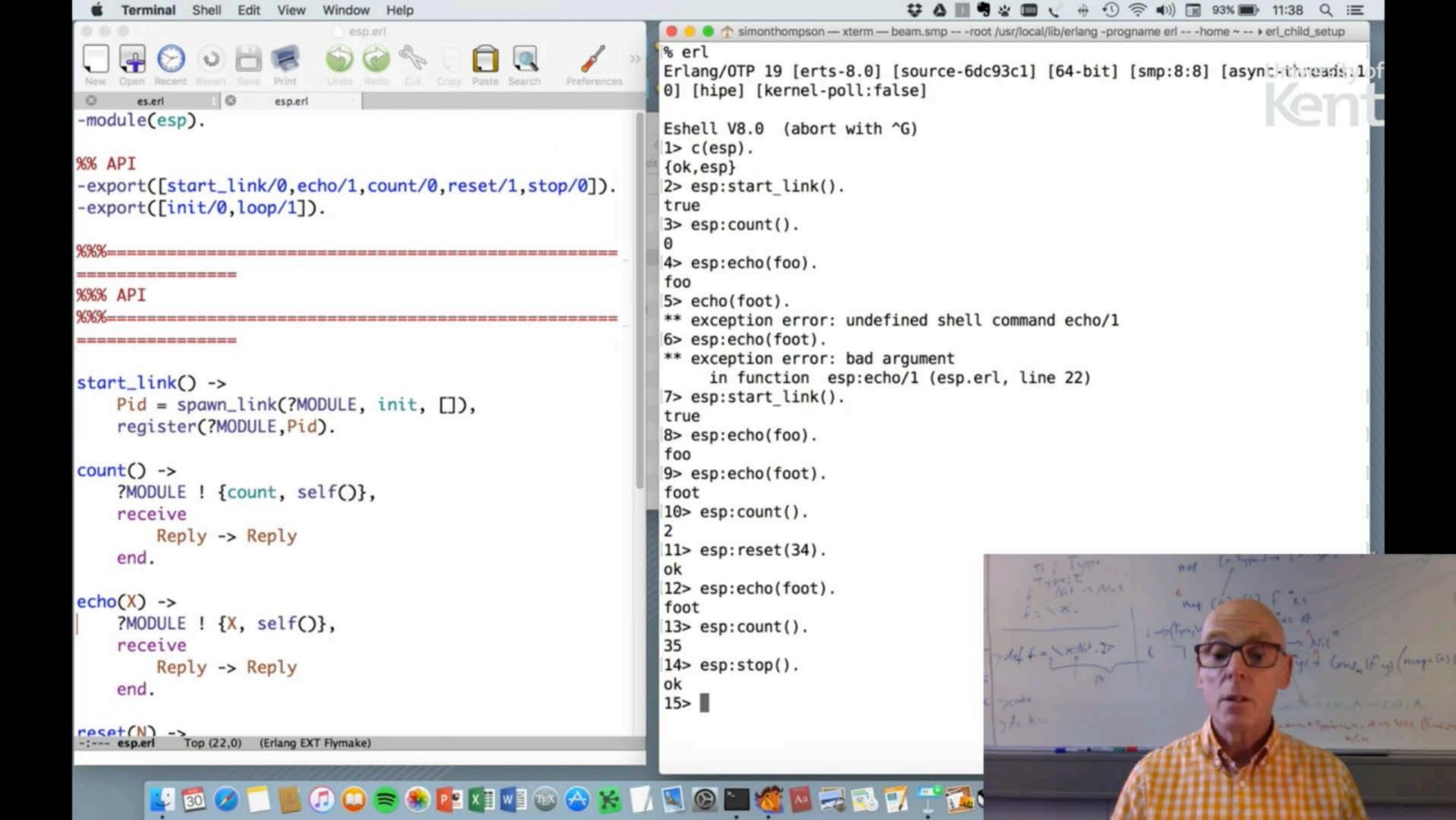
- return the current count,
- reset the count to a new value, X,
- stop the server.

Here we see the function to start the server, and the functional interface to the services.

```
start link() ->
    Pid = spawn link(?MODULE,init,[]),
    register(?MODULE,Pid).
count() ->
    ?MODULE ! {count, self()},
    receive
      Reply -> Reply
    end.
echo(X) ->
    ?MODULE ! {X, self()},
    receive
      Reply -> Reply
   end.
reset(N) ->
    ?MODULE ! {{reset,N}, self()},
   ok.
stop() ->
    ?MODULE ! {stop, self()},
    ok.
```



```
init() ->
    State = 0,
    loop(State).
loop(N) \rightarrow
    receive
       {count, From} ->
          From ! N,
          loop(N);
       {{reset,X}, _From} ->
         loop(X);
       {stop, From} ->
          ok;
       {Msg, From} ->
          From ! Msg,
          loop(N+1)
    end.
```



Rely/guarantee contract

A behaviour relies on someone providing an implementation of the callback functions 1t and eq ...

... given these, it will supply implementations of set functions, namely insert and nil.

```
University of
-module(set).
-export([behaviour info/1]).
-export([insert/3,nil/1]).
behaviour info(callbacks) ->
  [ {lt,2}, {eq,2} ... ];
insert(Mod, X, [Y|Ys]) ->
  case Mod:lt(X,Y) of ...
nil( Mod) -> [].
-module(nums).
-behaviour(set).
-export([lt/2,eq/2,]).
-export([insert/2,nil/0]).
lt(A,B) \rightarrow A < B.
eq(A,B) \rightarrow A==B.
insert(A,As) -> set:insert(?MODULE,A,As).
nil()
              -> set:nil(?MODULE).
```



A behaviour relies on someone providing an implementation of the callback functions 1t and eq ...

... given these, it will supply implementations of set functions, namely insert and nil.



A gen_server relies on having the callback functions

- init (initial state)
- handle_call (synchronous msg)
- handle_cast (asynchronous msg)

Given these, it implements

- start_link (start the server)
- call (make synchronous call)
- cast (send asynchronous msg)
- stop (stop the server)

```
init([]) ->
   {ok, 0}.
handle_call(count, _From, State) ->
    {reply, State, State};
handle_call(Msg, From, State) ->
   {reply, Msg, State+1}.
handle_cast({reset,N}, _State) ->
    {noreply, N}.
```



```
init() ->
    State = 0,
    loop(State).
loop(N) \rightarrow
    receive
       {count, From} ->
          From ! N,
          loop(N);
       {{reset,X}, _From} ->
          loop(X);
       {stop, _From} ->
          ok;
       {Msg, From} ->
          From ! Msg,
          loop(N+1)
    end.
```

```
start link() ->
    Pid = spawn link(?MODULE,init,[]),
    register(?MODULE,Pid).
count() ->
    ?MODULE ! {count, self()},
    receive
      Reply -> Reply
    end.
echo(X) ->
    ?MODULE ! {X, self()},
    receive
      Reply -> Reply
    end.
reset(N) ->
    ?MODULE ! {{reset,N}, self()},
    ok.
stop() ->
    ?MODULE ! {stop, self()},
    ok.
```

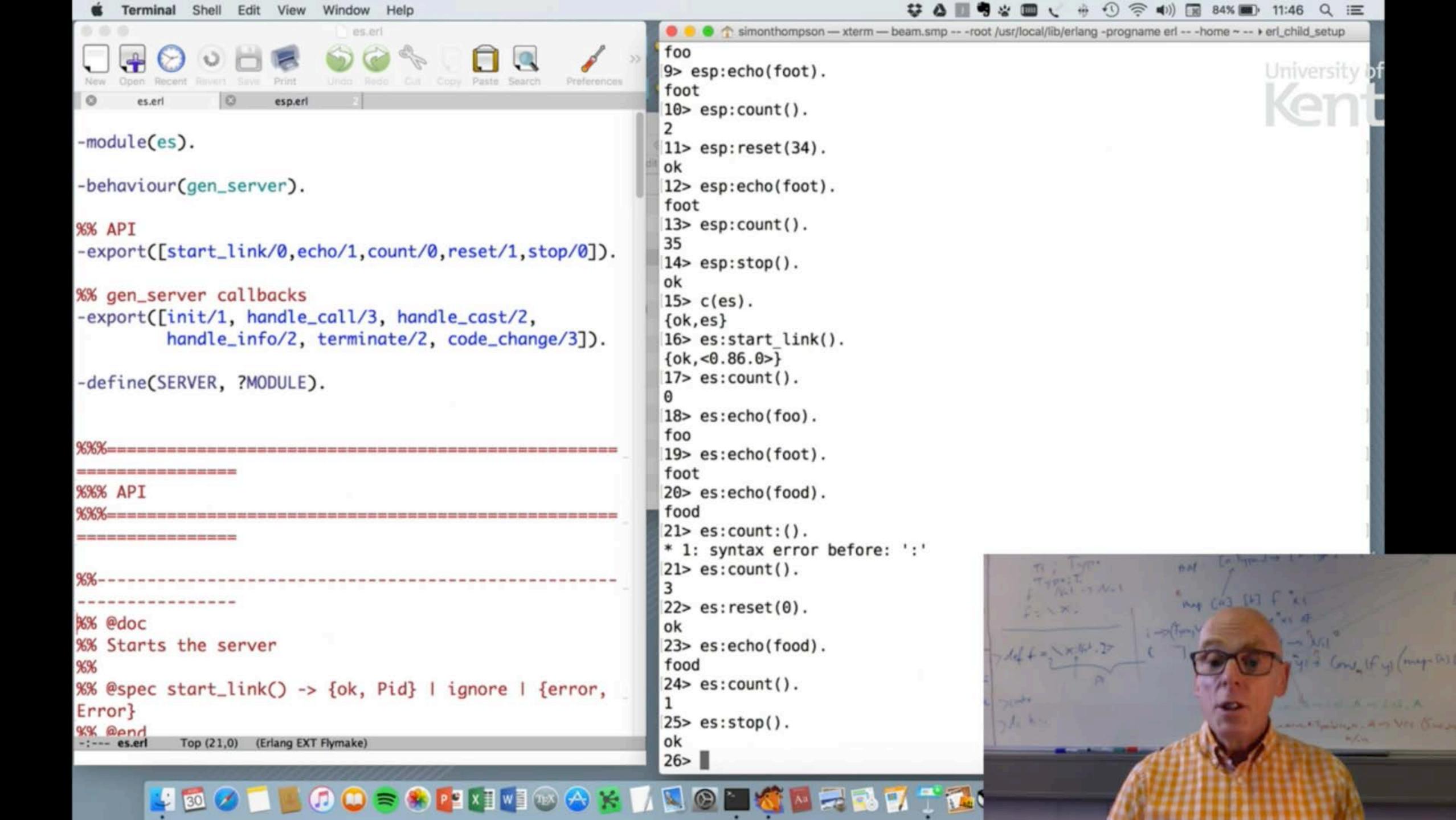


```
start link() ->
    gen server:start link(
       {local, ?MODULE},
       ?MODULE, [], []).
count() ->
    gen server:call(?MODULE,count).
echo(X) ->
    gen_server:call(?MODULE,X).
reset(N) ->
    gen server:cast(?MODULE, {reset, N}).
stop() ->
    gen server:stop(?MODULE).
```

```
-module(es).
-behaviour(gen server).
%% API
-export([start link/0,echo/1,...]).
%% gen server callbacks
-export([init/1,handle call/3,...]).
init([]) ->
    {ok, 0}.
handle_call(count, From, State) ->
    {reply, State, State};
handle_call(Msg, From, State) ->
    {reply, Msg, State+1}.
handle cast({reset,N}, State) ->
    {noreply, N}.
```



```
start link() ->
    gen server:start link(
       {local, ?MODULE},
       ?MODULE, [], []).
count() ->
    gen server:call(?MODULE,count).
echo(X) ->
    gen server:call(?MODULE,X).
reset(N) ->
    gen server:cast(?MODULE, {reset, N}).
stop() ->
    gen server:stop(?MODULE).
```



The small print

The full description of gen_server facilities is given in the online documentation. It includes facilities for

- timeouts,
- supervision,
- multicast,
- non-local servers, ...



A gen_server relies on having the callback functions

- init (initial state)
- handle_call (synchronous msg)
- handle_cast (asynchronous msg)

Also should implement

- handle_info (non call/cast msgs)
- terminate (tidy up on close)
- code_change (upgrade state)

But these have default implementations in the template.

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