Industrial Functional Programming 1

Melinda Tóth, István Bozó



Dept. Programming Languages and Compilers Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

Contents

Concurrency/Parallelism

Processes and Messages

Basics

Process

- Actor with separated memory space (own heap and stack)
- Do not share memory
- Own state
- Communication with message passing

Basics

Communication models

- Shared memory + lock
- Software transactional memory (STM)
- Futures and Promises
- Message passing: synchronous, asynchronous

Basics

Ping-pong

```
run() ->
  Pid = spawn(fun ping/0),
  Pid ! {ping, self()},
  receive
    ponq -> ok
  after
    1000 -> nok
  end.
ping() ->
  receive
    {ping, From} -> From ! pong
  end.
```

Erlang Processes

• Creating processes:

```
spawn/3, spawn_link/3, spawn/1, etc.
Pid = spawn(Mod, Fun, [Arg1, ..., ArgN])
Pid = spawn(fun Mod:Fun/0)
```

- Erlang VM processes: processes/1, i/0
- BIFs: self/0, pid/3

Message Sending

• Message sending:

```
Pid ! Msg
Pid ! {msg, "Final message''}
```

- Emptying the mailbox: flush/0
- BIFs: send/2

Examples

Process links and error handling

- link/1, spawn_link/3
- exit signal, if process terminates— normal or non-normal
- process_flag(trap_exit, true)
- {'EXIT', Pid, Reason} message
- unlink/1
- exit(Reason), exit(Pid, Reason) normal, kill, other
- supervision

Receive Expressions

```
receive
    Pattern1 [when Guard1] -> ExprList1;
    ...
    PatternN [when GuardN] -> ExprListN
end
```

Timeout

```
receive
    Pattern1 [when Guard1] -> ExprList1;
    ...
    PatternN [when GuardN] -> ExprListN
after
    Milliseconds -> ExprListN
end
```

Default timeout: infinity

Example

On the Next Lecture ...

- Process Registration
- Distributed Erlang Processes and Nodes