

# Concurrency In The Erlang VM



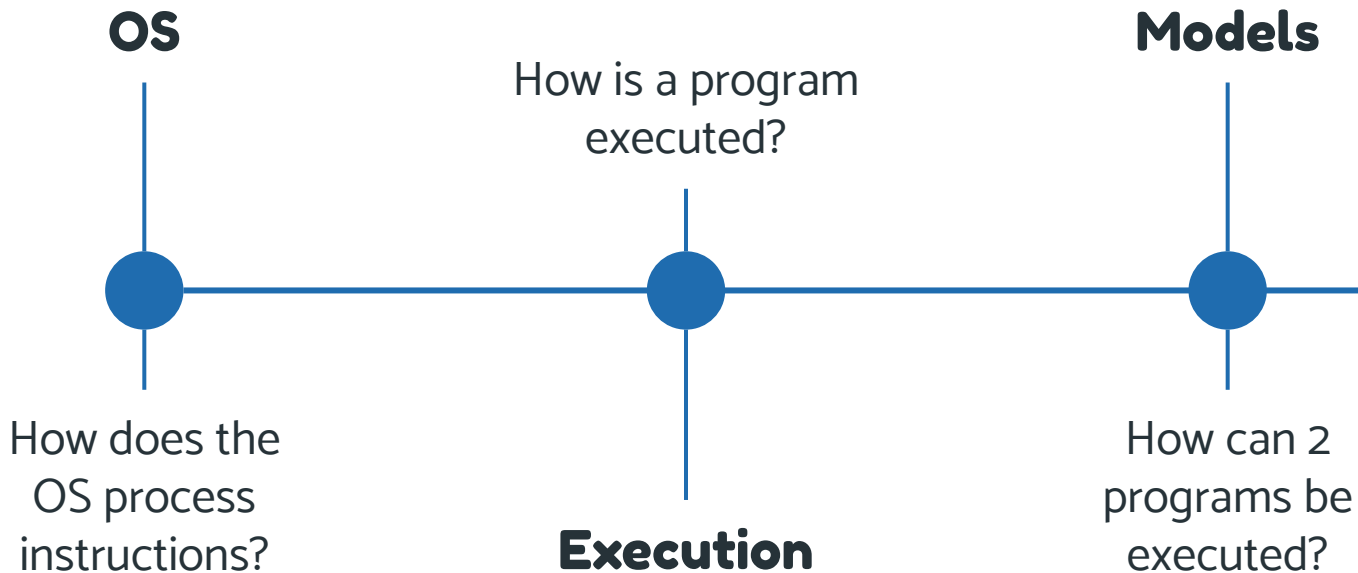
Erlang is often referred to as the  
*“concurrency oriented  
programming language”*.

How did it get this name? How can  
a language created in the 80s for  
the telecom industry help us now?



**Swaathi Kakarla**  
[@imswaathik](#)

# The Plan



# The Plan

## Demo

Getting our hands  
dirty with Elixir.

So much more to  
learn! So little  
time to do it.

## Extended Topics

SKSCRIPT

Coronavirus  
will end....  
maybe?

# whoami



**Swaathi Kakarla**

CTO, Skcript  
Guest Author  
ROR Contributor  
Yoga Practitioner

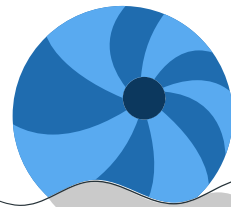
**SKSCRIPT**



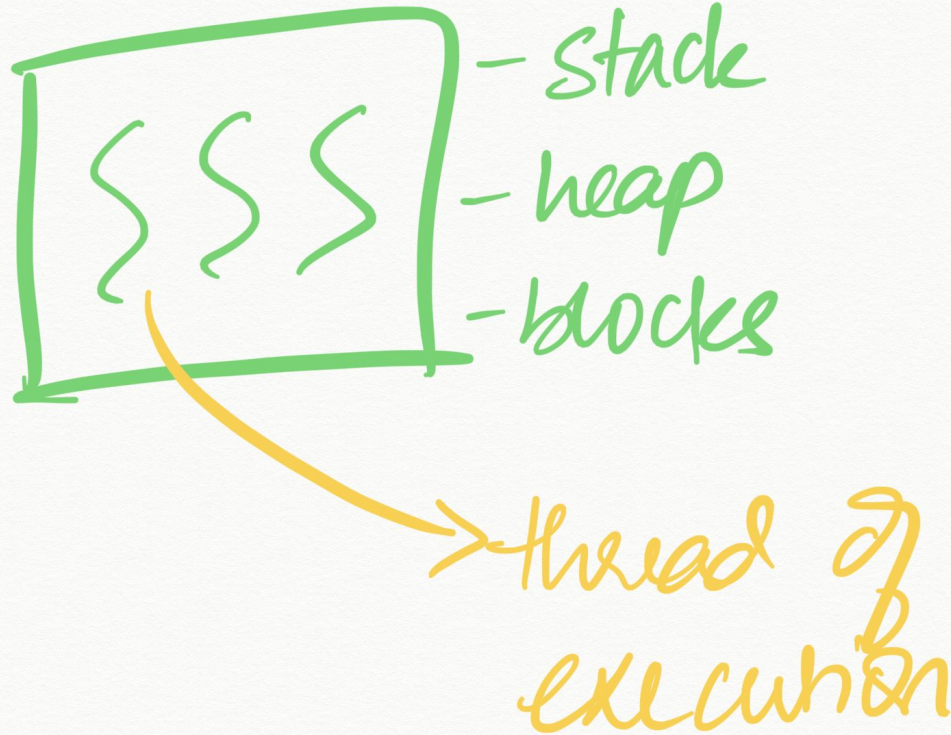
**SKSCRIPT**

# How does the OS process instructions?

1. Obviously uses the **CPU**.
  2. The CPU executes processes.
  3. Processes are isolated blocks of execution. It occupies memory, it has a stack and heap, it is able to context switch.
  4. **Threads** are “lightweight” processes.
- 
1. The CPU does not process multiple processes at a time. It processes small bits of multiple processes sequentially, switching over so fast that it “looks” like it is processing in parallel.
  2. **Context switching** is expensive!
- 
1. **Moore’s law**: The number of transistors on an affordable CPU would double every two years.
  2. Unfortunately we’ve hit a bump in the road, we’ve reached the upper limit of the Moore’s law.
  3. Now it makes sense to scale horizontally, instead of vertically. Hence “cores”.
  4. This happened when we realized going much higher than 4GHz is very difficult and futile. *Speed of light actually became a constraint.*



# An OS Process



# Execution



## Sequential

Start executing process B, only after process A is complete.



## Concurrency

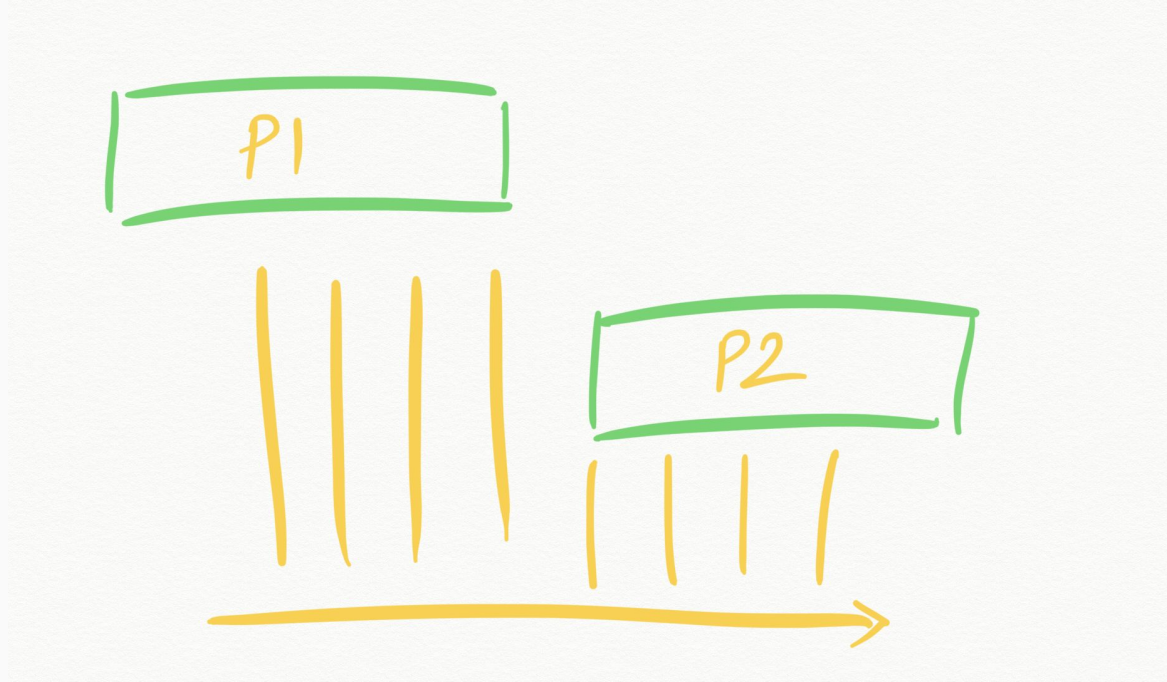
Break up process A and B, switch between them really fast.



## Parallelism

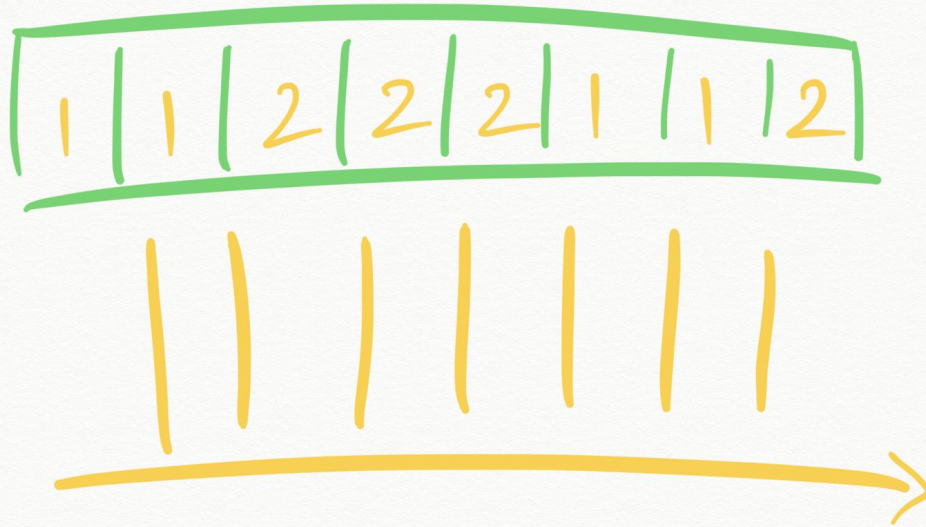
Execute both process A and process B at the same time.

# Sequential Processing

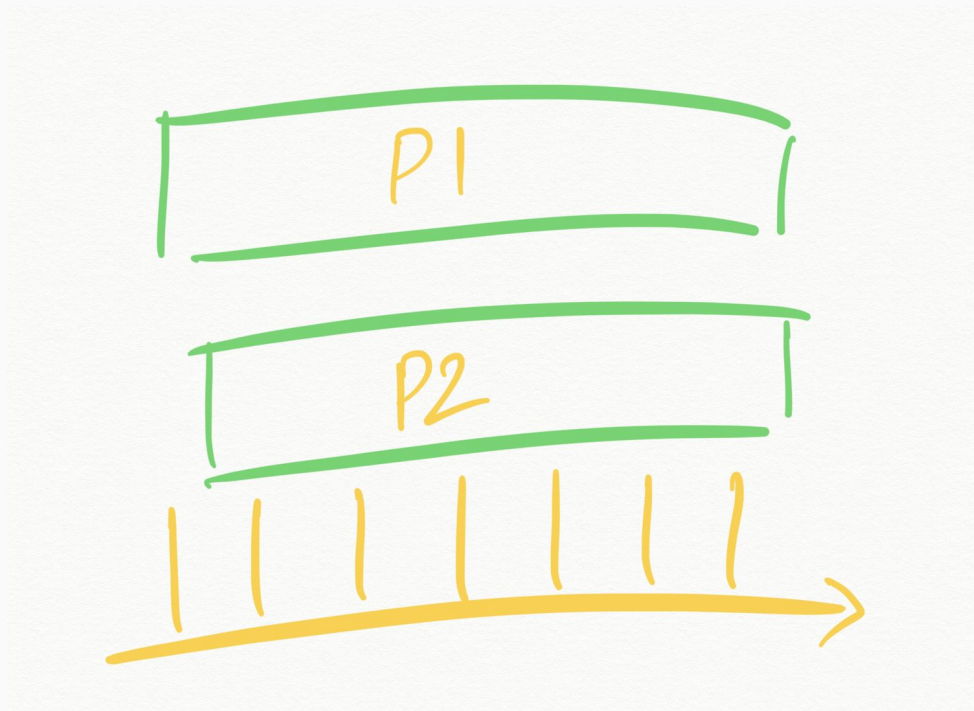




# Concurrency



# Parallelism



# Concurrency Models



## Actor

Actor model used by Erlang and Rust.

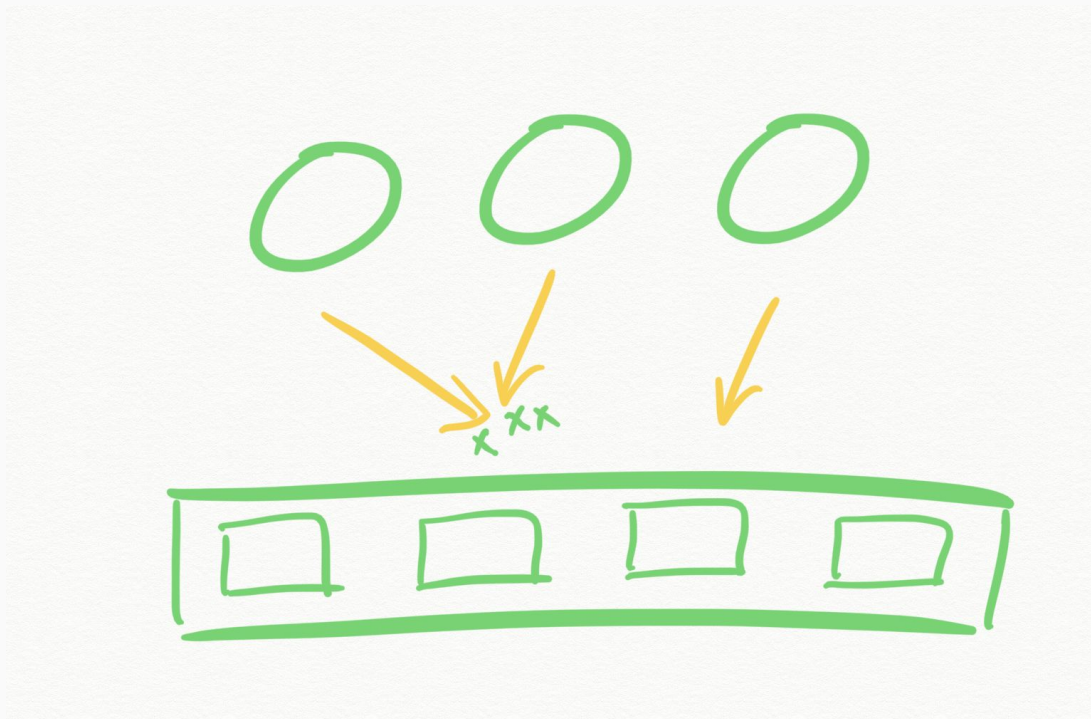
## SM

Shared Memory model used by Java and C#.

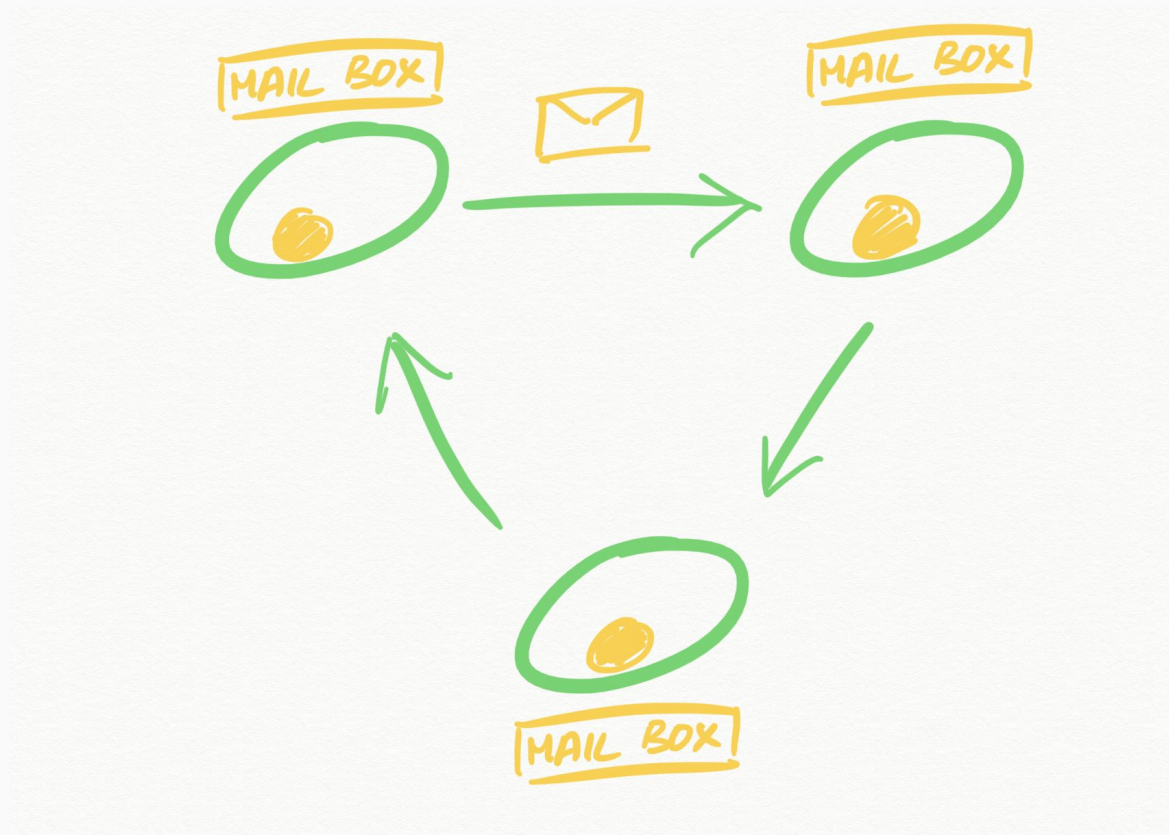
## CSP

Communicating Sequential Process model used by Go.

# Shared Memory

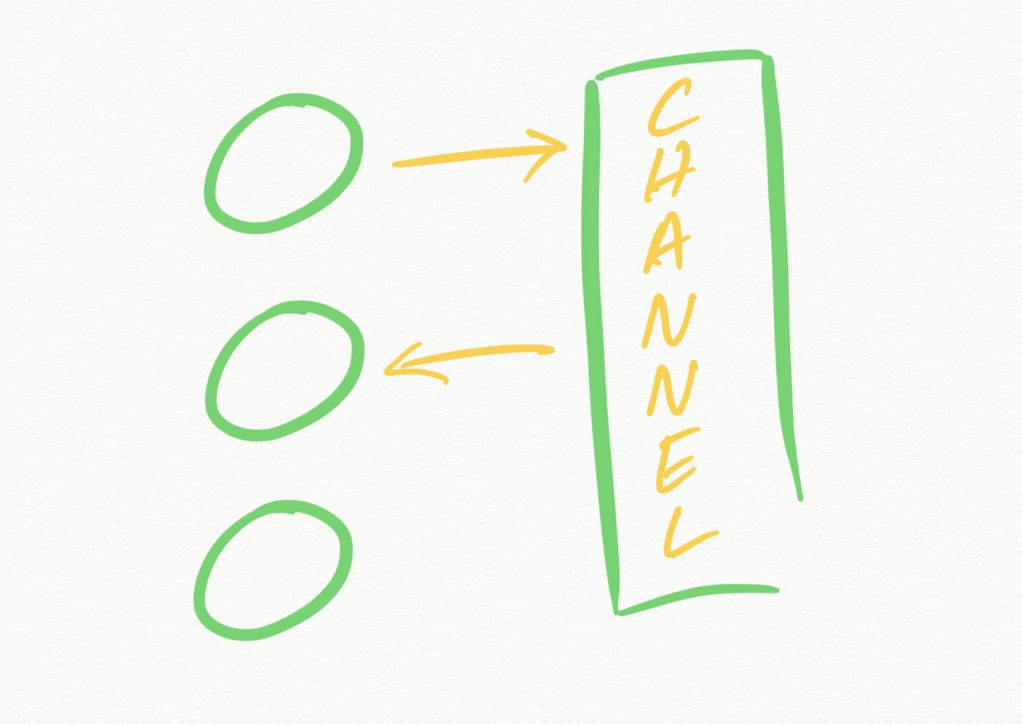


# Actors



SKSCRIPT

# Communicating Sequential Processing



# Actor Model



## Create

Create more actors (these are not child processes).



## Send

Send messages to other actors.

# Actor Model



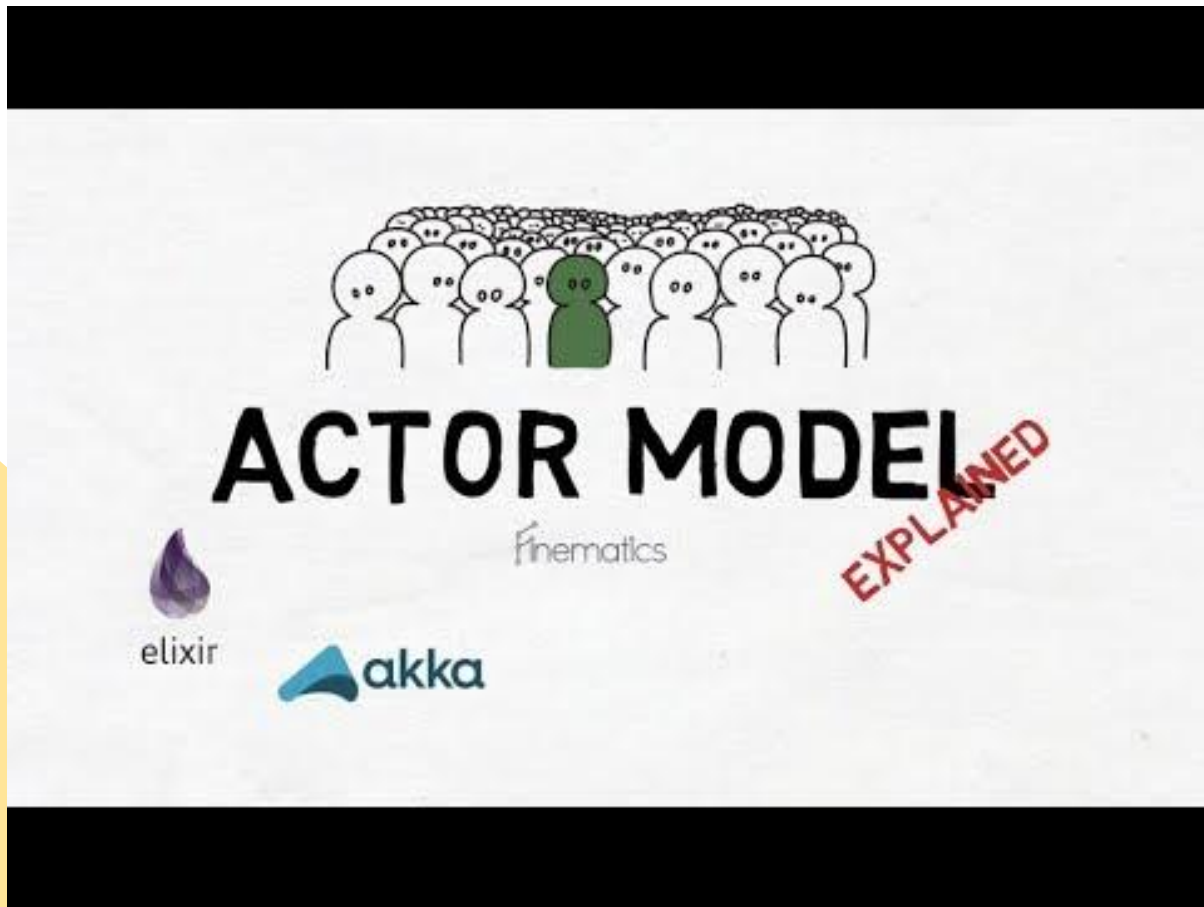
## Designate

Designate what to do with the next message. It basically means defining how this state will look like for the next message it receives. Or, more clearly, it's how actors *mutate state*.



# The Actor Model in 5 Min

Because a picture is worth a 1000 words, and a video so much more.





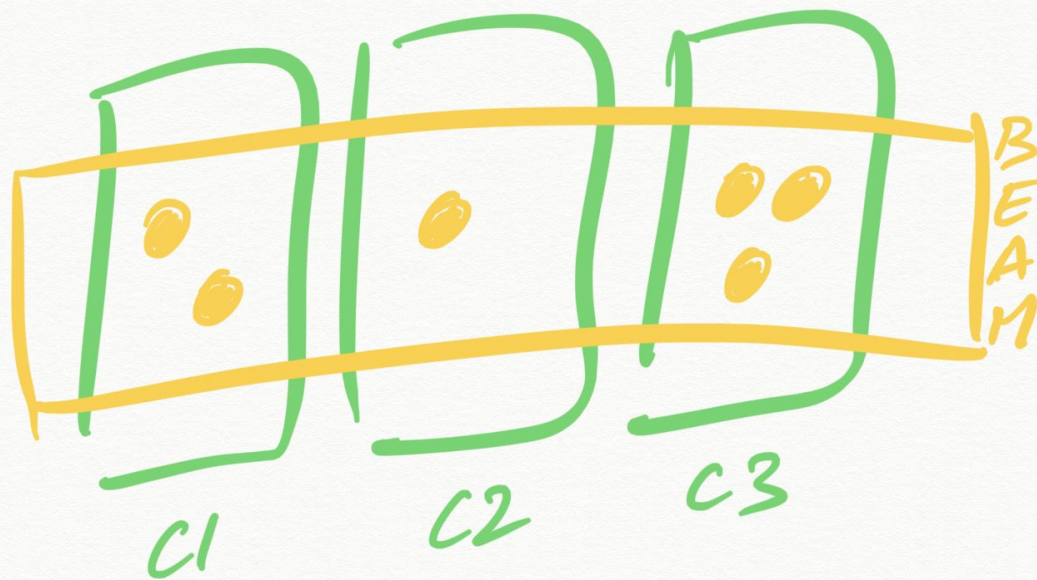
## So.. Erlang?

Erlang is so great at concurrency because of BEAM.

Beam me up Scotty....? No!

BEAM is the Erlang VM. It schedules lightweight Erlang processes. Erlang processes, not OS processes.

# BEAM





**01**

## **BEAM**

Lightweight Erlang threads  
and scheduling.

**02**

## **Actor Model**

Message passing and isolated  
processes.

**03**

## **Distributed**

Scale horizontally and make  
use of all cores.

**04**

## **Fault Tolerance**

Failure at one node does not  
affect other nodes.

# Also...

## No GIL

Global Interpreter  
Lock

## Immutability

Not mutable?

## Compiled

Hence the VM!

## Supervisor

Just like a real life  
supervisor.

## GenServer

Used to keep state, execute  
code asynchronously.

...

I wish I knew this one to  
make this slide balanced.



# Demo time!

Let's have a look at how  
Erlang processes  
communicate with each other,  
are fault tolerant, distributed  
and so much more!



# Resources

- <https://www.knowthen.com/elixir-and-phoenix-for-beginners>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2708033/technically-why-are-processes-in-erlang-more-efficient-than-os-threads>
- <http://dockyard.com/blog/2020/05/28/scaling-up-with-elixir>
- <http://ablogaboutcode.com/2012/02/06/the-ruby-global-interpreter-lock>
- <https://tsh.io/blog/simple-guide-concurrency-node-js/>
- <https://www.poeticoding.com/spawning-processes-in-elixir-a-gentle-introduction-to-concurrency/>
- <https://www.poeticoding.com/hey-process-there-is-a-message-for-you/>
- <https://www.brianstorti.com/the-actor-model/>
- <http://blog.plataformatec.com.br/2018/04/elixir-processes-and-this-thing-called-otp/>

- [Zen of Erlang](#)
- [Gary from Android Authority: Process and Threads](#)
- [Concurrency in a Go Coffee Shop](#)
- [Hewitt, Meijer and Szyperski: The Actor Model](#)



# Thanks!



[@imswaathik](#)



[www.skcript.com](#)

