Industrial Functional Programming 1

Melinda Tóth, István Bozó



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



Contents

Introduction

2 Erlang

Functional Programming

- The topmost level is a set of modules
- The module is a set of declaration (type, class, function)
- Initial statement
- Evaluation
- Based on mathematical model (Lambda Calculus)
- Turing complete

Functional Programming Languages

- Lisp,
- Haskell, Clean,
- Scheme, SML,
- Erlang, Scala,
- F#, OCaml,
- Miranda, Closure,
- Agda, Epigram,
- etc.

Factorial

How can we calculate the factorial of a number?

Factorial

How can we calculate the factorial of a number?

- 0! = 1
- N! = N*(N-1)!

Factorial Calculation in Erlang

fact(0) -> 1;

```
0! = 1
fact (N) -> N * fact (N-1).
N! = N * (N-1)!
```

Properties

- Referential transparency
- (Static typing)
- Higher-order functions
- (Currying)
- Recursion
- Strict(/lazy) evaluation
- List comprehensions
- Pattern matching
- ("Offset rule")
- IO model

Properties

(Static typing)

```
-spec(fact(pos_int())->pos_int())
fact(-3.5)
```

Properties

- Higher-order functions
- Mathematical example: differential calculus

```
m_fun(Fun, A, B) -> Fun(A, B).
m_fun(fun add/2, A, B)
m_fun(fun mul/2, A, B)
```

Properties

(Currying)

```
add(A, B) = A + B.

add(1) = fun(B) \rightarrow 1 + B \text{ end} = inc(B).

inc(3) = 4.

add(1)(3) = 4.
```

Properties

Recursion

```
fact(0) \rightarrow 1;
fact(N) \rightarrow N * fact(N-1).
```

Properties

- Strict(/lazy) evaluation
- Calculate the first three natural number!

```
take([1..])
```

Properties

- List Comprehensions (Zermelo-Frankel set-expressions)
- Calculate the square of the first two hundred even natural number!

```
\{x^2 \mid x \text{ in N, } x < 200, 2 \mid x\}
[x*x \mid x < [1..], x < 200, x \text{ mod } 2 == 0]
[X*X \mid | X < - \text{lists:seq(1,200), } X \text{ rem } 2 == 0]
```

Properties

Pattern Matching

```
[Head | Tail ] = [1,2,3,4,5,6]

Head = 1
Tail = [2,3,4,5,6]

{X, Y, Z} = {1,2,3}

X = 1
Y = 2
Z = 3
```

Properties

(Offset rule)

```
fact 0 = 1
"    "fact x = x * fact x-1

fact 0 = 1
fact x = x * fact x-1
```

Properties

Referential Transparency

```
fact(6) == 720
...
fact(6) == 720
```

Properties

Purity/Side-effects

History

- 1982 1986 Experiments with different programming languages
- 1987 First experiments with Erlang
- 1988 1990 Experiences with Erlang in telecom world
- 1993 Distributed programming / First Erlang book (The BOOK)
- 1996 OTP R1
- 1998 Released as Open Source
- 2005 R11 multicore

Erlang – Properties

- Declarative Functional programming language, high level of abstraction
- Dynamically typed
- Concurrency explicit concurrency, LWP
- Soft real-time characteristics
- Robustness supervision trees
- Distribution transparent, explicit, network
- Openness, external interfaces "ports"
- Portability Unix, Win., ..., heterogeneous network
- SMP Support multicore
- "Hot code loading"

Erlang - Ericsson Language



- Erlang, Agner Krarup (1878-1929)
- Danish mathematician
- Erlang formula
- erlang unit of load on telephone circuits

When To Use Erlang?

- Complex, continuously operating, scalable, maintainable, distributed
- Rapid and efficient development
- Fault-tolerant (software, hardware) systems
- Hot-code loading

Who Uses Erlang?

- Ericsson telecommunication (AXD301 ATM switch), simulation, testing, 3G, GPRS
- Amazon Simple DB (DBMS)
- Yahoo Online bookmarks service
- Facebook chat server
- T-Mobile SMS gateway
- Motorola call processing
- MochiWeb http server
- CouchDb document database server (multicore, multiserver clusters)
- YAWS Yet Another Web Server
- Wings3D 3D modeling
- and many other...



Literature and materials to use

- erlang.org
- Erlang Programming: A Concurrent Approach to Software Development by Francesco Cesarini, Simon Thompson.
 O'Reilly Media
- Programming Erlang: Software for a Concurrent World by Joe Armstrong. The Pragmatic Bookshelf
- Learn You Some Erlang for Great Good! A Beginner's Guide by Fred Hebert. No Starch Press.
- erlang-factory.org

On the Next Lecture ...

- The Erlang VM
- Erlang Terms
- Variables
- Pattern Matching