Counters

Maxim Kharchenko, Cloudozer LLP 10/02/2014

1 Overview

The document describes an extension to the Erlang runtime - counters. Counters are variables that hold a single usigned integer value. The variable can be updated (incremented) and read by any process that knows its reference.

2 Interface

The counters interface resembles that of timers:

```
erlang:new_counter(Bits) -> Ref
erlang:new counter() -> Ref
```

The call allocates a new counter and returns its reference. The initial value of the counter is zero. **Bits** is the number of bits in the counter value. When the counter overflows it goes back to zero. erlang:new_counter() is equivalent to erlang:new_counter(64).

```
erlang:read_counter(Ref) -> integer() >= 0 | false
```

The function retrieves the current value of the counter. It returns false if the counter was released or Ref was never a counter.

```
erlang:update_counter(Ref, Incr) -> true
erlang:update_counter(Ref) -> true
```

The call adds *Incr* to the counter value. erlang:update_counter(Ref) is equivalent to erlang:update_counter(Ref, 1). A badarg exception is raised if Ref is not a counter.

```
erlang:release_counter(Ref) -> true
```

The function destroys the counter. If the counter does not exist, a badarg exception is raised.