

Concurrent Programming

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paradem

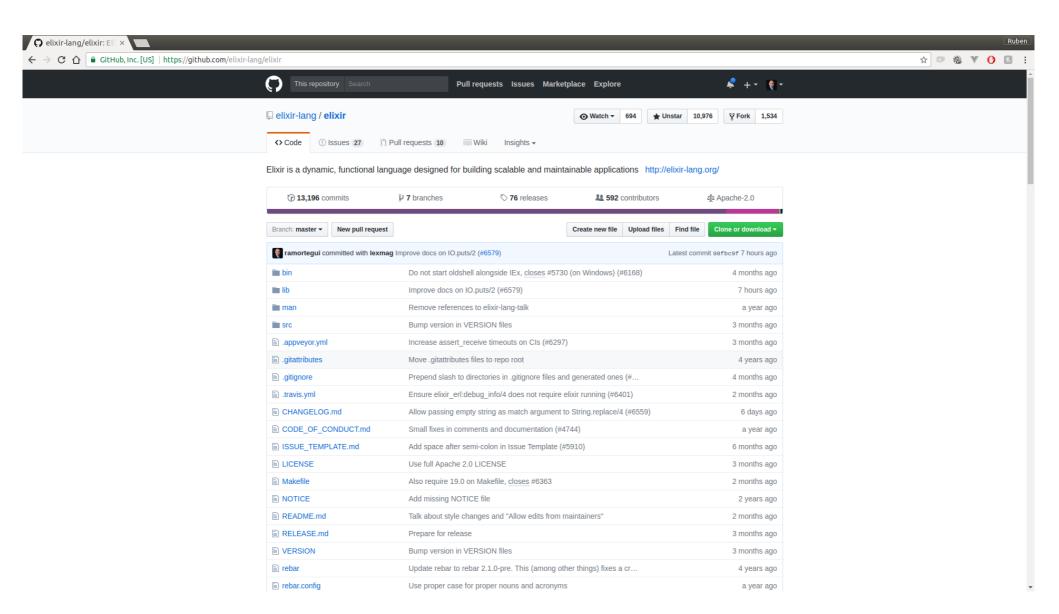


Austin, TX, February 10-11, 2018

- Videos https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCOy-_b9bqjokoWX9Hg5ZgUg/featured
 - Consistent, Distributed Elixir Chris Keathley
 - Keynote Aaron Patterson
 - Usercentered API Versioning Niall Burkley

Elixir 1.6.4

- Code formater
- Dynamic supervisor
- Enhacements
- Bug Fixes



Help on IO.puts elixir 1.5.3

Help IO.puts elixir 1.6.4

```
Interactive Elixir (1.6.4) - press Ctrl+C to exit (type h() ENTER for help)
iex(1) > h IO.puts
                        def puts(device \\ :stdio, item)
   @spec puts(device(), chardata() | String.Chars.t()) :: :ok
Writes item to the given device, similar to write/2, but adds a newline at the
end.
By default, the device is the standard output. It returns :ok if it succeeds.
## Examples
   IO.puts "Hello World!"
   #=> Hello World!
   IO.puts :stderr, "error"
   #=> error
iex(2)>
```

Concurrent Programming in Elixir

- Agenda

- Concepts
- Code samples and implementations
- Summary

Erlang

 Erlang is a programming language and runtime system for building massively scalable soft realtime systems with requirements on high availability.

https://github.com/erlang/otp

Elixir

- Elixir is a dynamic, functional language designed for building scalable and maintainable applications.
 - https://elixir-lang.org/

OTP

 OTP is a set of Erlang libraries, which consists of the Erlang runtime system, a number of ready-to-use components mainly written in Erlang, and a set of design principles for Erlang programs.

https://github.com/erlang/otp

OTP

 OTP stands for Open Telecomunication Platform.

 Is a general purpose tool for developing and managing large systems.

 Provides tools, libraries, conventions and defines a structure for your application.

OTP

- Features included in OTP:
 - Erlang interpreter and compiler
 - Standard libraries
 - Dialyzer, a static analysis tool
 - Mnesia, a distributed database
 - Erlang Term Storage (ETS)
 - A debugger
 - An event tracer
 - A release management tool (hot swap)

Concurrent Programming

- Programs that can handle several threads of execution at the same time.
 - A CPU is processing one thread(or job) at a time.
 - Swaps between jobs a such rate that gives the illusion of running at the same time.

http://erlang.org/doc/getting_started/conc_prog.html

Actor Concurrency Model

- An actor is a computational entity that, in response to a message it receives, can concurrently:
 - Send a finite number of messages to other actors.
 - Create a finite number of new actors.
 - Designate the behaviour to be used for the next message it receives.

Actor Concurrency Model in Erlang

- Each actor is a process.
- Each process performs a specific task.
- To tell a process to do something, you need to send it a message. The process can reply by sending back another message.
- The kinds of messages can act on are specific to the process itself.
- Other than that, processes don't share any information with other processes.

Process

- Fundamental part of concurrency
- Are light weight
- Doesn't share memory

Processes

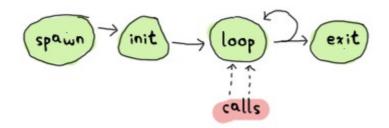
- Spawn
 - 'spawn': spawns a process and returns his id.
- Send messages
 - 'send': sends message to the pid
- Receive
 - 'receive' receives and patern match the message
- Process
 - Library to deal with processes

Process Sample

```
0 # Spawn an anonymous function
  1 spawn(fn -> IO.puts "Hello World!" end)
 3 # Spawn a function of a named function
 4 spawn(IO, :puts, ["Hello World!"])
                                                           All
process_sample.exs
                                           1,1
"process sample.exs" 6L, 146C
```

Process

- How to maintain state?
 - Tail recursion
- Have a mailbox queue to process messages



Taken from: http://learnyousomeerlang.com/event-handlers

Sample of process maintaing state

```
0 # Module calculator as process
 1 defmodule Calculator do
      def init(val) do
        spawn(fn -> loop(val) end)
      end
      def loop(val) do
        receive do
          {:+, num} ->
            loop(val + num)
10
11
          {:-, num} ->
12
            loop(val - num)
13
14
          {:=, pid} ->
15
            send(pid, {:ok, val})
16
            loop(val)
17
        end
18
     end
19 end
calculator.ex
                                                                                      All
                                                                       1,1
```



```
defprotocol String.Inspect
  only: [BitString, List,

defimpl String.Inspect, fo
  def inspect(false), do:
  def inspect(true), do:
  def inspect(nil), do:
  def inspect(:""), do:
  def inspect(atom) do
```

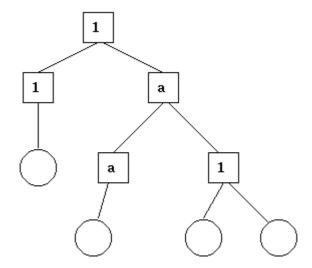
Elixir is a dynamic, functional language designed for building scalable and maintainable applications.

Elixir leverages the Erlang VM, known for running low-latency, distributed and fault-tolerant systems, while also being successfully used in web development and the embedded software domain.

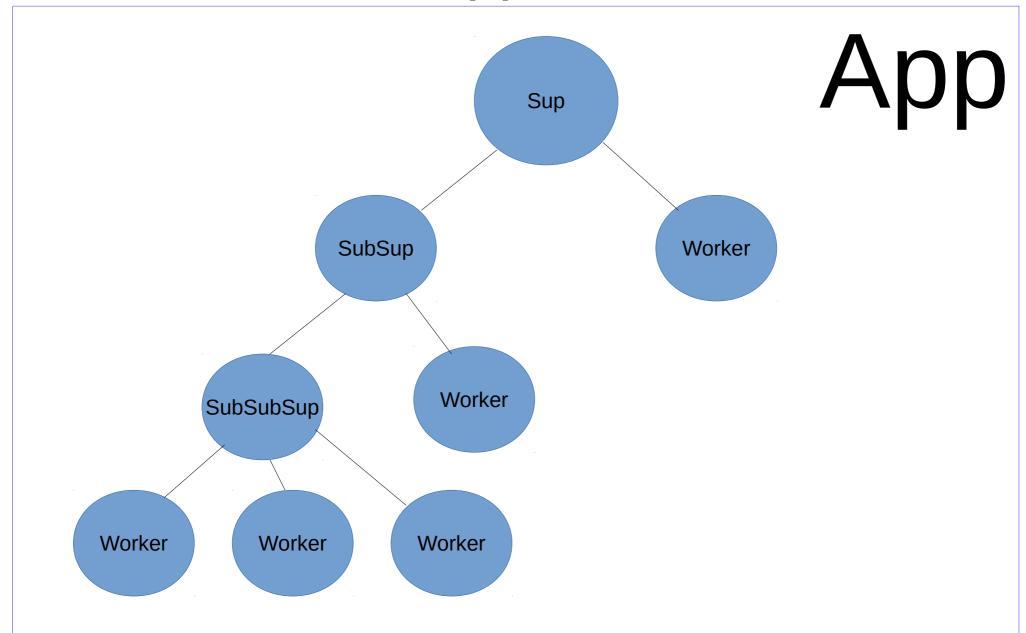
Suprevision Trees

http://erlang.org/doc/design_principles/des_princ.html

- The square boxes represent supervisors.
- The circles represent workers.
- 1 and a: represents strategy



OTP Application



Behaviours

- Code that implements a common pattern.
- OTP provides:
 - GenServer
 - Supervisor
 - Application

GenServer

```
29 # Sample of GenServer
28 defmodule CalculatorGenServer do
      use GenServer
26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
      def start_link(val) do
        GenServer.start_link(__MODULE__, val, name: __MODULE__)
      def init(val) do
      {:ok, val}
      def handle_cast({:+, val}, state) do
      {:noreply, state + val}
16
15
14
13
12
11
      def handle_cast({:-, val}, state) do
      {:noreply, state - val}
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
      def handle_call({:=}, _from, state) do
      {:reply, state, state}
      # API
      def add(val) do
        GenServer.cast(__MODULE__, {:+, val})
 0 ■ def sub(val) do
        GenServer.cast(__MODULE__, {:-, val})
      end
      def res() do
        GenServer.call(__MODULE__, {:=})
      end
  7 end
                                                                                                                                                           All
calculator_genserver.ex
                                                                                                                                           30,1
```

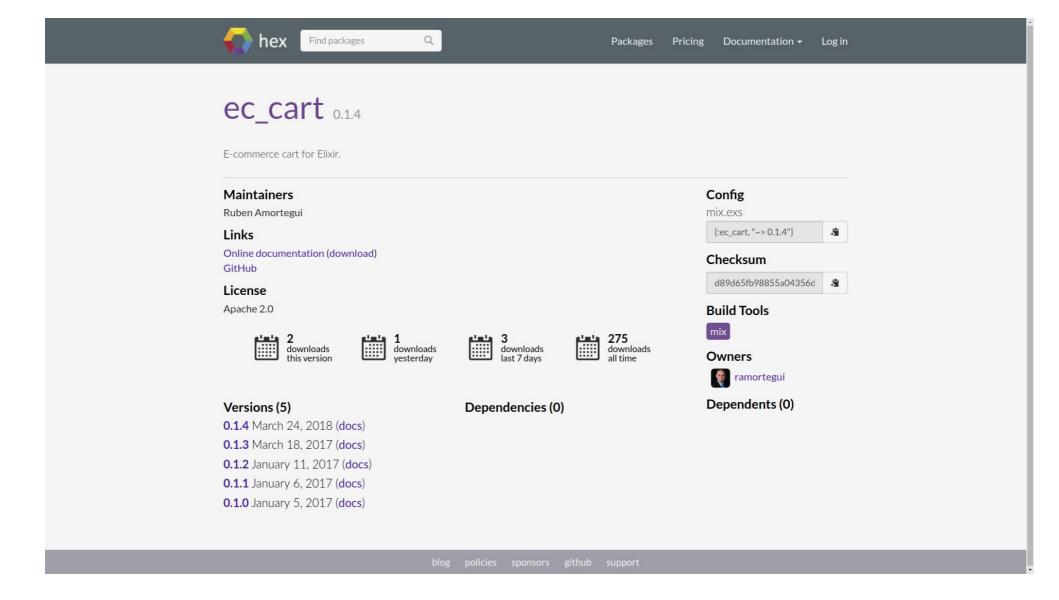
Supervisor

```
# Module that uses Supervisor behaviour
  1 defmodule CalculatorSupervisor do
      use Supervisor
  3
      def start_link(state) do
        Supervisor.start_link(__MODULE__, state)
  6
      end
  8
      def init(state) do
        processes = [worker(CalculatorGenServer, [state])]
 10
        supervise(processes, strategy: :one_for_one)
11
      end
12 end
calculator_supervisor.ex
                                                            All
                                            1,1
```

Application

```
Module using Application behaviour
   defmodule CalculatorApplication do
      use Application
  3
  4
      def start(_type_, _other_) do
  5
        import Supervisor.Spec, warn: false
  6
        children = [
  8
          supervisor(CalculatorSupervisor, [10])
  9
 10
 11
        opts = [strategy: :one_for_one, name: __MODULE__]
        Supervisor.start_link(children, opts)
 12
 13
      end
14 end
calculator_application.ex [+]
                                            1,1
```

EcCart App





chucknorris.io is a free JSON API for hand curated Chuck
Norris facts. Read more

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Documentation ▼

chuck_norris 0.1.1

Api to consume `https://api.chucknorris.io/`

Maintainers

Ruben Amortegui

Links

Online documentation (download) GitHub

License

Apache 2.0





7 downloads yesterday



7 downloads last 7 days



Config

mix.exs

{:chuck_norris, "~> 0.1.1"}

Checksum

0b571bce9219ef96fa539

Build Tools



Owners



Dependents (0)

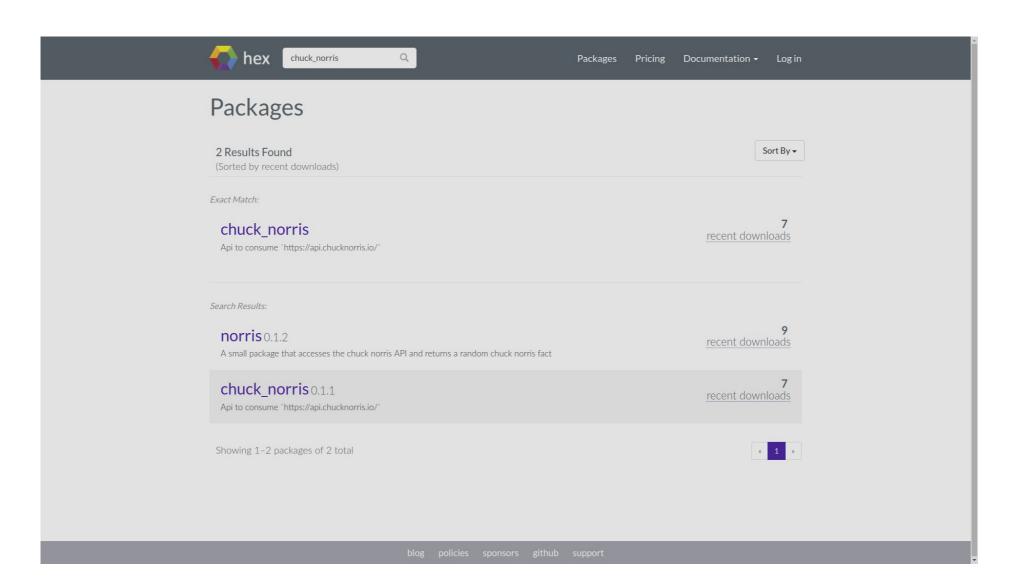
Versions (2)

0.1.1 March 25, 2018 (docs)

0.1.0 March 25, 2018 (docs)

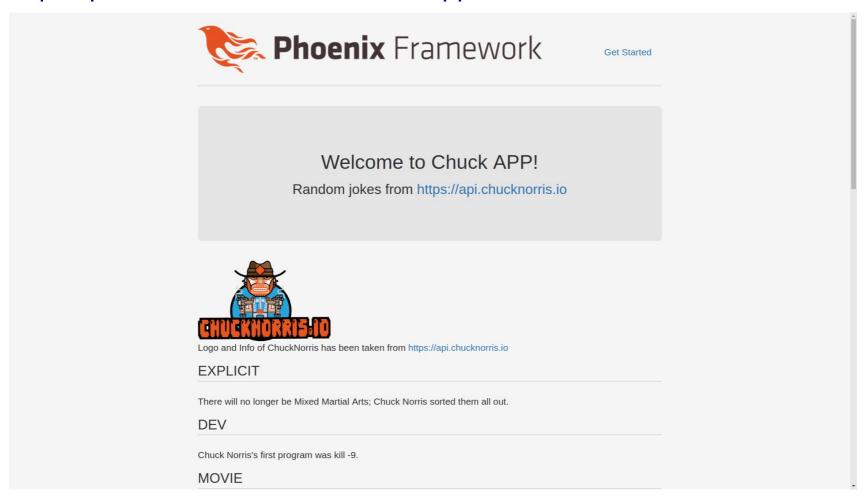
Dependencies (2)

httpoison ~> 1.0 poison ~> 3.1



Chuck Norris APP

https://phoenix-chuck-norris.herokuapp.com



Summary

- Processes are the basic primitive of concurrency in Elixir.
- Elixir uses the actor concurrency model.
- The OTP behaviours makes 'hard' tasks 'easy' tasks.

References

- Jurić, S. (2015). Elixir in action. Shelter Island,
 NY: Manning Publications.
- Thomas, D. (2016). Programming Elixir 1.3: functional, concurrent, pragmatic, fun. Releigh, NC: Pragmatic Bookshelf.
- Tan Wei Hao, B.(2017). The little Elixir & OTP Guidebook. Shelter Island, NY: Manning Publications.

Thanks!

Q & A?

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