

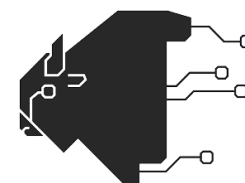


Elixir Beginnings

THE JOY OF ELIXIR

Thank you for the opportunity!

- ▶ Amazing community.
- ▶ Please donate.
- ▶ Thank you, sponsors!



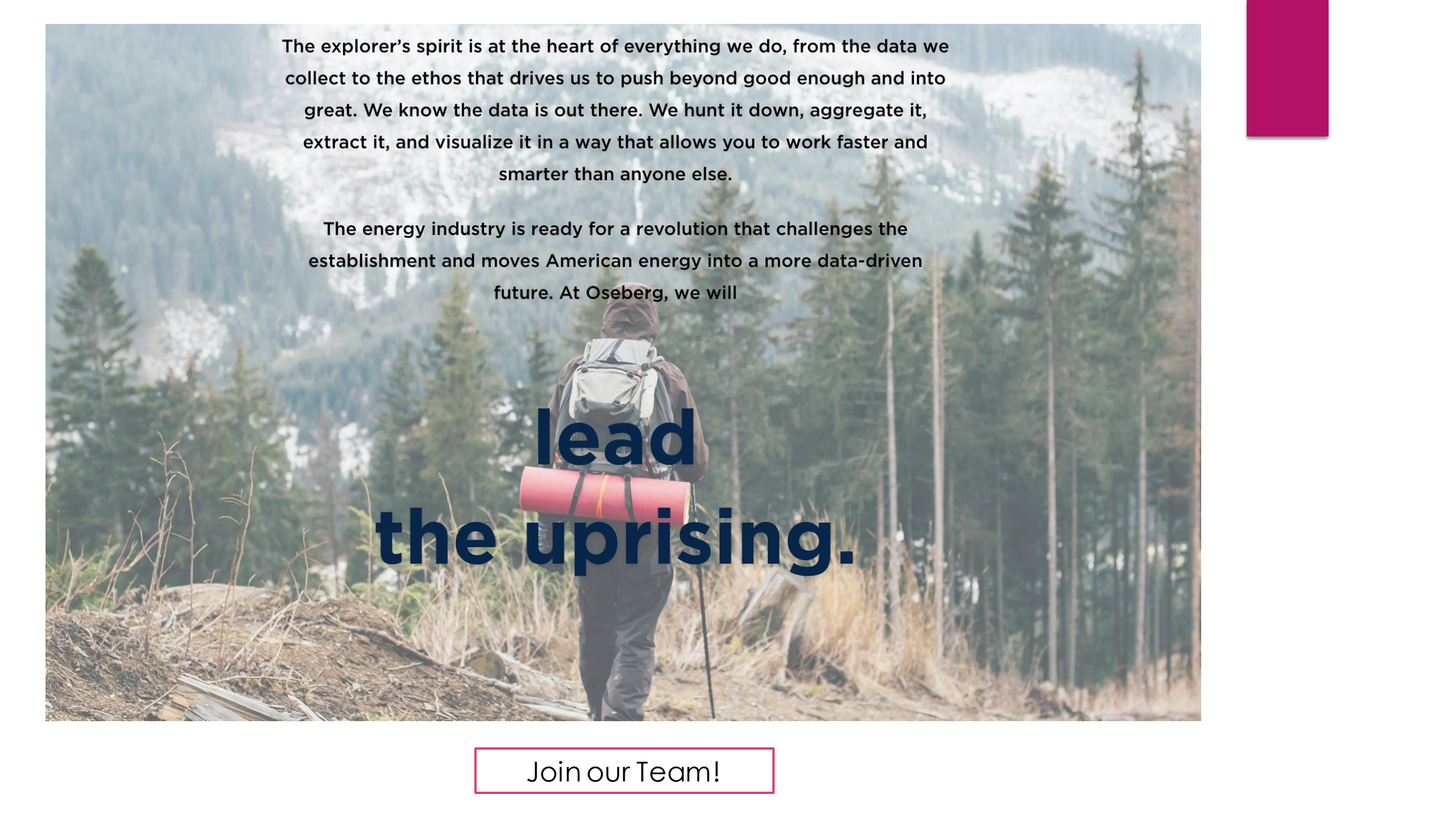
TECHLAHOMA



oseberg

Sameeri Marryboyina

- SOFTWARE ENGINEER
- THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
- HYDERABAD, INDIA



The explorer's spirit is at the heart of everything we do, from the data we collect to the ethos that drives us to push beyond good enough and into great. We know the data is out there. We hunt it down, aggregate it, extract it, and visualize it in a way that allows you to work faster and smarter than anyone else.

The energy industry is ready for a revolution that challenges the establishment and moves American energy into a more data-driven future. At Oseberg, we will

**lead
the uprising.**

Join our Team!

TALK GOAL

- ▶ For the Love of Elixir
- ▶ To excite you and build an interest in Elixir, Erlang

Gedanken's Karte

People

Problems

P. Languages

Paradigms

Principles

Patterns

Practices

Productivity
Tools,
libraries,
frameworks

My mind map to Software Engineering

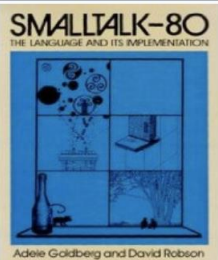
Language Characteristics


Creators, Paradigms, Typing Discipline, Influenced by, Influenced


Lisp

Paradigm	Multi-paradigm: functional, procedural, reflective, meta
Designed by	John McCarthy
Developer	Steve Russell, Timothy P. Hart, and Mike Levin
First appeared	1958; 60 years ago
Typing discipline	dynamic, strong
Dialects	
Arc • AutoLISP • Clojure • Common Lisp • Emacs Lisp • EuLisp • Franz Lisp • Hy • Interlisp • ISLISP • LeLisp • LFE • MacLisp • MDL • newLISP • NIL • PicoLisp • Portable Standard Lisp • Racket • RPL • Scheme • SKILL • Spice Lisp • T • Zetalisp	
Influenced by	
IPL	
Influenced	
CLIPS • CLU • COWSEL • Dylan • Elixir • Falcon • Forth • Haskell • Io • Io • Io • JavaScript • Julia • Logo • Lua • ML • Nim • Nu • OPS5 • Perl • POP-2/11 • Python • R • Rebol • Ruby • Scala • Swift • Smalltalk • Tcl • Wolfram Language	

 THE C PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE	
The C Programming Language ^[1] (often referred to as "K&R"), the seminal book on C	
Paradigm	Imperative (procedural), structured
Designed by	Dennis Ritchie
Developer	Dennis Ritchie & Bell Labs (creators); ANSI X3J11 (ANSI C); ISO/IEC JTC1/SC22/WG14 (ISO C)
First appeared	1972; 46 years ago ^[2]
Stable release	C11 / December 2011; 6 years ago
Typing discipline	Static, weak, manifest, nominal
OS	Cross-platform
Filename extensions	.c, .h
Major implementations	
K&R, GCC, Clang, Intel C, Microsoft Visual C++, Pelles C, Watcom C	
Dialects	
Cyclone, Unified Parallel C, Split-C, Cilk, C*	
Influenced by	
B (BCPL, CPL), ALGOL 68, ^[3] Assembly, PL/I, FORTRAN	
Influenced	
Numerous: AMPL, AWK, csh, C++, C-, C#, Objective-C, D, Go, Java, JavaScript, Julia, Limbo, LPC, Perl, PHP, Pike, Processing, Python, Ring ^[4] , Rust, Seed7, Vala, Verilog (HDL) ^[5]	

 SMALLTALK-80 THE LANGUAGE AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION	
Paradigm	Object-oriented
Designed by	Alan Kay, Dan Ingalls, Adele Goldberg
Developer	Alan Kay, Dan Ingalls, Adele Goldberg, Ted Kaehler, Diana Merry, Scott Wallace, Peter Deutsch and Xerox PARC
First appeared	1972; 46 years ago (development began in 1969)
Stable release	Smalltalk-80 version 2 / 1980; 38 years ago
Typing discipline	Strong, dynamic
OS	Cross-platform (multi-platform)
Major implementations	
Amber, Dolphin Smalltalk, GemStone/S, GNI Smalltalk, Pharo, Smalltalk/X, Squeak, VA Smalltalk, VisualWorks	
Influenced by	
Lisp, ^[1] Simula, ^[1] Euler, ^[1] IMP, ^[1] Planner, ^[1] Logo, ^[2] Sketchpad, ^[1] ARPAnet, ^[1] Burrough B5000, ^[1] cell (biology) ^[1]	
Influenced	
AppleScript, Common Lisp Object System, Dart, Dylan, Erlang, Etoys, Falcon, Go, Groovy, Io, Io, Java, Lasso, Lisaac, Logtalk, Newspeak, NewtonScript, Object REXX, Objective-C, PHP 5, Perl 6, Python, Ruby, Scala, Scratch, Self	

	
Paradigm	Multi-paradigm: procedural, functional, object-oriented, generic ^[1]
Designed by	Bjarne Stroustrup
First appeared	1985; 33 years ago
Stable release	ISO/IEC 14882:2017 / 1 December 2017; 4 months ago
Typing discipline	Static, nominative, partially inferred
Implementation C++ or C language	
Filename extensions	.C .cc .cpp .cxx .c++ .h .hh .hpp .hxx .h++
Website	isocpp.org [?]
Major implementations	
LLVM Clang, GCC, Microsoft Visual C++, Embarcadero C++Builder, Intel C++ Compiler, IBM XL C++, EDG	
Influenced by	
Ada, ALGOL 68, C, CLU, ML, Simula	
Influenced	
Ada 95, C#, ^[2] C99, Chapel, ^[3] D, Java, ^[4] Lua, Perl, PHP, Python, ^[5] Rust, Nim ^[citation needed]	

 ERLANG	
Paradigm	multi-paradigm: concurrent, functional
Designed by	Joe Armstrong, Robert Virding, and Mike Williams
Developer	Ericsson
First appeared	1986; 32 years ago
Stable release	20.3 ^[1] / 14 March 2018; 27 days ago
Typing discipline	dynamic, strong
License	Apache License 2.0 (since OTP 18.0) Erlang Public License 1.1 (earlier releases)
Filename extensions	.erl .hrl
Website	www.erlang.org [?]
Major implementations	
Erlang	
Influenced by	
Prolog, Smalltalk, PLEX, ^[2] LISP	
Influenced	
F#, Clojure ^[citation needed] , Rust, Scala, Opa, Reia, Elixir, Dart, Akka, Oz	

	
Paradigm	functional, lazy/non-strict, modular
Designed by	Lennart Augustsson, Dave Barton, Brian Boutel, Warren Burton, Joseph Fasel, Kevin Hammond, Ralf Hinze, Paul Hudak, John Hughes, Thomas Johnsson, Mark Jones, Simon Peyton Jones, John Launchbury, Erik Meijer, John Peterson, Alastair Reid, Colin Runciman, Philip Wadler
First appeared	1990; 28 years ago ^[1]
Stable release	Haskell 2010 ^[2] / July 2010; 7 years ago
Preview release	Haskell 2020 announced ^[3]
Typing discipline	static, strong, inferred
OS	Cross-platform
Filename extensions	.hs, .lhs
Website	www.haskell.org [?]
Major implementations	
GHC, Hugs, NHC, JHC, Yhc, UHC	
Dialects	
Helium, Goler	
Influenced by	
Clean, ^[4] FP, ^[4] Gofer, ^[4] Hope and Hope*, ^[4] Id, ^[4] ISWIM, ^[4] KRC, ^[4] Lisp, ^[4] Miranda, ^[4] ML and Standard ML, ^[4] Orwell, SASL, ^[4] Scheme, ^[4] SISAL ^[4]	
Influenced	
Agda, ^[5] Bluespec, ^[6] C++11/Concepts, ^[7] C#LINQ, ^[8] Id ^[9] 11 ^[10] 11 ^[11] CAL, ^[citation needed] Cayenne, ^[8] Clean, ^[9] Clojure, ^[12] CoffeeScript, ^[13] Curry, ^[9] Elm, Epigram, ^[citation needed] Escher, ^[14] F#, ^[15] Frege, ^[16] Hack, ^[17] Idris, ^[18] Isabelle, ^[8] JavaGenerics, ^[8] LiveScript, ^[19] Mercury, ^[8] Omega, ^[citation needed] Perl 6, ^[20] PureScript, ^[21] Python, ^[8] Rust, ^[23] Scala, ^[8] 24 ^[24] Swift, ^[25] Timber, ^[26] Visual Basic a n ^[8] 9 ^[9]	

 python™	
Paradigm	Object-oriented, imperative, functional, procedural, reflective
Designed by	Guido van Rossum
Developer	Python Software Foundation
First appeared	1990 ^[1]
Stable release	3.6.5 / 28 March 2018; 22 days ago ^[2] 2.7.14 / 16 September 2017; 6 months ago ^[3]
Preview release	3.7.0b3 ^[4] / 29 March 2018; 21 days ago
Typing discipline	Duck, dynamic, strong
License	Python Software Foundation License
Filename extensions	.py, .pyc, .pyd, .pyo (prior to 3.5), ^[5] .pyw, .pyz (since 3.5) ^[6]
Website	python.org [?]
Major implementations	
CPython, IronPython, Jython, MicroPython, Numba, PyPy, Stackless Python	
Dialects	
Cython, RPython	
Influenced by	
ABC, ^[7] ALGOL 68, ^[8] C, ^[9] C++, ^[10] CLU, ^[11] Dylan, ^[12] Haskell, ^[13] Icon, ^[14] Java, ^[15] Lisp, ^[16] Modula-3, ^[10] Perl	
Influenced	
Boo, Cobra, Coconut, ^[17] CoffeeScript, ^[18] D, F#, Falcon, Genie, ^[19] Go, Groovy, JavaScript, ^[20] 21 ^[21] Julia, ^[22] Nim, Ring, ^[23] Ruby, ^[24] Swift ^[25]	


 JS	
Paradigm	Multi-paradigm: object-oriented (prototype-based), imperative, functional, event-driven ^[1]
Designed by	Brendan Eich
Developer	Netscape Communications Corporation, Mozilla Foundation, Ecma International
First appeared	December 4, 1995; 22 years ago ^[2]
Stable release	ECMAScript 2017 ^[3] / June 2017; 10 months ago
Typing discipline	Dynamic, duck
Filename extensions	.js
Website	Mozilla [?]
Major implementations	
V8, JavaScriptCore, SpiderMonkey, Chakra	
Influenced by	
Java, Lua, Scheme, Perl, Self, C, Python, AWK, HyperTalk	
Influenced	
ActionScript, AtScript, CoffeeScript, Dart, JScript .NET, LiveScript, Objective-J, Opa, Perl 6, QML, TypeScript	

Language Characteristics

Creators, Paradigms, Typing Discipline, Influenced by, Influenced

	
Paradigm	Multi-paradigm: Object-oriented, imperative, functional, reflective
Designed by	Yukihiro Matsumoto
Developer	Yukihiro Matsumoto, <i>et al.</i>
First appeared	1995; 23 years ago
Stable release	2.5.1 (March 28, 2018; 23 days ago ^[1]) [±]
Typing discipline	Duck, dynamic, strong
Scope	Lexical, sometimes dynamic
Implementation C language	
OS	Cross-platform
License	Ruby, GPLv2 or 2-clause BSD license ^[2] ^[3] ^[4]
Filename extensions	.rb
Website	www.ruby-lang.org
Major implementations	
Ruby MRI, YARV, Rubinius, MagLev, JRuby, MacRuby, RubyMotion, Mruby	
Influenced by	
Ada, ^[5] C++, ^[5] CLU, ^[6] Dylan, ^[6] Eiffel, ^[5] Lisp, ^[6] Lua, Perl, ^[6] Python, ^[6] Smalltalk ^[6]	
Influenced	
Clojure, CoffeeScript, Crystal, D, Elixir, Falcon, Groovy, Ioke, ^[7] Julia, ^[8] Mirah, Nu, ^[9] Reia, Ring, ^[10] Rust, Swift ^[11]	

	
Paradigm	Structured, imperative, object-oriented, event-driven, task-driven, functional, generic, reflective, concurrent
Family	C
Designed by	Microsoft
Developer	Microsoft
First appeared	2000; 18 years ago ^[1]
Stable release	7.2 ^[2] / November 15, 2017; 4 months ago
Preview release	8.0 ^[3]
Typing discipline	static, dynamic, ^[4] strong, safe, nominative, partially inferred
Platform	Common Language Infrastructure
License	CLR: MIT/X11 ^[5] Mono compiler: dual GPLv3 and MIT/X11 Libraries: LGPLv2 DotGNU: dual GPL and LGPLv2 .cs
Filename extensions	
Website	docs.microsoft.com/dotnet/csharp/language-reference/
Major implementations	
Visual C#, .NET Framework, Mono, DotGNU	
Dialects	
Cw, Spec#, Polyphonic C#, Enhanced C# [±]	
Influenced by	
C++, ^[6] Eiffel, Java, ^[6] Modula-3, Object Pascal, ^[7] ML, VB, Icon, Haskell, Rust, J#, Cw, F# ^[8] J++	
Influenced	
Chapel, ^[8] Crystal, ^[9] D, J#, Dart, ^[10] F#, Hack, Java, ^[11] ^[12] Kotlin, Monkey, Nemerle, Oxygene, Ring ^[13] , Rust, Swift ^[14] Vala	

	
Paradigm	Multi-paradigm: functional, object-oriented, imperative, concurrent
Designed by	Martin Odersky
Developer	Programming Methods Laboratory of École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne
First appeared	20 January 2004; 14 years ago
Stable release	2.12.5 / 15 March 2018; 37 days ago ^[1]
Typing discipline	Static, strong, inferred, structural
Implementation language	Scala
Platform	JVM, JavaScript, ^[2] LLVM ^[3] (experimental)
License	BSD 3-clause ^[4]
Filename extensions	.scala, .sc
Website	www.scala-lang.org
Influenced by	
Eiffel, Erlang, Haskell, ^[5] Java, ^[6] Lisp, ^[7] Pizza, ^[8] Standard ML, ^[6] OCaml, ^[6] Scheme, ^[6] Smalltalk, Oz	
Influenced	
Ceylon, Fantom, F#, Kotlin, Lasso, Red	

	
Paradigm	functional
Designed by	Rich Hickey
First appeared	2007; 11 years ago
Stable release	1.9 ^[1] / December 8, 2017; 4 months ago
Typing discipline	dynamic, strong
Platform	JVM, CLR, JavaScript
License	Eclipse Public License
Filename extensions	.clj, .cljs, .cljs, .edn
Website	clojure.org
Influenced by	
C++, ^[2] C#, Common Lisp, Erlang, Haskell, Mathematica, ^[3] ML, Prolog, Scheme, Java, Racket, ^[4] Ruby ^[5]	
Influenced	
Elixir, Hy, Pixie, Rhine [±]	

	
Go's mascot is a gopher , designed by Renée French . ^[1]	
Paradigm	Multi-paradigm: procedural, functional, concurrent
Designed by	Robert Griesemer Rob Pike Ken Thompson
Developer	Google
First appeared	November 10, 2009; 8 years ago
Stable release	1.10.1 / March 28, 2018; 22 days ago ^[2]
Typing discipline	Strong, static, inferred, structural ^[3] ^[4]
Implementation language	Go, assembly language (gc); C++ (gccgo)
OS	DragonFly BSD, FreeBSD, Linux, macOS, NetBSD, OpenBSD, ^[5] Plan 9, ^[6] Solaris, Windows
License	BSD-style ^[7] + patent grant ^[8]
Filename extensions	.go
Website	golang.org
Major implementations	
gc, gccgo	
Influenced by	
Alef, APL, ^[9] BCPL, ^[9] C, CSP, Limbo, Modula, Newsqueak, ^[5] NIL, ^[5] OCaml, ^[5] Ruby, ^[5] Scheme, ^[5] Standard ML, ^[5] Swift ^[5] ^[7] Python, ^[11] Smalltalk ^[12]	
Influenced	
Crystal	

	
Paradigm	Multi-paradigm: compiled, concurrent, functional, imperative, structured, generic
Designed by	Originally Graydon Hoare, then Rust project developers
Developer	Rust project developers
First appeared	2010; 8 years ago
Stable release	1.25.0 ^[1] / March 29, 2018; 16 days ago
Typing discipline	Static, strong, inferred, nominal, linear
Implementation language	Rust
OS	Linux, macOS, Windows, FreeBSD, OpenBSD, ^[2] Redox (operating system) Android, iOS (partial) ^[3]
License	MIT License or Apache License 2.0 ^[4]
Filename extensions	.rs, .rlib
Website	www.rust-lang.org
Influenced by	
Alef, ^[5] C#, ^[5] C++, ^[5] Cyclone, ^[5] ^[6] Erlang, ^[5] Haskell, ^[5] Haxe, ^[5] Hermes, ^[5] Limbo, ^[5] Newsqueak, ^[5] NIL, ^[5] OCaml, ^[5] Ruby, ^[5] Scheme, ^[5] Standard ML, ^[5] Swift ^[5] ^[7]	
Influenced	
Crystal, Elm, ^[8] Idris ^[9]	

	
Paradigm	multi-paradigm: functional, concurrent, distributed, process-oriented
First appeared	2011; 7 years ago
Stable release	1.6.4 / 16 March 2018; 25 days ago ^[1]
Typing discipline	dynamic, strong
Platform	Erlang
License	Apache License 2.0 ^[2]
Filename extensions	.ex, .exs
Website	elixir-lang.org
Influenced by	
Erlang, Ruby, Clojure	
Influenced	
LFE	

What it means to be a Language...

What problem are we solving?

- ▶ A language is a tool.
- ▶ Problems and Contexts
- ▶ We want to use the right tool for a given problem
- ▶ Communication

Nature

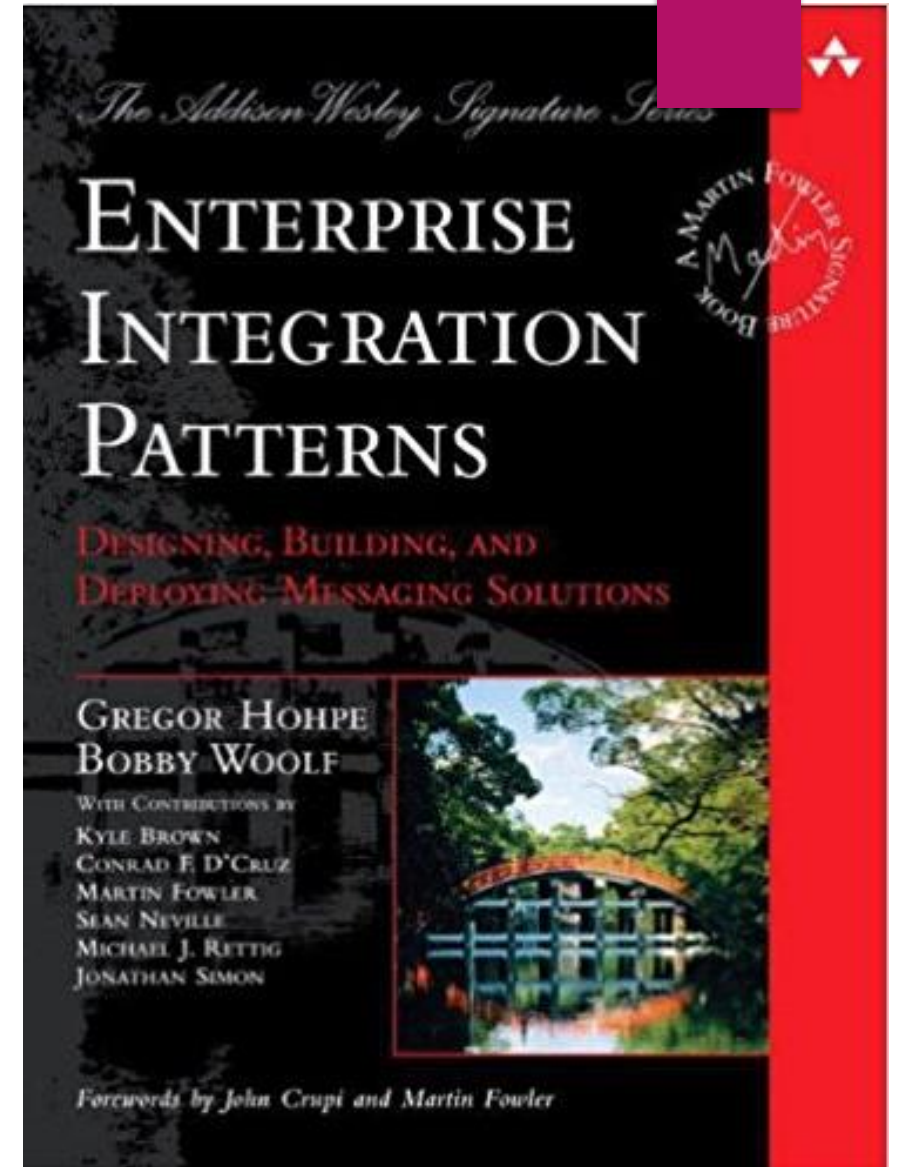
- ▶ Philosophy
- ▶ Alphabet
- ▶ Constructs
- ▶ Syntax
- ▶ Semantics
- ▶ Type System (Static vs Dynamic)
- ▶ Translation Model (Compiled vs Interpreted)
- ▶ Paradigms
- ▶ Execution model
- ▶ Runtime Mechanics
- ▶ Specification
- ▶ Implementation

Key Takeaways

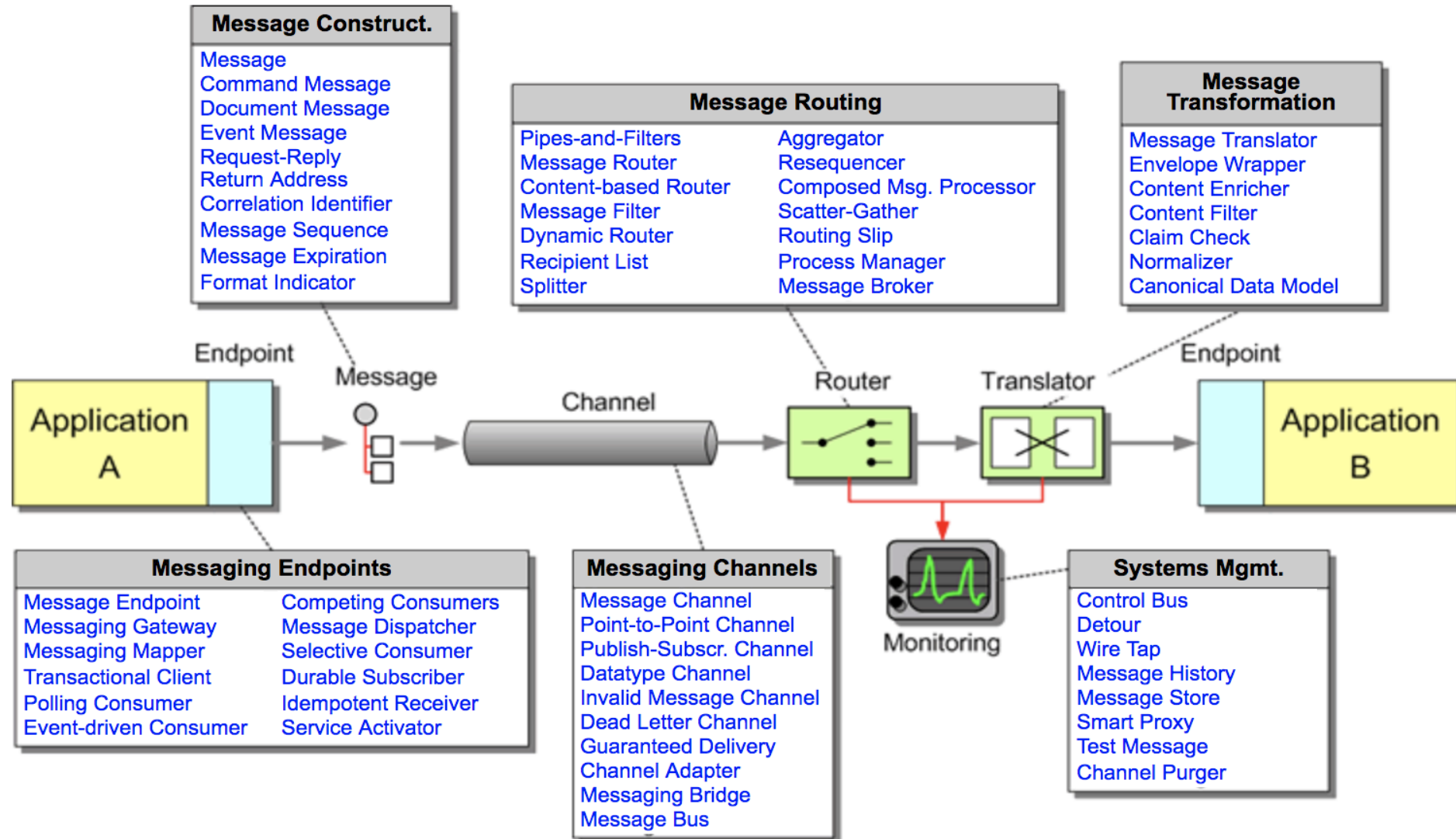
- ▶ Languages influence one another
- ▶ Each paradigm presents a way to think about the context and the problem
- ▶ Some problems are solved by many languages. This is good. We have choices.
- ▶ Modern languages manage memory for us.
- ▶ People are opinionated.

Enterprise Integration Patterns

- ▶ How do we connect Systems across multiple machines?
- ▶ We need special components to make systems talk to each other.
- ▶ What are the patterns/vocabulary?
- ▶ Message Oriented Architecture/ Message based Systems
- ▶ The core construct is a "Message".



We have documented [65 messaging patterns](#), organized as follows:

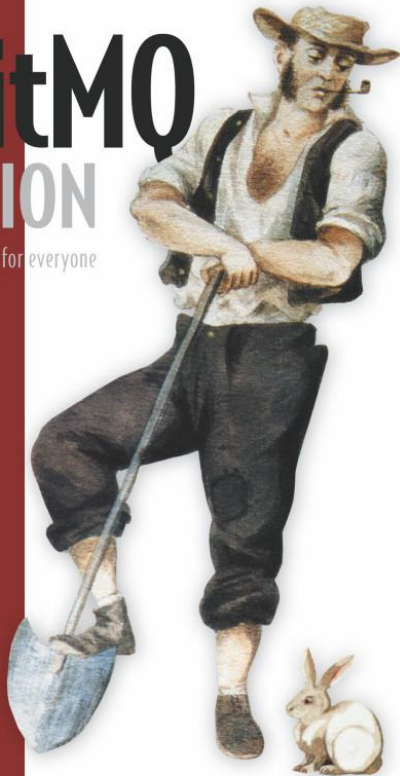


RabbitMQ IN ACTION

Distributed messaging for everyone

Alvaro Videla
Jason J.W. Williams

FOREWORD BY
ALEXIS RICHARDSON



RabbitMQ

MESSAGE BROKER

JP MORGAN CHASE

AMQP

ERLANG

- ▶ RabbitMQ
- ▶ CouchDB
- ▶ Watsapp
- ▶ AdRoll
- ▶ Basho Riak
- ▶ Klarna
- ▶ Amazon SimpleDB

ERLANG USERS

- ▶ Akka
- ▶ Service Fabric

INSPIRED BY
ERLANG,
ACTOR MODEL



The WhatsApp Architecture Facebook Bought For \$19 Billion

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2014 AT 8:56AM

Rick Reed in an upcoming talk in March titled 'That's Billion' with a 'B': Scaling to the next level at WhatsApp reveals some eye popping WhatsApp stats:



What has hundreds of nodes, thousands of cores, hundreds of terabytes of RAM, and hopes to serve the billions of smartphones that will soon be a reality around the globe? The Erlang/FreeBSD-based server infrastructure at WhatsApp. We've faced many challenges in meeting the ever-growing demand for our messaging services, but as we continue to push the envelope on size (>8000 cores) and speed (>70M Erlang messages per second) of our serving system.

But since we don't have that talk yet, let's take a look at a talk Rick Reed gave two years ago on WhatsApp: [Scaling to Millions of Simultaneous Connections](#).

Facebook Closes \$19 Billion W



Parmy Olson, FORBES STAFF
AI, bots and emerging tech in Europe. [FULL BIO](#)

Facebook says it has wrapped up its landmark \$19 billion acquisition of WhatsApp, a deal that was hashed out in Mark Zuckerberg's house over the course of a few days in February and sealed over a bottle of Jonnie Walker scotch.

CADE METZ BUSINESS 09.15.15 07:00 AM

WHY WHATSAPP ONLY NEEDS 50 ENGINEERS FOR ITS 900M USERS

EARLIER THIS MONTH, in a post to his Facebook page, WhatsApp CEO Jan Koum announced that his company's instant messaging service is now used by [more than 900 million people](#). And then Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg promptly responded with two posts of his own. One said "congrats," and the other included a cheeky photo Zuckerberg had taken of Koum as the WhatsApp CEO keyed his 900-million-user post into a smartphone. "Here's an action shot of you writing this update," Zuckerberg wrote.

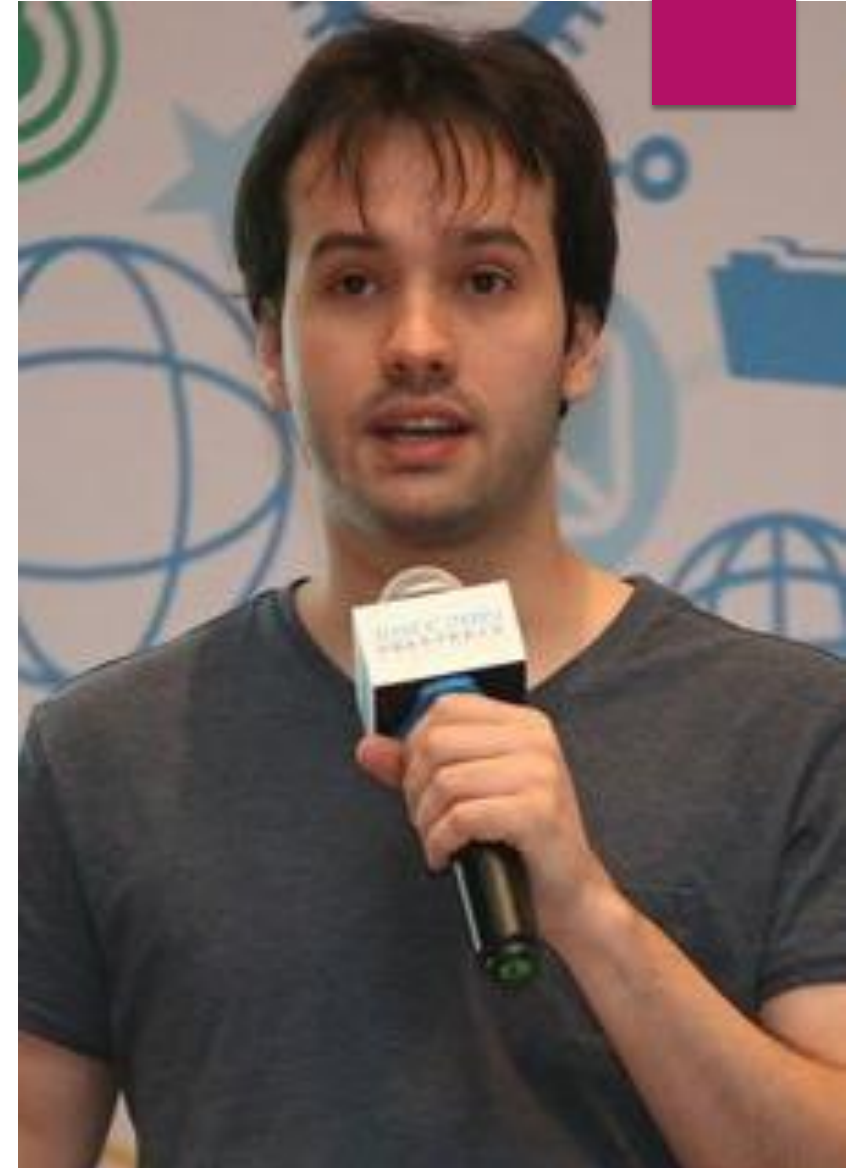
WhatsApp is owned by Facebook, after Zuckerberg and

The Watsapp Story

ELIXIR HISTORY

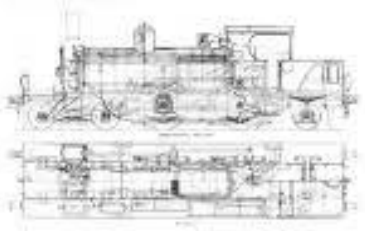
JOSE VALIM

- ▶ Brazilian Engineer
- ▶ Ruby on Rails Core Maintainer



Crafting Rails Applications

Expert Practices for
Everyday Rails Development



José Valim
edited by David H. Hogan

The Facets of Ruby Series

3. Researches alternate technologies, languages for high-scalable systems



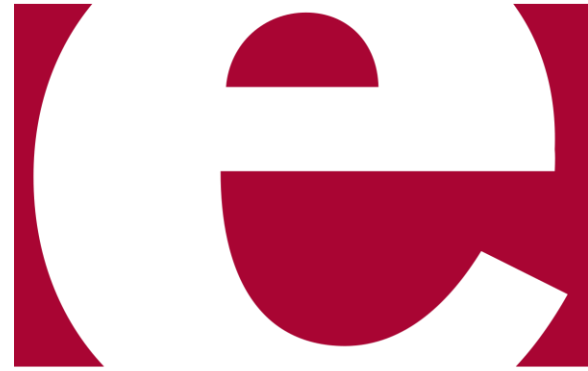
Seven Languages in Seven Weeks

A Pragmatic Guide to Learning Programming Languages

Bruce A. Tate
Edited by: Christopher O'Shea



4. Discovers Erlang via Seven Languages book



ERLANG

5. Learns and works with Erlang. Loves it.

6. Misses tooling based productivity



elixir

7. Implements Elixir to have all of Erlang's advantages, but with added productivity.

1. Jose' Valim
Ruby on Rails
Core maintainer

José Valim
Creator of Elixir



ERLANG HISTORY

A history of Erlang – JoeArmstrong

http://webcem01.cem.itesm.mx:8005/erlang/cd/downloads/hopl_erlang.pdf



The CS Lab

http://webcem01.cem.itesm.mx:8005/erlang/cd/downloads/hopl_erlang.pdf

- ▶ Ericsson – Stockholm, Sweden
- ▶ Bjarne Däcker brings along Mike Williams
- ▶ 1983 – The CS Lab is established
- ▶ State of the Art – AXE telephone exchange written in a proprietary language PLEX
- ▶ Hire Joe Armstrong, Rob Virding
- ▶ Bjarne Däcker to the team : "Solve Ericsson's Software problem"
- ▶ Investigate various languages.
- ▶ Go to conferences – Ask questions about Failure
- ▶ Look at University papers.
- ▶ Have access to a VMS, telephone switch, and UNIX.
- ▶ Joe starts with Smalltalk.
- ▶ Develops his own hand-written graphic notation for basic telephony.
- ▶ Roger Skagerv all looks at Joe's algebra and introduces him to Prolog.
- ▶ Joe starts working in Prolog.
- ▶ He develops a meta-interpreter in Prolog.
- ▶ The meta-interpreter starts to grow in size.
- ▶ Joe wants to add concurrency.



The team

- ▶ What starts as an experiment in “adding concurrency to Prolog” becomes more of a language in its own right.
- ▶ This language acquired a name “Erlang,”
- ▶ Deliberately encourage the ambiguity in the name – ERricsson's LANGuage vs Agner Krarup Erlang
- ▶ The meta-interpreter gets a name – JAM (Joe's Abstract Machine)
- ▶ Develop a philosophy - Concurrency Oriented Programming
- ▶ Robert Virding wants to play with Joe's code.
- ▶ Both review, argue and improve the code.
- ▶ Rob works in Parlog, in parallel. And he builds his own system.
- ▶ Introduce Erlang to users.
- ▶ Collaborate with users. Train them. Remove language features if not necessary.
- ▶ Work with The University of Uppsala. (Fondly referred to Uppsala boys)
- ▶ Go to conferences, give talks.
- ▶ Write a book.



BEAM

- ▶ A new system called AXE-N gets started.
- ▶ C++ is used to program the AXE-N.
- ▶ The project fails. Miserably.
- ▶ A new Erlang team gets started on it.
- ▶ The team change priorities from promotion to writing code.
- ▶ Prolog based implementation is slow.
- ▶ A C based implementation is created. TEAM(Turbo Erlang Abstract Machine)
- ▶ Somehow, the name changes from TEAM to BEAM(Bogdan's Erlang Abstract Machine)
- ▶ The team realize that they need a suite of principles, best-practices, conventions, tools, abstractions.
- ▶ A new Product team called OTP is formed, since resources with the Erlang team are limited.



Bluetail, AB

- ▶ Political reasons drive Erlang to be banned for internal usage.
- ▶ Later, they open source Erlang with some influence from Jane.
- ▶ All the original people of the team leave and form Bluetail AB with Jane as CEO.
- ▶ They use the experience, and Erlang to build internet based products.

- 1 Handling a very large number of concurrent activities
- 2 Actions to be performed at a certain point of time or within a certain time
- 3 Systems distributed over several computers
- 4 Interaction with hardware
- 5 Very large software systems
- 6 Complex functionality such as feature interaction
- 7 Continuous operation over several years
- 8 Software maintenance (reconfiguration, etc.) without stopping the system
- 9 Stringent quality and reliability requirements
- 10 Fault tolerance both to hardware failures and software errors

Table 1. Requirements of a programming language for telecommunication switching systems (from [12]).



Figure 6. Early internal marketing – the relationship between Erlang and PLEX.

erlang vsn 1.05	
h	help
⊗ reset	reset all queues
reset_erlang	kill all erlang definitions
load(F)	load erlang file <F>.erlang
load	load the same file as before
load(?)	what is the current load file
what_erlang	list all loaded erlang files
go	reduce the main queue to zero
send(A,B,C)	perform a send to the main queue
send(A,B)	perform a send to the main queue
cq	see queue - print main queue
wait_queue(N)	print wait_queue(N)
cf	see frozen - print all frozen states
eqns	see all equations
eqn(N)	see equation(N)
start(Mod,Goal)	starts Goal in Mod
top	top loop run system
q	quit top loop
open_dots(Node)	opens Node
talk(N)	N=1 verbose, =0 silent
peep(M)	set peeping point on M
no_peep(M)	unset peeping point on M
vsn(X)	erlang vsn number is X

Figure 2. The Erlang 1.05 manual.

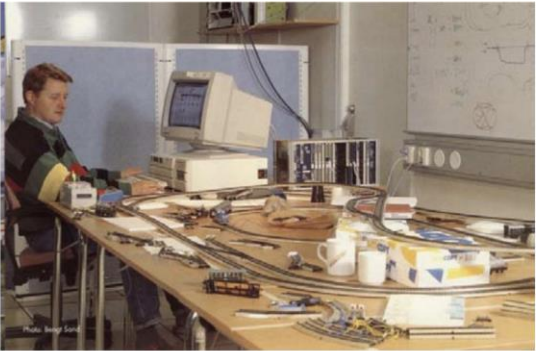


Figure 8. Robert Virding hard at work in the lab (1993).

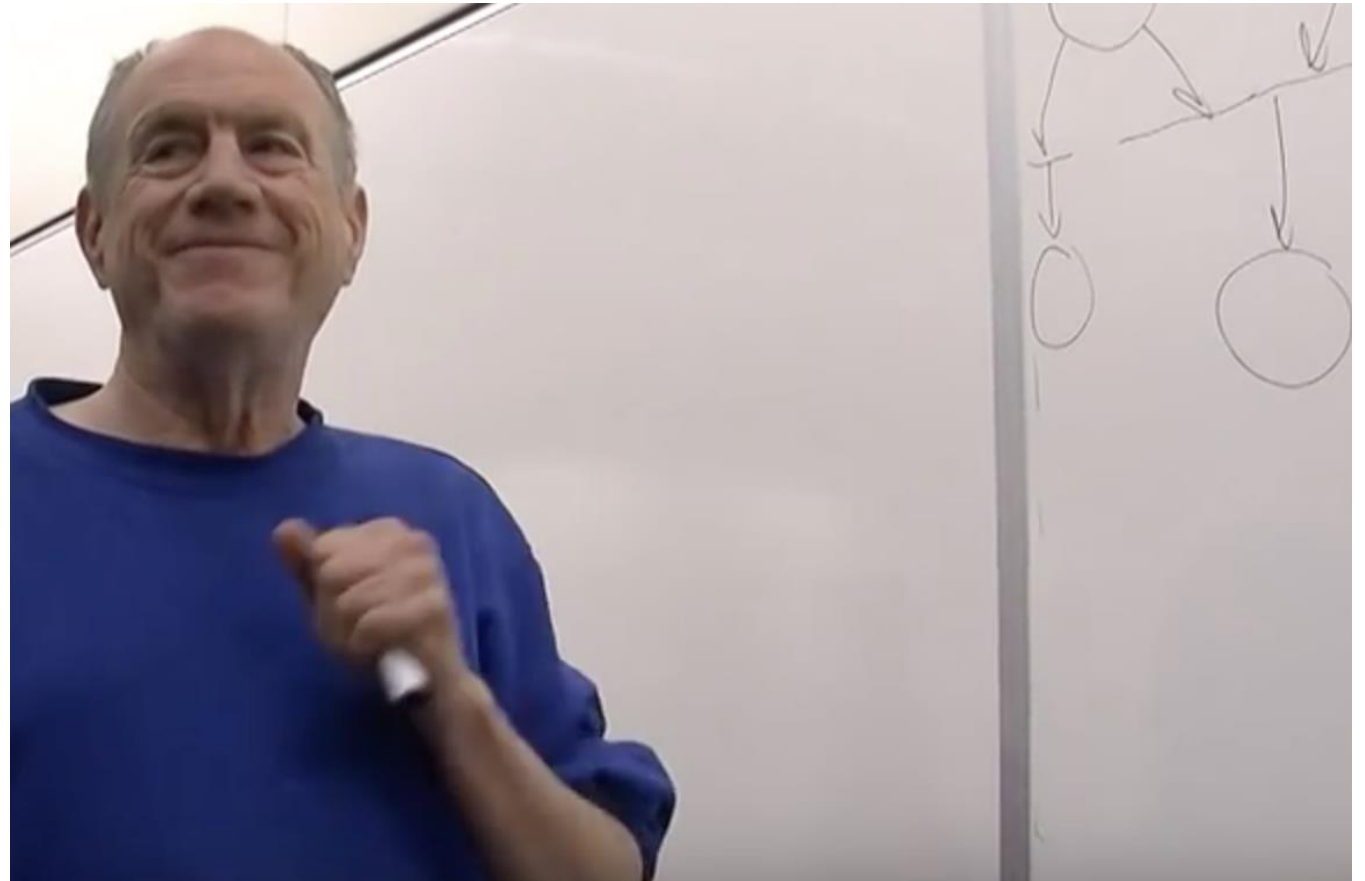


THE ACTOR MODEL

"Carl Hewitt explaining the Actor model" -

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7erJ1DV_Tlo&t=761s

- ◀ **The actor model adopts the philosophy that everything is an actor.**
- ◀ This is similar to the everything is an object philosophy used by some object-oriented programming languages.
- ◀ **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 behavior to be used for the next message it receives.
- ◀ There is no assumed sequence to the above actions and they could be carried out in parallel.
- ◀ Decoupling the sender from communications sent was a fundamental advance of the Actor model enabling asynchronous communication and control structures as patterns of passing messages. [8]
- ◀ Recipients of messages are identified by address, sometimes called "mailing address". Thus an actor can only communicate with actors whose addresses it has. It can obtain those from a message it receives, or if the address is for an actor it has itself created.
- ◀ The actor model is characterized by inherent concurrency of computation within and among actors, dynamic creation of actors, inclusion of actor addresses in messages, and interaction only through direct asynchronous message passing with no restriction on message arrival order.



Demos

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/SAMEERI/ELIXIR-BEGINNINGS](https://github.com/sameeri/elixir-beginnings)

Thank you!

