

# Erlang Academy

## Лекция 3

# План

- proplists and map
- Охранные выражения (guards)
- Операторы case, if, блок begin..end
- Исключения
- Конвертация типов
- Обработчики списков
- Бинарные строки и битовый синтаксис
- Обработчики бинарных данных

# proplists

```
1> Proplist = [{name, "Santa"}, {age, 1054}].  
[ {name,"Santa"},{age,1054} ]  
2> proplists:get_value(name, Proplist).  
"Santa"
```

# maps

```
1> Map = #{name => "Santa", age => 1054}.  
#{age => 1054,name => "Santa"}  
2> Map2 = maps:put(sex, male, Map).  
#{age => 1054,name => "Santa",sex => male}  
3> maps:get(name, Map2).  
"Santa"  
4> #{sex := Sex} = Map2.  
#{age => 1054,name => "Santa",sex => male}  
5> Sex.  
male
```

# Охранные выражения (Guards)

```
get_user_status({user, _Name, Gender, Age}) when Gender == female, Age < 21 ->
```

```
    girl;
```

```
get_user_status({user, _Name, Gender, Age}) when Gender == female, Age >= 21 ->
```

```
    women;
```

```
get_user_status({user, _Name, Gender, Age}) when Gender == male, Age < 21 ->
```

```
    boy;
```

```
get_user_status({user, _Name, Gender, Age}) when Gender == male, Age >= 21 ->
```

```
    men.
```

# Функции охраны

is\_atom/1

is\_binary/1

is\_bitstring/1

is\_boolean/1

is\_builtin/3

is\_float/1

is\_function/1

is\_function/2

is\_integer/1

is\_list/1

is\_number/1

is\_pid/1

is\_port/1

is\_record/2

is\_record/3

is\_reference/1

is\_tuple/1

# Operator case

```
case Expr of  
  Pattern Guards -> ...  
  Pattern Guards -> ...  
  Pattern Guards -> ...  
  _ -> ...  
end.
```

# Operator case

insert(X,[]) ->

[X];

insert(X,Set) ->

case lists:member(X,Set) of

true -> Set;

false -> [X|Set]

end.



# Оператор if

if

BooleanExpr -> ....

BooleanExpr -> ....

BooleanExpr -> ....

true ->

end.

# Оператор if

```
help_me(Animal) ->
```

```
  if
```

```
    Animal == cat   -> "meow";
```

```
    Animal == cow   -> "mooo";
```

```
    Animal == dog   -> "woof";
```

```
    true -> "fgdadfgna"
```

```
  end.
```

# Обработка исключений

X = try Expression  
catch

error:ExceptionPattern -> Expression2;

exit:ExceptionPattern -> Expression2;

throw:ExceptionPattern -> Expression2;

ExceptionPattern -> ... %% Аналогично throw

after %% Эта часть будет выполняться всегда

Expression3 %% Ошибка здесь ни на что не повлияет

end

# Обработка исключений

X = try Expression of

SuccessfulPattern [Guards] -> Expression1

catch

error:ExceptionPattern -> Expression2;

exit:ExceptionPattern -> Expression2;

throw:ExceptionPattern -> Expression2;

ExceptionPattern -> ... %% Аналогично throw

after %% Эта часть будет выполняться всегда

Expression3 %% Ошибка здесь ни на что не повлияет

end

# Обработка исключений (Erlang 21)

X = try Expression of

SuccessfulPattern [Guards] -> Expression1

catch

error:ExceptionPattern:StackTrace -> Expression2;

exit:ExceptionPattern:StackTrace -> Expression2;

throw:ExceptionPattern:StackTrace -> Expression2;

ExceptionPattern -> ... %% Аналогично throw

after %% Эта часть будет выполняться всегда

Expression3 %% Ошибка здесь ни на что не повлияет

end

# Обработка исключений

```
case catch Expression of  
  SuccessfulPattern [Guards] -> Expression1  
  {'EXIT', ExceptionPattern} -> Expression2  
end.
```

# Обработка исключений

```
1> catch throw(whoa).
```

```
whoa
```

```
2> catch exit(die).
```

```
{'EXIT',die}
```

```
3> catch 1/0.
```

```
{'EXIT',{badarith,[{erlang,'/',[1,0]},  
                    {erl_eval,do_apply,5},  
                    {erl_eval,expr,5}, {shell,exprs,6},  
                    {shell,eval_exprs,6}, {shell,eval_loop,3}]}}
```

```
4> catch 2+2.
```

```
4
```

# Конвертация типов

atom\_to\_binary/2

atom\_to\_list/1

binary\_to\_atom/2

binary\_to\_existing\_atom/2

binary\_to\_list/1

bitstring\_to\_list/1

binary\_to\_term/1

float\_to\_list/1

fun\_to\_list/1

integer\_to\_list/1

integer\_to\_list/2

iolist\_to\_binary/1

iolist\_to\_atom/1

list\_to\_atom/1

list\_to\_binary/1

list\_to\_bitstring/1

list\_to\_existing\_atom/1

list\_to\_float/1

list\_to\_integer/2

list\_to\_pid/1

list\_to\_tuple/1

pid\_to\_list/1

port\_to\_list/1

ref\_to\_list/1

term\_to\_binary/1

term\_to\_binary/2

tuple\_to\_list/1



# Обработчики списков

`[X + 1 || X <- [1,2,3,4,5,6] ].`

`[X || X <- [1,2,a,3,4,b,5,6], X > 3].`

`[X || X <- [1,2,a,3,4,b,5,6], is_integer(X), X > 3].`

`[X || X <- [1,2,3,4,5,6,7], X rem 2 := 0].`

`{X, Y} || X <- [1,2,3], Y <- [a,b]].`

`[Y || {X, Y} <- L].`

`[begin`

`X1 = binary_to_integer(X),`

`Y1 = binary_to_integer(Y),`

`X1+Y1`

`end || {X,Y} <- L, is_binary(X), is_binary(Y)].`

# Бинарные данные

Bin1 = <<1,2,3,0,255>>.

Bin2 = <<"Some Text">>.

Bin2 = <<83, 111, 109, 101, 32, 84, 101, 120, 116>>.

<<"So", X, Rest/binary>> = Bin2.

%% X = 109, Rest = <<101, 32,84, 101, 120, 116>>

<<"So", Y:16, Rest2/binary>> = Bin2.

%% Y = 28005, Rest2 = <<32,84, 101, 120, 116>>

<<"So", Y:16/integer, Rest2/binary>> = Bin2.

%% Y = 28005, Rest2 = <<32,84, 101, 120, 116>>

# Как 109, 101 превратились в 28005

```
1> io:format("Decimal numbers as binary numbers: ~8.2.0B ~8.2.0B~n", [109, 101]).
Decimal numbers as binary numbers: 01101101 01100101
ok
2> 2#0110110101100101.
28005
3> io:format("Decimal numbers: ~2.10.0B ~2.10.0B~n", [20, 30]).
Decimal numbers: 20 30
4> 2030.
2030
```

# Парсинг заголовка mp3 файла

```
1> FakeMp3Header = <<2#111111111111:11,0:21>>.
<<255,224,0,0>>
2> <<
2>     2#111111111111:11,
2>     Vsn:2,
2>     LayerIdx:2,
2>     ProtectionBit:1,
2>     BitrateIdx:4,
2>     SamplingRateIdx:2,
2>     PaddingBit:1,
2>     PrivateBit:1,
2>     ChannelMode:2,
2>     ModeExtension:2,
2>     CopyrightBit:1,
2>     OriginalBit:1,
2>     Emphasis:2
2> >> = FakeMp3Header.
```

# Бинарные обработчики

```
1> Bin1 = <<"АВСАБВ"/utf8>>.
<<65,66,67,208,144,208,145,208,146>>
2> Bin2 = << <<(X+1)>> || <<X>> <= Bin1 >>.
<<66,67,68,209,145,209,146,209,147>>
3> io:format("~ts~n", [Bin2]).
BCDëĥř
ok
4> Bin3 = << <<(X+1)/utf8>> || <<X/utf8>> <= Bin1 >>.
<<66,67,68,208,145,208,146,208,147>>
5> io:format("~ts~n", [Bin3]).
BCDEБГ
ok
```

# Смешанные обработчики

```
1> Bin = <<1,2,3>>.
```

```
<<1,2,3>>
```

```
3> List = [1,2,3].
```

```
[1,2,3]
```

```
4> << <<(X+1)>> || <<X>> <= Bin >>.
```

```
<<2,3,4>>
```

```
6> [X+1 || <<X>> <= Bin].
```

```
[2,3,4]
```

```
7> [X+1 || X <- List].
```

```
[2,3,4]
```

```
8> << <<(X+1)>> || X <- List>>.
```

```
<<2,3,4>>
```

**Для домашнего чтения**

[Bit Syntax Guide](#)