

- Erlang - sehr praktische Einführung

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Overview

- History/Facts - Worum geht es überhaupt?
- Console - viele Beispiele
- Functions & Modules
- Concurrency - Prozesse & Nachrichten
- Example - Prozesse & Nachrichten im Detail
- Workshop-Teil

History/Facts

- Zielvorgabe: Sprache/Plattform für Telekommunikation
- Concurrency, Robustness, Distribution
- Open Source seit 1998
- bekannte Anwendungen: ejabberd (jabber.org, jabber.ccc.de), tsung, yaws, Amazon SimpleDB

Jump in (interactive)

Console [numbers, atoms, tuples]:

```
$ erl
Erlang (BEAM) emulator version 5.6 [source] [smp:2] [async-
threads:0] [kernel-poll:false]
```

```
Eshell V5.6 (abort with ^G)
```

```
1> 5.
```

```
5
```

```
2> 23 + 23#42.
```

```
117
```

```
3> 23, 42.
```

```
42
```

```
4> abc.
```

```
abc
```

```
5> 'a bc'.
```

```
'a bc'
```

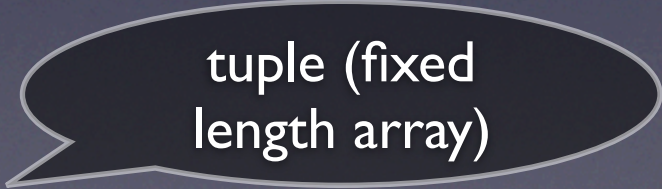
```
6> {1, 2}.
```

```
{1,2}
```

```
7>
```



atom



tuple (fixed
length array)

Console [lists]

```
7> [1,2,3].  
[1,2,3]  
8> "abc".  
"abc"  
9> [97,98,99].  
"abc"  
10> [1,2,3] ++ [4,5,6].  
[1,2,3,4,5,6]  
11> [1,2,3 | [4,5,6]].  
[1,2,3,4,5,6]  
12> ["def" | "abc"].  
["def",97,98,99]  
13> [x * 2 || x <- [1,2,3]].  
[2,4,6]  
14>  
14> list_to_integer("23").  
23
```



lists



list comprehension

Console [Vars, matching]

```
31> A = 1.
```

```
1
```

```
32> A = 2.
```

```
** exception error: no match of right hand side value 2
```

```
33> A = 1.
```

```
1
```

```
34> A ::= 1.0.
```

```
false
```

```
35> A == 1.0.
```

```
true
```

```
36>
```

```
36> [B] = "b".
```

```
"b"
```

```
37> [_,_,C|_] = "fnord", C.
```

```
111
```

Variables ($^[A-Z]$)

single-assignment!

Console <<bit syntax>>

```
38> <<2#010000000001000000000100:24/big>>.
<<64,16,4>>
39> <<2#010000000001000000000100:24/little>>.
<<4,16,64>>
40> <<D:24/unsigned-integer-big>> = <<1,2,3>>, D.
** exception error: no match of right hand side value <<1,2,3>>
41> f().
ok
42> <<D:24/unsigned-integer-big>> = <<1,2,3>>, D.
66051
```

Functions & Modules

```
-module (m) .
```

file: m.erl

```
-export ([fac/1]).
```

```
fac(X) when X >= 1 ->  
    fac(X, 1).
```

guard

```
fac(1, M) ->  
    M;
```

```
fac(X, M) ->  
    fac(X-1, M * X).
```

tail-recursion

Functions & Modules

```
$ erl
Erlang (BEAM) emulator version 5.6 [source] [smp:2] [async-
threads:0] [kernel-poll:false]

Eshell V5.6 (abort with ^G)
1> c(m) .
{ok,m}
2> m:fac(30) .
26525285981219105863630848000000
```

Concurrency: about processes and messages

“The world is parallel.

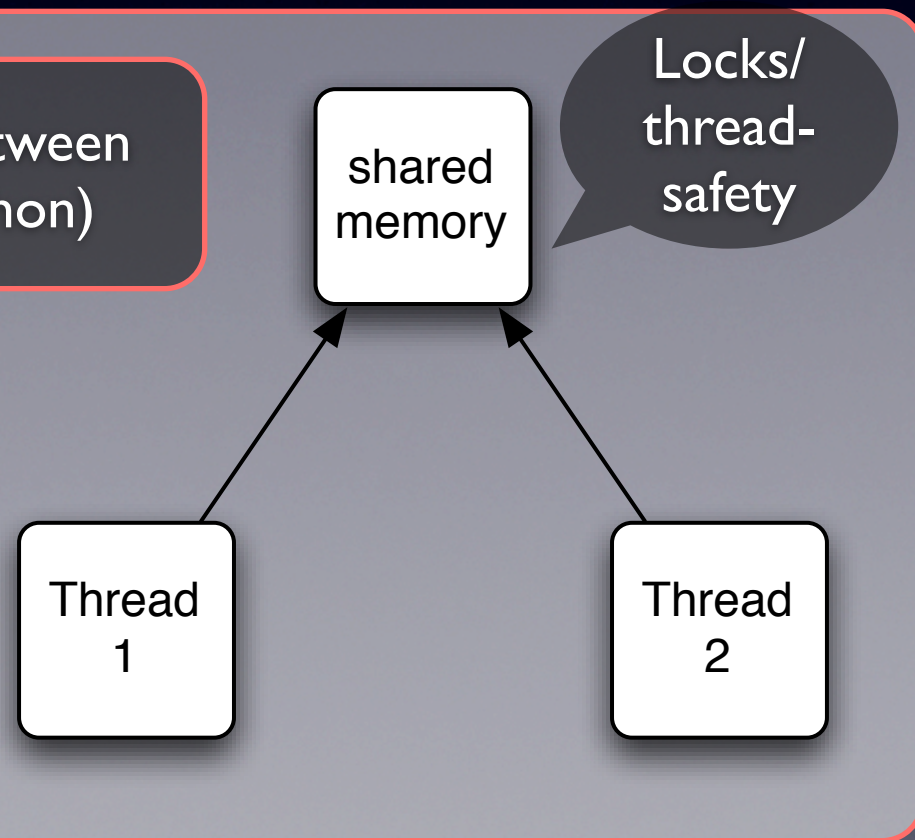
If we want to write programs that behave as other objects behave in the real world, then these programs will have a concurrent structure. Use a language that was designed for writing concurrent applications, and development becomes a lot easier.

Erlang programs model how we think and interact.”

- *Joe Armstrong*

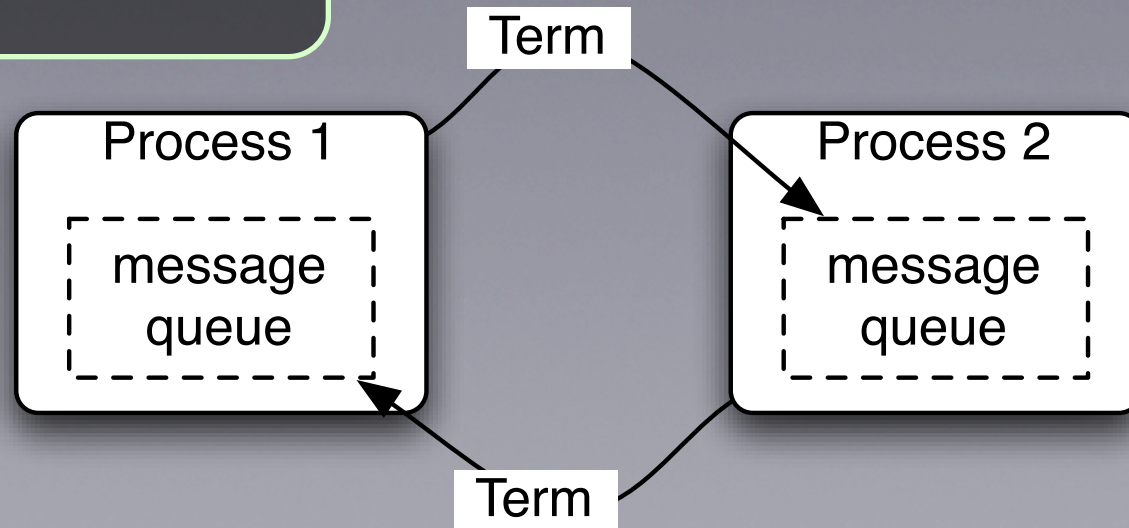
Concurrency: about processes and messages

common communication between Threads (e.g. in Java or Python)



Concurrency: about processes and messages

communication between Processes
in Erlang



Processes, Messages (Code)

```
-module(foo).  
-export([  
    bar/0,  
    test/0  
]).
```

```
bar() ->  
    receive  
        quit -> ok;  
        X ->  
            io:format("received ~p~n", [X]),  
            bar()  
    end.
```

receive

```
test() ->  
    P = spawn(fun bar/0),  
    P ! test,  
    P ! {this, is, "a", 7337},  
    P ! quit.
```

new process

send !

Processes, Messages (Compile & Run)

```
5> c(foo) .  
{ok,foo}  
6> foo:test().  
received test  
quit  
received {this,is,"a",7337}
```



note the quit

Example: URL rewriter

```
#!/usr/bin/env escript

main(_) ->
  error_logger:tty(false),
  Sender = spawn(fun sender/0),
  receiver(Sender).

sender() ->
  receive
    quit -> ok;
    {put, S} ->
      io:format("~s", [S]),
      sender()
  end.

receiver(Sender) ->
  case io:get_line('') of
    eof ->
      Sender ! quit,
      halt(0);
    String ->
      spawn(fun() -> worker(Sender, String) end),
      receiver(Sender)
  end.

worker(Sender, String) ->
  [ID, URL, _Client, _User, _Method, _URLGroup|_] = string:tokens(String, " "),

  %% this computation takes really long
  timer:sleep(5000),

  NewURL = case URL of
    [$h,$t,$t,$p,$s,$:,$/,$/|_] -> URL;
    _ -> "about:insecure"
  end,

  Sender ! {put, lists:flatten(io_lib:format("~s ~s~n", [ID, NewURL]))}.
```

Ex. step by step [1]

erlang scripting

```
#!/usr/bin/env escript
```

```
main(_) ->
```

```
    error_logger:tty(false),
```

```
    Sender = spawn(fun sender/0),
```

```
    receiver(Sender).
```


Ex. step by step [2]

```
sender() ->
```

```
  receive
```

```
    quit -> ok;
```

```
    {put, S} ->
```

```
      io:format("~s", [S]),
```

```
      sender()
```

```
  end.
```

```
receiver(Sender) ->
```

```
  case io:get_line('') of
```

```
    eof ->
```

```
      Sender ! quit,
```

```
      halt(0);
```

```
    String ->
```

```
      spawn(fun() -> worker(Sender, String) end),
```

```
      receiver(Sender)
```

```
  end.
```

Ex. step by step [3]

```
worker(Sender, String) ->
  [ID, URL, _Client, _User, _Method, _URLGroup|_] =
    string:tokens(String, " "),

  %% this computation takes really long
  timer:sleep(5000),

  NewURL = case URL of
    [$h,$t,$t,$p,$s,$:,$/,$/|_] -> URL;
    _ -> "about:insecure"
  end,

  Sender ! {put,
    lists:flatten(io_lib:format("~s ~s~n", [ID, NewURL]))}.
```


left out

- OTP - Open Telecom Platform
- mnesia database
- ... a lot more

Read on

- Web: official Erlang documentation:
<http://www.erlang.org/doc/>
- Book: Programming Erlang - Software for a concurrent world - Author: Joe Armstrong
- Community Site: <http://trapexit.org/>
- Manual pages: `erl -man <foo>`
e.g. `erl -man io` Or `erl -man erl`

Workshop-Teil

- a. Install erlang
- b. Replay the console examples
- c. 'the task'.