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ELIXIR AND PHOENIX FOR RUBYSISTS

WHAT WE'RE GOING TO COVER

ELIXIR (LANGUAGE)

- ▶ Background
- ▶ Syntax
 - ▶ Compare with Ruby
 - ▶ Extra features
- ▶ Functional Programming Basics
- ▶ Tooling (Mix, Hex, Dialyzer, and ExUnit)
- ▶ *A tiny* bit of OTP

PHOENIX (WEB FRAMEWORK)

- ▶ Project layout
- ▶ Compare with Rails
 - ▶ Similarities
 - ▶ Differences
 - ▶ Extra features
- ▶ Live code a simple app



PART ONE

ELIXIR

WHAT IS ELIXIR?

- ▶ Runs on BEAM (Erlang virtual machine)
 - ▶ Developed by Ericsson
 - ▶ Battle tested
 - ▶ Major telecom
 - ▶ Almost 30 years
- ▶ Compiled, dynamically typed language
- ▶ Focus on scalability, concurrency, and fault tolerance
- ▶ Functional language
- ▶ Immutable by default

WHAT ELIXIR IS NOT

- ▶ Ruby++
- ▶ Friendly syntax for Erlang
- ▶ Object-oriented





I WOULDN'T CLASSIFY ELIXIR AS A BETTER RUBY. SURE, RUBY WAS MY MAIN LANGUAGE BEFORE ELIXIR, BUT PART OF MY WORK/RESEARCH ON CREATING ELIXIR WAS EXACTLY TO BROADEN THIS EXPERIENCE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE AND GET SOME MILEAGE ON OTHER ECOSYSTEMS SO I DIDN'T BRING A BIASED VIEW TO ELIXIR. IT IS NOT (A BETTER) RUBY, IT IS NOT (A BETTER) ERLANG, IT IS ITS OWN LANGUAGE.

José Valim, Elixir's BDFL

BUT I WANT A FAST, FUNCTIONAL RUBY!



- ▶ You should check out *Clojure*
- ▶ Once you get over the parentheses, the semantics are much closer
- ▶ Legend has it that Matz originally started Ruby as a Lisp
- ▶ Great community, tons of libs, Java & JS interop, and so on...

ANYWAY...

FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING: 101

- ▶ Data-first
- ▶ Explicit state rather than data hiding
- ▶ Limit and isolate side effects
- ▶ Referential transparency
- ▶ Composition over inheritance
- ▶ Expressions rather than objects & messages
- ▶ Everything is an expression
- ▶ Not mutually exclusive with OO (see Scala, Swift, and Rust)

WHY CARE ABOUT FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING?

- ▶ The free lunch is over
- ▶ Clean, maintainable systems
- ▶ Abstractions
- ▶ Even higher level code
 - ▶ Focused on meaning and intent, rather than machine instructions
- ▶ Highly reusable

ELIXIR IS “WEAKLY TYPED”

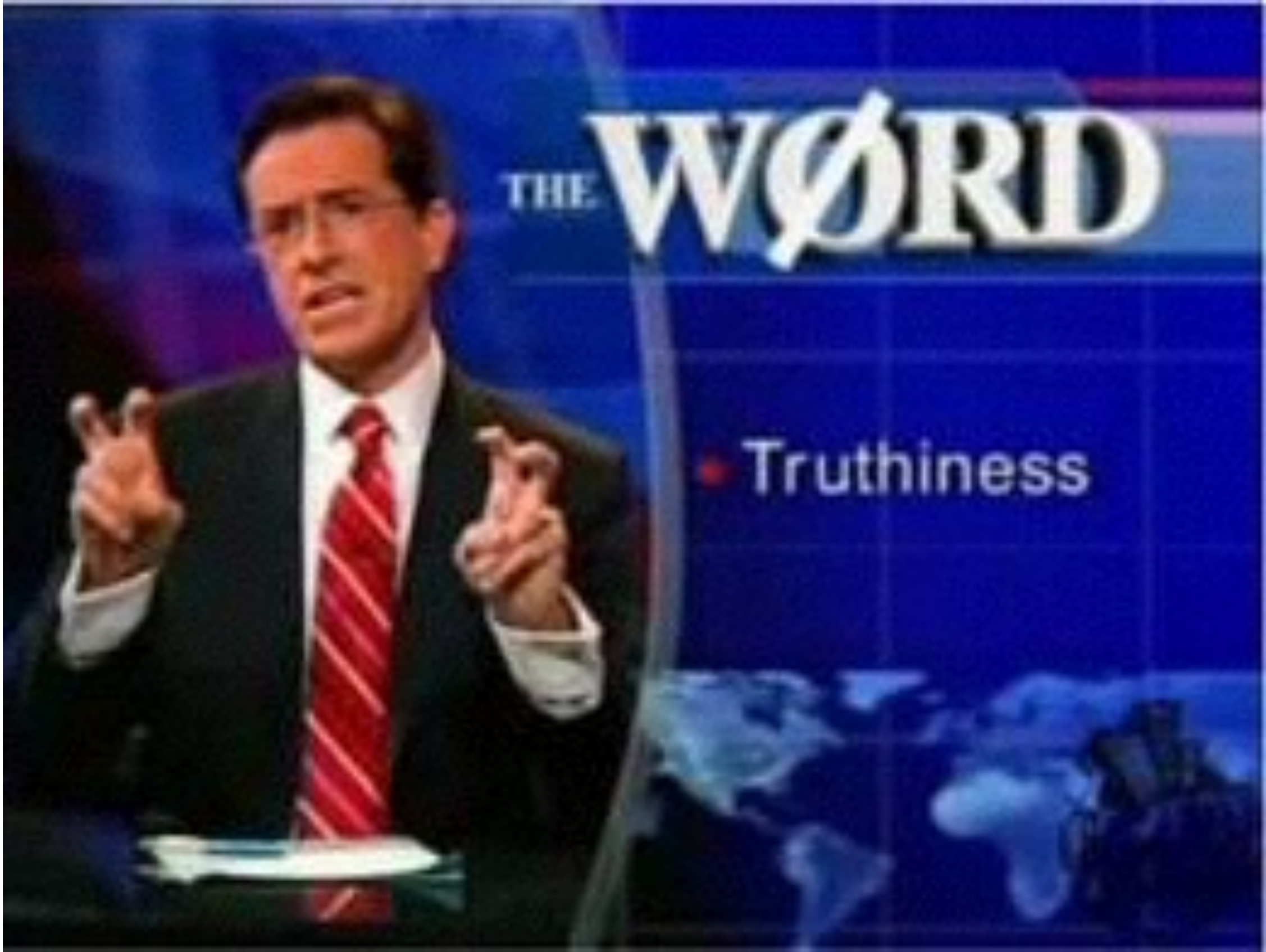
- ▶ “Weak” is technical, not derogatory
 - ▶ Does its own type conversion as needed
 - ▶ Nice for integers vs floats
- ▶ No built-in ADTs
 - ▶ Shameless self-plug: ADTs coming soon in a lib!
- ▶ Type annotations
 - ▶ `@spec add(integer, integer) :: integer`

ELIXIR'S BUILT-IN TYPES

- ▶ Atoms (similar to Ruby's symbols)
 - ▶ :ok
 - ▶ :foo
- ▶ "pid"s
- ▶ Integers
- ▶ Floats
- ▶ Keyword lists
- ▶ Binaries
- ▶ Characters
- ▶ Character lists
- ▶ Strings
- ▶ Maps
- ▶ Structs
- ▶ Dicts

ELIXIR'S TRUTHINESS TABLE

	TRUTHY	FALSEY
TRUE	✓	
FALSE		✓
nil		✓
""	✓	
[]	✓	
anything else	✓	



ERLANG'S LEGACY

- ▶ Transmits binary streams <<1,0,1>>
- ▶ OTP all the things
- ▶ Explicit goal to *match* (or beat) Erlang in terms of performance
- ▶ Runs pretty much everywhere

SYNTAX

RUBY

```
# Cool stuff ahead
module Foo

  def hello(name = nil, *names)
    case name
    when nil
      "Hello, world!"
    when names.empty?
      "Hello, #{ name }"
    else
      hello(name) + hello(names)
    end
  end
end
```

ELIXIR

```
# Cool stuff ahead
defmodule Foo do

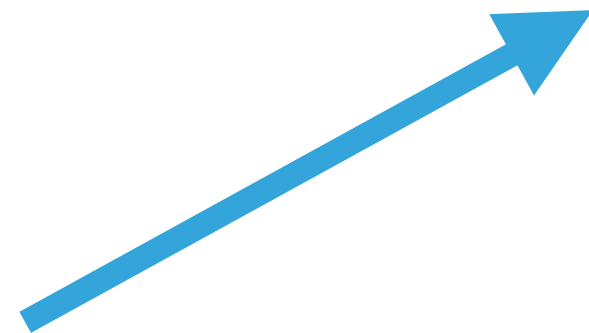
  def hello, do: "Hello, world!"
  def hello([head|tail]) do
    hello(head) <> hello(tail)
  end

  def hello(name), do: "Hi, #{ name }"
end
```

hello/0



hello/1 on lists



pattern matching



hello/1 on anything



FUNCTION COMPOSITION

- ▶ Pipeline operator
 - ▶ $|>$
- ▶ Remember “ $g \circ f$ ” from way back in high school?
- ▶ Pipeline is backwards
 - ▶ ie: The “forward”, or operational order
 - ▶ $g(f(x)) == (g \circ f) x == x |> f |> g$

THE PIPELINE OPERATOR |>

Ruby: message chaining

```
[1,2,3].sum.divide(5).floor
```

```
[1,2,3].sum = 6
```

```
6.divide(5) = 1.2
```

```
1.2.floor = 1
```

Elixir: pipe, or (forward) composition

```
[1,2,3] |> Enum.sum |> divide(5) |> floor
```

```
Enum.sum([1,2,3]) = 6
```

```
First argument  
divide(6, 5) = 1.2
```

```
Float.floor(1.2) = 1
```

CLASSES VS MODULES, PROTOCOLS, AND STRUCTS

```
class Foo
  def initialize(bar, quux)
    @bar = bar
    @quux = quux
  end
```

```
  def add
    @bar + @quux
  end
end
```

```
module Bar
  def add(a, b)
    a + b
  end
end
```

```
Foo.new(1, 2).add
```

```
defmodule Foo do
  defstruct bar: nil, quux: nil
```

```
  def add(%Foo{bar: b, quux: q}), do: b + q
end
```

Interface, not implementation



```
defprotocol Mathy do
  def add(struct)
  def add(a, b)
end
```

Implementation



```
defimpl Mathy, for: Foo do
  def add(%Foo{bar: b, quux: q}), do: b + q
end
```

Implementation



```
defimpl Mathy, for: Bar do
  def add(%Bar{a: a, b: b}), do: a + b
end
```

SOMEWHAT-DIFFERENT-FROM-USUAL MACROS

- ▶ Macros are functions that run at compile time, not runtime
- ▶ “Code that writes code”
- ▶ quote and unquote
- ▶ Elixir gives an AST, rather than tokens or syntax
- ▶ WARNING: harder to reason about!
 - ▶ Only use when a regular function can’t get the job done
 - ▶ Can switch behaviours based on environment (prod vs dev vs test)
 - ▶ Generate large scaffolds
 - ▶ Make cleaner code
 - ▶ and more!

- ▶ Canonical “unless” example:

```
defmodule MyCoolUnless do
  defmacro unless_m do
    quote do
      if(!unquote(clause), do: unquote(expression))
    end
  end
end
```

```
iex> require MyCoolUnless
iex> Unless.unless_m true, IO.puts “don’t print this”
nil
```

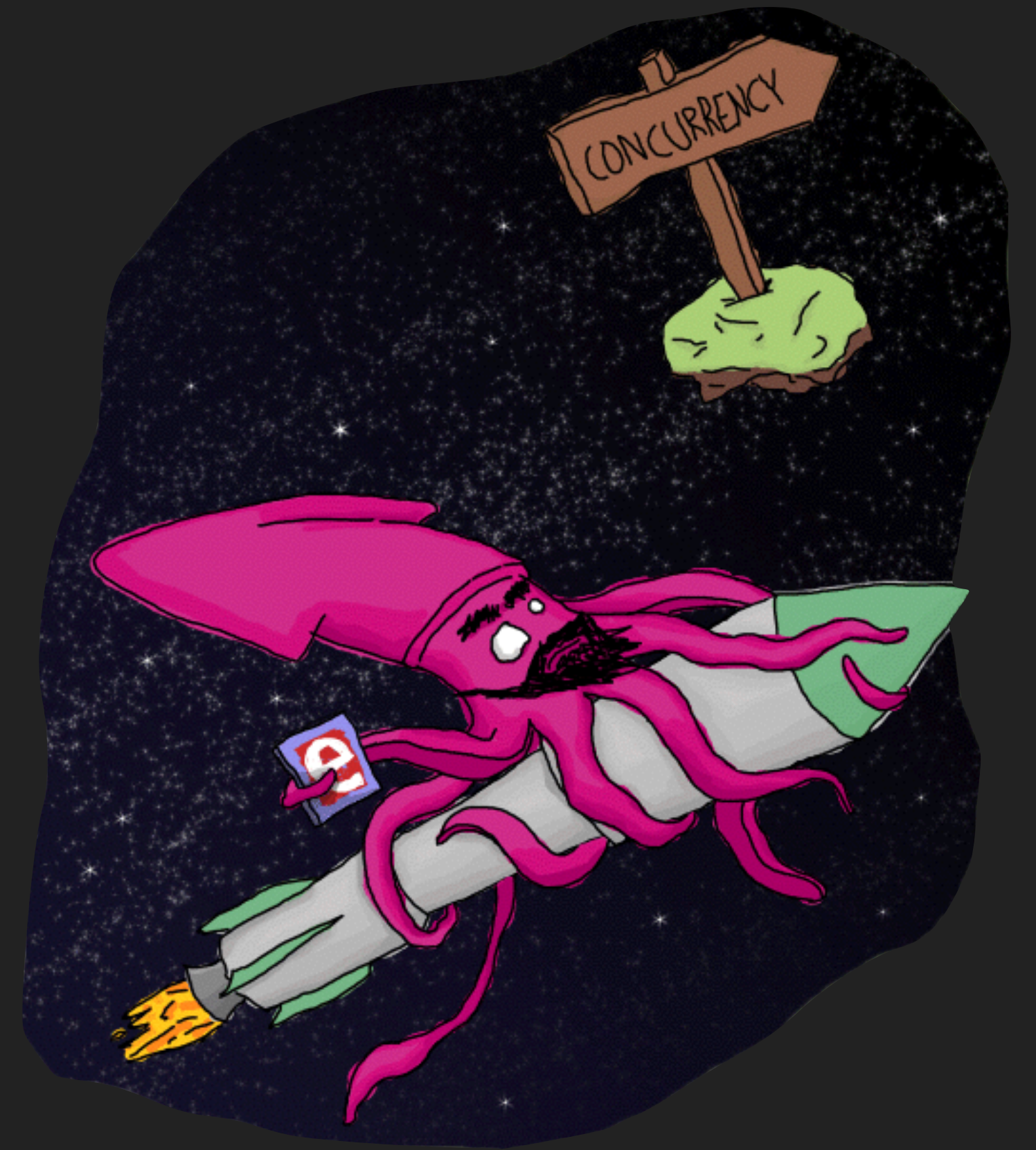
```
iex> Unless.unless_fun true, IO.puts “don’t print this”
“don’t print this”
nil
```

IEX, MIX, HEX, ECTO, DIALYZER, & EXUNIT

- ▶ IEx is Elixir's IRB
- ▶ Mix is roughly Elixir's Bundler
- ▶ Hex is roughly `gem` + RubyGems
- ▶ Ecto is a database interface (will see bit more in Phoenix section)
- ▶ Dialyzer is a static analysis tool
 - ▶ Annotate your code with @spec to ensure that types will line up
 - ▶ Will tell you about errors in branching paths, error handling, and so on
- ▶ ExUnit
 - ▶ Built-in unit testing framework with nice `assert` syntax
 - ▶ `ex.assert response.status == 200`

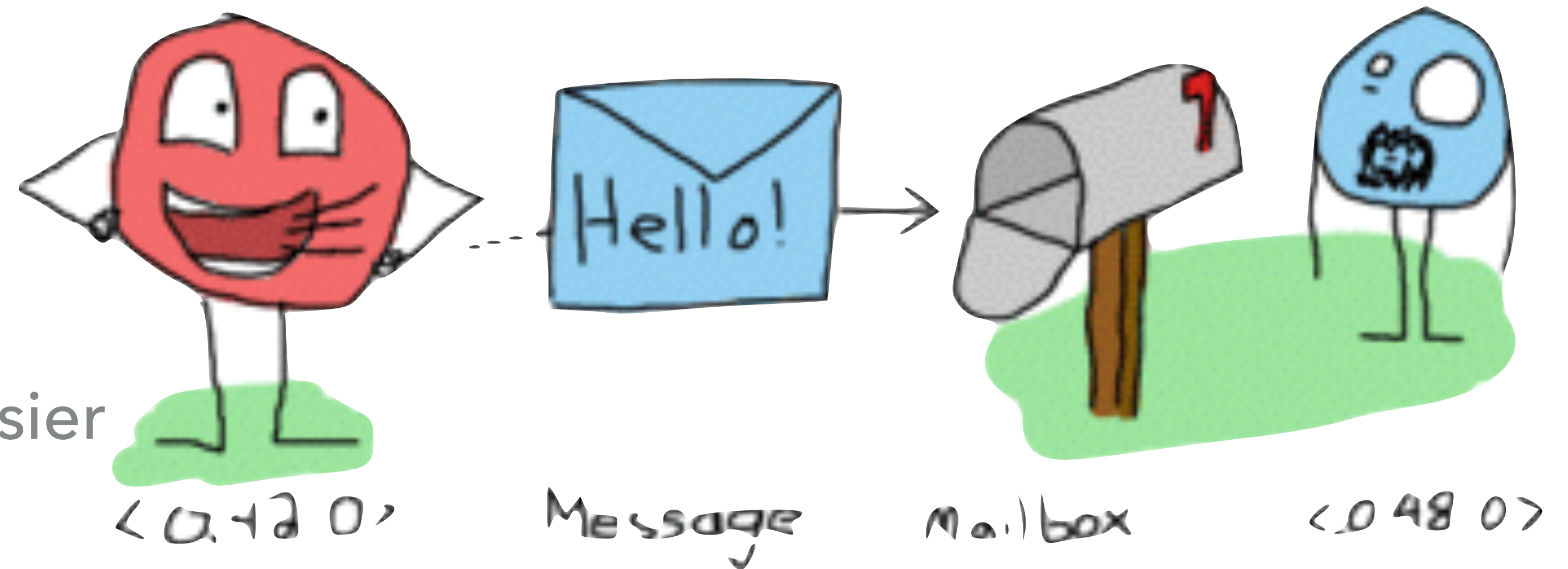
PART TWO

KILLER FEATURE: CONCURRENCY



THE ACTOR MODEL

- ▶ Concurrency is hard
 - ▶ Erlang/Elixir tries to make it easier
- ▶ Processes are "actors"
- ▶ Mailboxes (queue)
- ▶ Do something when receive a message
- ▶ Optionally, reply to sender
- ▶ Don't be afraid to "kill your children"



SENDING MESSAGES IS SIMPLE!

```
iex> a = spawn(Foo, :bar, []) <~Module, function, args
```

```
iex> a |> send({self, {3, 2, 1}})
```

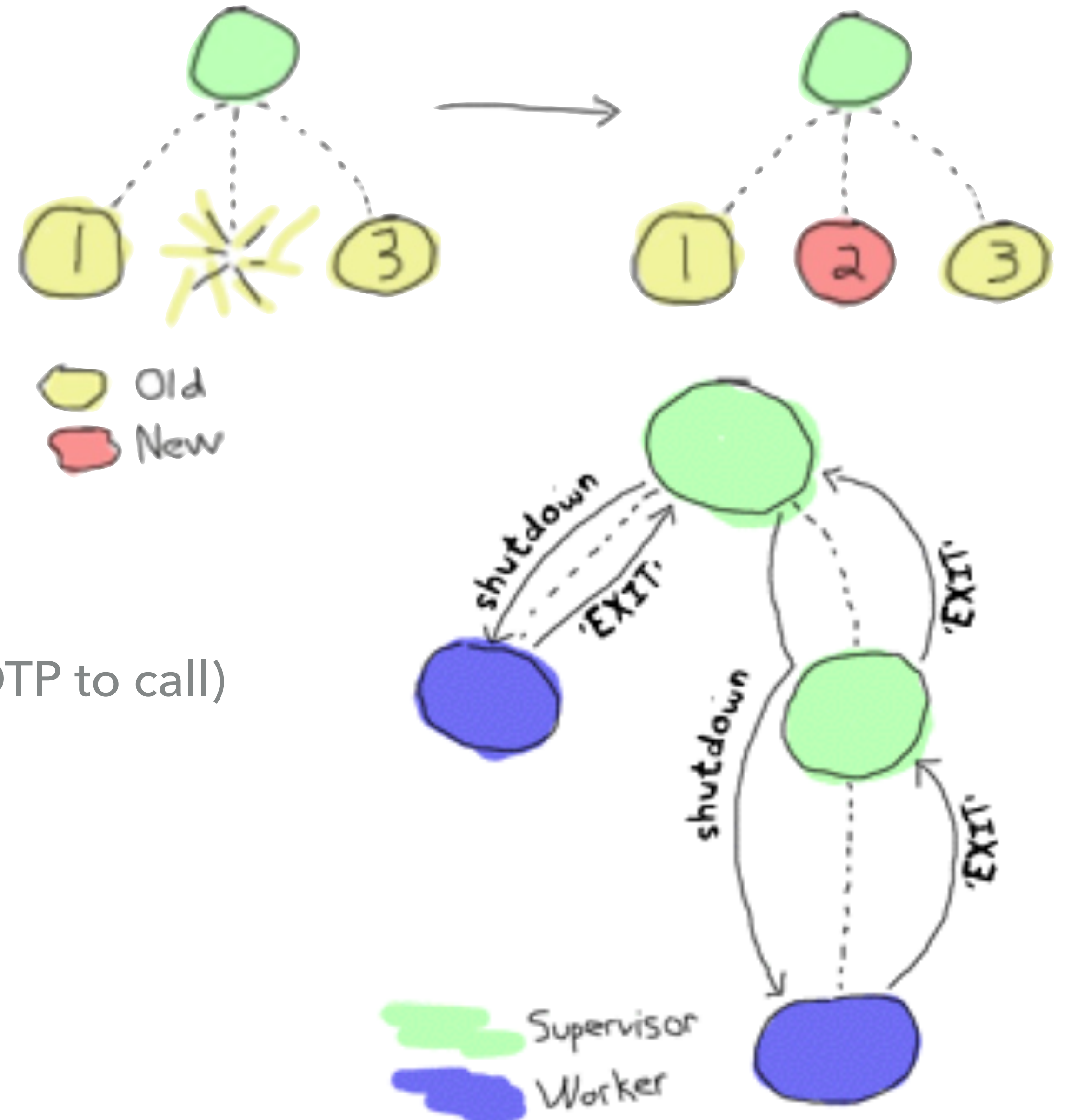
```
iex> flush
```

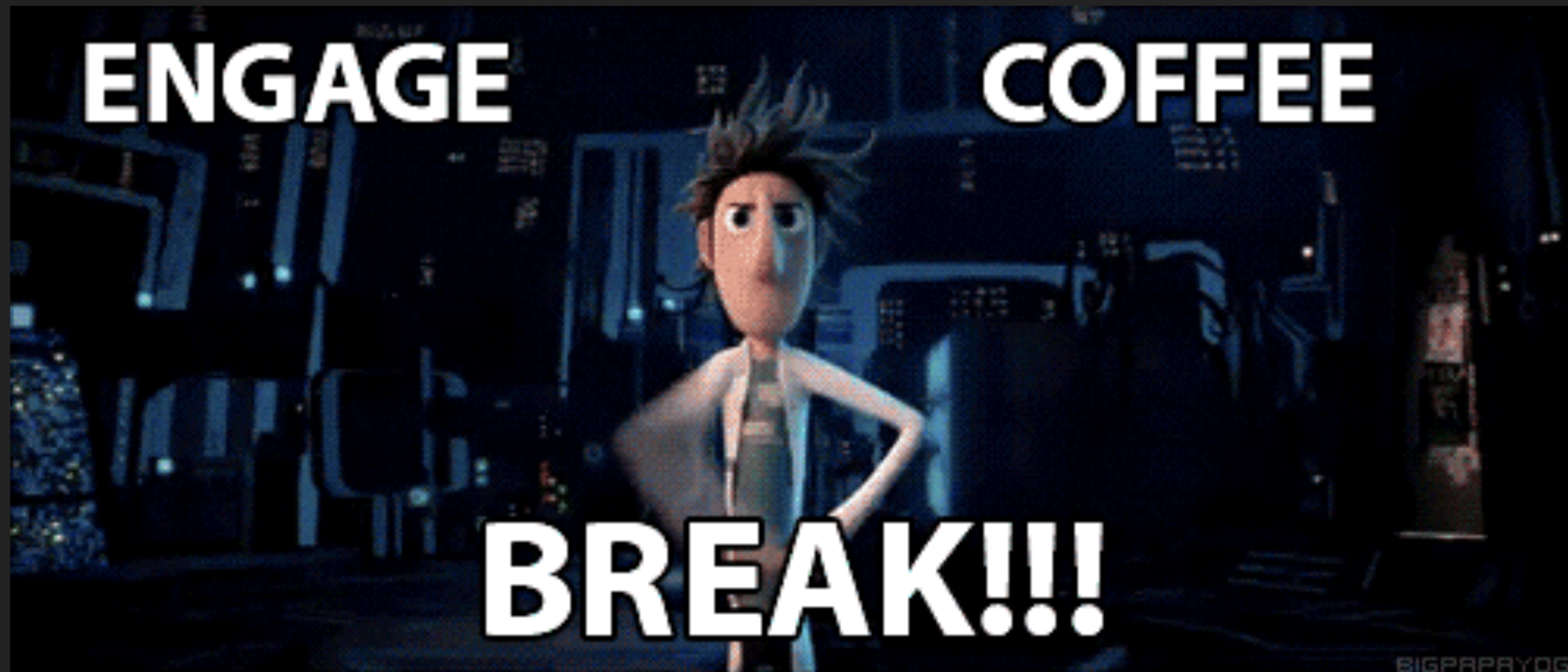
```
12 3
```

```
:ok
```

OPEN TELECOM PLATFORM (OTP)

- ▶ Library, framework, and much more!
- ▶ Debugger, databases
- ▶ Common patterns, including
 - ▶ Supervisors and workers
 - ▶ GenServer (Generic Server, behaviours for OTP to call)
 - ▶ Sync and async
 - ▶ Restart strategies
 - ▶ one_for_one, rest_for_all, rest_for_one





PART THREE

SHORT INTERMISSION



PART FOUR

PHOENIX

WHAT IS PHOENIX?

- ▶ Server-side web framework
- ▶ Soft-realtime features
 - ▶ Channels
- ▶ Distributed
- ▶ Attention to serving web APIs
- ▶ Well separated concerns
- ▶ Just hit 1.0



SIMILAR TO RAILS

- ▶ MVC (and then some)
- ▶ Plugins
- ▶ Migrations
- ▶ EEx is similar to ERB
 - ▶ `<%= some stuff %>`
- ▶ Path helpers
- ▶ Router
- ▶ Schema
- ▶ Generators



MAJOR DIFFERENCES FROM RAILS

- ▶ No ActiveRecord
 - ▶ Closer to Data Mapper
- ▶ Request cycle is clearer
- ▶ Soft real time
 - ▶ Sockets, etc
- ▶ View models
- ▶ Schemas are kept in each model



PERFORMANCE

- ▶ In Rails, a 200-300ms response time is not uncommon (without a cache)
 - ▶ Can get that down to ~50ms range
- ▶ With Phoenix, we often see results in the μ s (*microsecond*) range
- ▶ Hear various stats, most roughly 10-40x performance over Rails



μ s

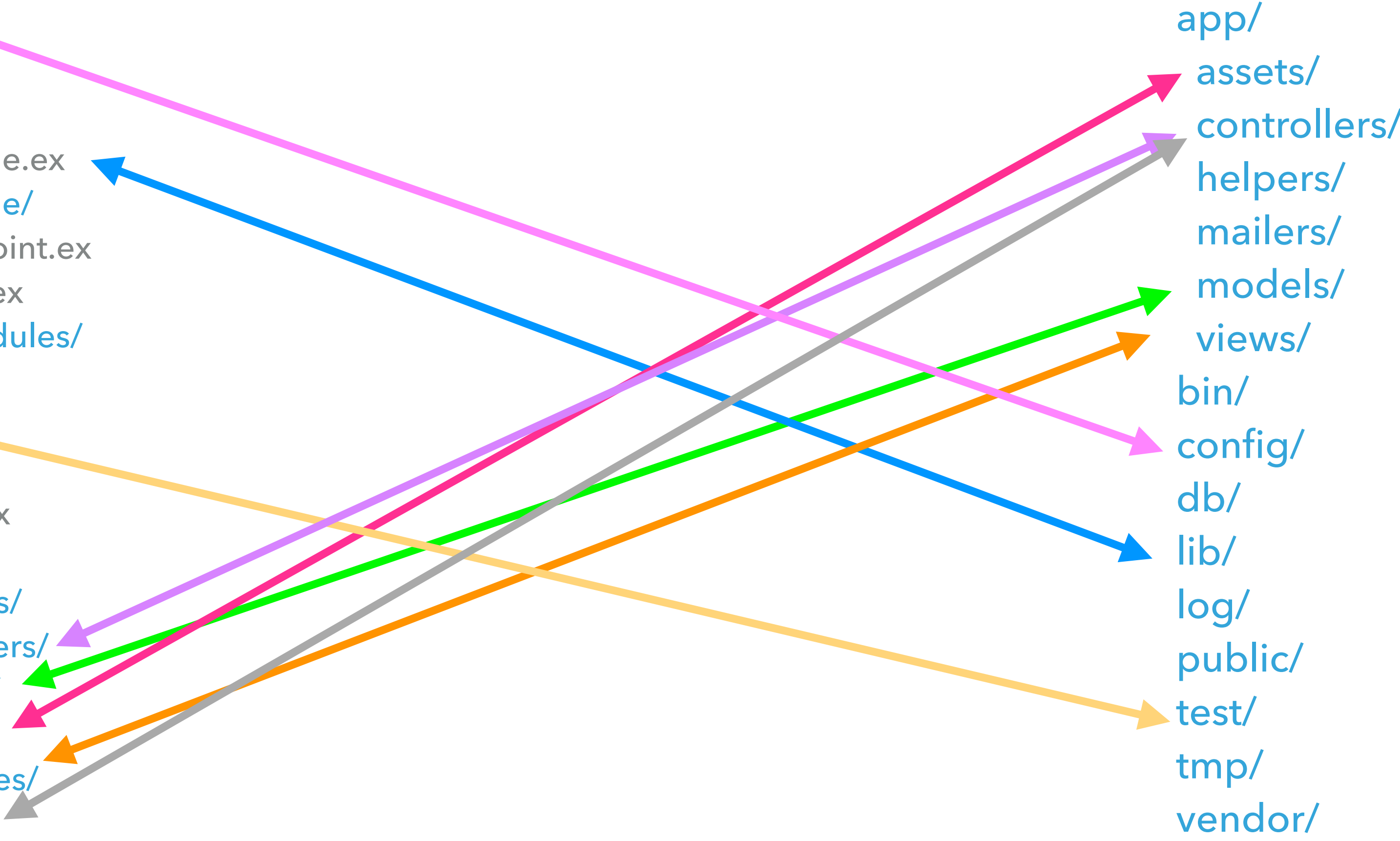
DIRECTORY STRUCTURE

mix phoenix.new awesome

awesome/
 README.md
 mix.exs
 package.json
 brunch-config.js
 _build/
 config/
 deps/
 lib/
 awesome.ex
 awesome/
 endpoint.ex
 repo.ex
 node_modules/
 priv/
 test/
 web/
 router.ex
 web.ex
 channels/
 controllers/
 models/
 static/
 templates/
 views/

rails new awesome

awesome/
 README.rdoc
 Gemfile
 Rakefile
 config.ru
 app/
 assets/
 controllers/
 helpers/
 mailers/
 models/
 views/
 bin/
 config/
 db/
 lib/
 log/
 public/
 test/
 tmp/
 vendor/



CHANNELS VS PROCESSES

- ▶ Channels are layers
- ▶ PubSub on steroids
 - ▶ Senders and receivers can switch roles on the topic at any time
 - ▶ Don't even have to be Elixir/Erlang processes
 - ▶ Could be a Rails server, JS client, Android app, mix & match, and so on
- ▶ Have their own routing system
- ▶ Fallback
 - ▶ Ex. sockets will fall back to polling

PART FIVE

LIVE CODING

“WHAT COULD POSSIBLY GO WRONG?”

