

Learning Functional Programming with Elixir|>

A Short Guide Through Functional Programming

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1 Introduction

2 Elixir|> Basics

3 Functional Approach

Who am I?

- Hacker
- Developer (read gardener)
- Mathematician
- Student

1 Introduction

2 Elixir|> Basics

3 Functional Approach

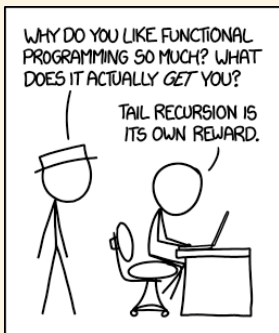


Figure: “Functional programming combines the flexibility and power of abstract mathematics with the intuitive clarity of abstract mathematics.”

XKCD on Functional Programming[6]

Motivation

Why Functional Programming?

- Easy to Reason About

Motivation

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- Trivial to Test

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- Functional Composition

Motivation

Why Functional Programming?

- Easy to Reason About
- Trivial to Test
- Functional Composition
- State or Side-Effects are explicit

Anti-Motivation

Why not Functional Programming?

- Explicit state can be hard

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Why not Functional Programming?

- Explicit state can be hard
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- Performance
- Learning Curve

What is Functional Programming?

- Functional programming is a paradigm

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- Prefers “mathematical” functions
- Uses (mostly) immutable data
- Everything is an expression
- Functions are 1st class
 - This gives higher-order functions

What is Elixir? Erlang/OTP?

- Elixir is a new functional, dynamically typed language

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- Elixir compiles to BEAM (Erlang) bytecode
- Elixir “looks” like Ruby

1 Introduction

2 Elixir|> Basics

- Syntax Crash Course
- General Concepts

3 Functional Approach

Interactive Elixir

iex

```
Erlang/OTP 18 [erts-7.2.1] [source] [64-bit] [smp:8:8] [async-threads:10] [hipec] [kernel-poll:false]
```

```
Interactive Elixir (1.2.3) - press Ctrl+C to exit (type h() ENTER for help)
```

```
iex(1)>
```

Hello, World

```
iex> "hello, world"  
"hello, world"
```

Hello, World

```
iex> IO.puts "hello, world"  
hello, world  
:ok
```

Elixir | > Essentials

```
iex> 42
42
iex> :ok
:ok
iex> [1, 2, 3, 4]
[1, 2, 3, 4]
iex> {:reply, 42}
{:reply, 42}
iex> 'hello, world'
'hello, world'
iex> [104, 101, 108, 108, 111]
'hello'
iex> 'こんにちは、世界'
[12371, 12395, 12385, 12399, 12289, 19990, 30028]
iex> "Hello, 世界"
"Hello, 世界"
iex> <<"Hello, 世界" :: utf8>>
"Hello, 世界"
```

Elixir | > Essentials

```
iex> %{}  
%{}  
iex> %{a: 1, b: 2}  
%{a: 1, b: 2}  
iex> defmodule Person do  
...>   defstruct name: nil, age: 0, height: 0  
...> end  
iex> %Person{name: "Kenny Ballou", age: 24, height: 177}  
%Person{name: "Kenny Ballou", age: 24, height: 177}
```

Elixir | > Essentials

```
iex> f = fn(x) -> x * x end
#Function<6.54118792/1 in :erl_eval.expr/5>
iex> f.(2)
4
iex> defmodule Foobar do
...>   def foo(x), do: x * 2
...>   def bar(y) do
...>     y |> foo() |> (&*/2).(3)
...>   end
...> end
iex> Foobar.foo(5)
10
iex> Foobar.bar(2)
12
```


Dispelling Assignment

There is no spoon

- = does **not** mean *assign*
 - $x = 1$ is not *assign 1 to x*
- = is a *match* operator
 - = is a constraint-solving operator

Pattern Matching

```
iex> x = 1
1
iex> 1 = x
1
iex> x = 2
2
iex> 1 = x
** (MatchError) no match of right hand side value: 2
```

Pattern Matching

```
iex> [a, b, c] = [1, 2, 3]
[1, 2, 3]
iex> a
1
iex> b
2
iex> c
3
iex> [1, _, c] = [1, 2, 3]
[1, 2, 3]
iex> [2, _, d] = [1, 2, 3]
** (MatchError) no match of right hand side value: [1, 2, 3]

iex> [h|t] = [1, 2, 3]
[1, 2, 3]
iex> h
1
iex> t
[2, 3]
```

Pattern Matching

```
iex> %{a: 1} = %{a: 1, b: 2, c: 3}
%{a: 1, b: 2, c: 3}
iex> %{ } = %{a: 3}
%{a: 3}
```

Pattern Matching

```
defmodule Foobar do
  def sum_list([], do: 0)
  def sum_list([h|t]), do: h + sum_list(t)
end
```

```
iex> Foobar.sum_list [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
15
```

Pattern Matching

Brief Introduction to IEEE-754

- 64-bit floating point (doubles) numbers are represented using IEEE-754
- 32-bit (single/float) and 128-bit (quadrapals) are similarly represented with varying number of bits for each component
- There are four main components
 - sign, \pm , 1 bit
 - exponent, 11 bits
 - fraction (mantissa), 52 bits
 - bias, built-in, typically 1023 for doubles

Pattern Matching

Brief Introduction to IEEE-754

To convert from binary bits to a “float”, we can use the following formula:

$$\left(-1^{\text{sign}}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\text{mantissa}}{2^{52}}\right) \cdot \left(2^{\text{exponent}-\text{bias}}\right)$$

Pattern Matching

```
iex> << sign :: size(1), exp :: size(11), mantissa :: size(52)>>
      = <<3.14159 :: float>>
<<64, 9, 249, 240, 27, 134, 110>>
iex> sign
0
iex> exp
1024
iex> mantissa
2570632149304942
iex> :math.pow(-1, sign) *
...> (1 + mantissa / :math.pow(2, 52)) *
...> :math.pow(2, exp - 1023)
3.14159
```


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■ Example Problems

The Functional Approach

To all the things!

- Less iteration

The Functional Approach

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- More (Tail) Recursion

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The Functional Approach

To all the things!

- Less iteration
- More (Tail) Recursion
- Must Relearn Patterns
- Performance

Fibonacci

$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$$

$$F_0 = 0$$

$$F_1 = 1$$

Fibonacci

```
1 defmodule Fib do
2   def seq(0), do: 0
3   def seq(1), do: 1
4   def seq(n) when n > 1, do: seq(n-1) + seq(n-2)
5 end
6
7 IO.puts Fib.seq(50)
```

Fibonacci

Iteratively

```
1 defmodule Fib do
2   def seq(0), do: 0
3   def seq(1), do: 1
4   def seq(n) when n > 1, do: compute_seq(n, 1, [1, 0])
5
6   defp compute_seq(n, i, acc) when n == i do
7     hd(acc)
8   end
9   defp compute_seq(n, i, acc) do
10    compute_seq(n, i+1, [hd(acc) + (acc |> tl |> hd) | acc])
11  end
12 end
13
14 IO.puts Fib.seq(50)
```


Fibonacci Performance

```
% /usr/bin/time elixir fib_rec.exs
12586269025
603.66user 0.08system 10:04.26elapsed 99%CPU (0avgtext+0avgdata
 32892maxresident)k
2856inputs+0outputs (0major+6861minor)pagefaults 0swaps

% /usr/bin/time elixir fib_itr.exs
12586269025
0.25user 0.05system 0:00.27elapsed 112%CPU (0avgtext+0avgdata
 38668maxresident)k
0inputs+0outputs (0major+7450minor)pagefaults 0swaps
```

Quicksort

- Similar to merge sort
- Sort by partitioning
- Has a nice recursive definition

Quicksort

```
1 defmodule Quicksort do
2   def sort([]), do: []
3   def sort([h|t]) do
4     {lower, upper} = t |> Enum.partition(&(&1 <= h))
5     sort(lower) ++ [h] ++ sort(upper)
6   end
7 end
8
9 1..10
10  |> Enum.shuffle
11  |> IO.inspect
12  |> Quicksort.sort
13  |> IO.inspect
```

Quicksort

```
% /usr/bin/time elixir qs.exs  
[4, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 9, 1, 2]  
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]  
0.28user 0.02system 0:00.27elapsed 112%CPU (0avgtext+0avgdata  
38936maxresident)k  
0inputs+8outputs (0major+6654minor)pagefaults 0swaps
```

Map-Reduce

- Functional way to process collections

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- Can be (partially) pipelined

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- Functional way to process collections
- Can be (partially) pipelined
- Mapping can be lazy
- Map is Reduce
- They are “folds”

Map-Reduce

Implementing our own Map

```
1 defmodule MyMap do
2   def map([], _), do: []
3   def map([h|t], f) do
4     [f.(h)] ++ map(t, f)
5   end
6 end
7
8 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] |> MyMap.map(fn(x) -> x * 2 end) |> IO.inspect

% elixir my_map.exs
[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
```

Map-Reduce

Implementing our own (simple) Reduce

```
1 defmodule MyReduce do
2   def reduce([], acc, _), do: acc
3   def reduce([h|t], acc, f) do
4     reduce(t, f.(h, acc), f)
5   end
6 end
7
8 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] |>
9 MyReduce.reduce(0, fn(x, acc) -> x + acc end)
10 |> IO.inspect

% elixir my_red.exs
15
```

Map-Reduce

Map-Redux

```
1 defmodule MapReduce do
2   def reduce([], acc, _), do: acc
3   def reduce([h|t], acc, f) do
4     reduce(t, f.(h, acc), f)
5   end
6
7   def map([], _), do: []
8   def map(l, f) do
9     reduce(l, [], fn(x, acc) -> [f.(x) | acc] end)
10    |> Enum.reverse
11  end
12 end
13
14 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
15 |> MapReduce.map(fn(x) -> x * 2 end)
16 |> IO.inspect
17 |> MapReduce.reduce(0, fn(x, acc) -> acc + x end)
18 |> IO.inspect
```

Map-Reduce

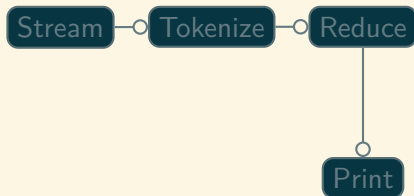
Map-Reduce

```
% elixir my_map_red.exs  
[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]  
30
```

Word Counting

- Stream lines out of a file
- Tokenize into words
- Reduce words and print results

Word Counting



Word Counting

Streaming Data

```
1 | defp stream_file(filename) do
2 |   File.stream!(filename)
3 | end
```


Word Counting

Tokenizing Words

```
1 | defp tokenize_words(line) do
2 |   line |> Stream.flat_map(&String.split/1)
3 | end
```

Word Counting

Reducing Words

```
1 defp reduce_words(words) when is_list(words) do
2   Enum.reduce(words, %{}, &update_count/2)
3 end
4
5 defp update_count(word, acc) do
6   Map.update(acc, word, 1, &(&1 + 1))
7 end
```

Word Counting

Counting Words

```
1  def count_words(filename) do
2    stream_file(filename)
3    |> tokenize_words
4    |> Enum.to_list
5    |> reduce_words
6  end
```

Word Counting

Results

```
% elixir wc.exs
%{"Kometevskyite?" => 1, "silent" => 1, "cease" => 1, "along,"
  => 1,
  "Refund\" => 1, "prepare)" => 1, "black" => 4, "shrunken" =>
  1, "Man" => 1,
  "payments" => 3, "Redistribution" => 1, "Gutenberg:" => 1, "
  SEND" => 1,
  "first" => 3, "accepted" => 1, "whole" => 9, "happened.\" =>
  1,
  "casually," => 1, "forward." => 2, "thoroughly" => 1, ...}
```

Improve Word Counting

```
1 | def count_words(filename) do
2 |   stream_file(filename)
3 |   |> tokenize_words
4 |   |> Stream.map(&String.downcase/1)
5 |   |> Enum.to_list
6 |   |> reduce_words
7 | end
```

Parallel Map

- Spawn a process for each element in the list
- Evaluate the provided function for the element
- Gather and Return results

Parallel Map

```
defmodule MyMap do
  def pmap(collection, f) do
    collection |>
      Enum.map(&(Task.async(fn -> f.(&1) end))) |>
      Enum.map(&Task.await/1)
  end
end

MyMap.pmap(1..10_000, &(&1 * &1)) |> IO.inspect
```

Parallel Map

```
% /usr/bin/time elixir pmap.exs
[1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, 196, 225,
 256, 289, 324,
 361, 400, 441, 484, 529, 576, 625, 676, 729, 784, 841, 900, 961,
 1024, 1089,
 1156, 1225, 1296, 1369, 1444, 1521, 1600, 1681, 1764, 1849,
 1936, 2025, 2116,
 2209, 2304, 2401, 2500, ...]
0.43user 0.06system 0:00.39elapsed 127%CPU (0avgtext+0avgdata
 53092maxresident)k
6672inputs+8outputs (1major+12587minor)pagefaults 0swaps
```


Echo Server

Echo Server

- Handle connections from clients (`netcat`)

Echo Server

- Handle connections from clients (`netcat`)
- Echo back contents of clients messages

mix: Ladle of Elixir | >

- Creates Skeleton Projects

mix: Ladle of Elixir|>

- Creates Skeleton Projects
- Compiles Code

mix: Ladle of Elixir | >

- Creates Skeleton Projects
- Compiles Code
- Runs Test Suites

mix: Ladle of Elixir|>

- Creates Skeleton Projects
- Compiles Code
- Runs Test Suites
- Creates Releases

mix: Ladle of Elixir|>

- Creates Skeleton Projects
- Compiles Code
- Runs Test Suites
- Creates Releases
- Anything you want

mix Output

```
% mix new echo_server
...
% find ./echo_server -type f
./echo_server/mix.exs
./echo_server/config/config.exs
./echo_server/.gitignore
./echo_server/lib/echo_server.ex
./echo_server/test/echo_server_test.exs
./echo_server/test/test_helper.exs
./echo_server/README.md
```

Elixir | > Applications

```
1 | def application do
2 |   [mod: {EchoServer, []},
3 |     applications: [[:logger]]
4 | end
```

mix.exs

Elixir | > Applications

```
1 defmodule EchoServer do
2   use Application
3
4   def start(_, _) do
5     EchoServer.Supervisor.start_link
6   end
7
8 end
```

lib/echo_server.ex

Elixir | > Supervisors

```
1 defmodule EchoServer.Supervisor do
2   use Supervisor
3
4   def start_link do
5     Supervisor.start_link(__MODULE__, [], name: __MODULE__)
6   end
7
8   def init(_) do
9     children = [
10      supervisor(Task.Supervisor, [[name: EchoServer.
11      TaskSupervisor]]),
12      worker(Task, [EchoServer.Echo, :accept, [1337]])
13    ]
14
15    opts = [strategy: :one_for_one]
16    supervise(children, opts)
17  end
18 end
```

lib/echo_server/supervisor.ex



Echo Server: Echo

```
1  def accept(port) do
2    {:ok, socket} = :gen_tcp.listen(
3      port,
4      [:binary, packet: :line, active: false, reuseaddr: true])
5    loop_acceptor(socket)
6  end
7
8  defp loop_acceptor(socket) do
9    {:ok, client} = :gen_tcp.accept(socket)
10   {:ok, pid} = Task.Supervisor.start_child(
11     EchoServer.TaskSupervisor, fn -> serve(client) end)
12   :ok = :gen_tcp.controlling_process(client, pid)
13   loop_acceptor(socket)
14 end
```

lib/echo_server/echo.ex

Echo Server: Echo

```
1  defp serve(socket) do
2    socket
3    |> read_line
4    |> (fn(x) -> "> " <> x end).()
5    |> write_line(socket)
6
7    serve(socket)
8  end
9
10 defp read_line(socket) do
11   {:ok, data} = :gen_tcp.recv(socket, 0)
12   data
13 end
14
15 defp write_line(line, socket) do
16   :gen_tcp.send(socket, line)
17 end
```

lib/echo_server/echo.ex

Echo Server

```
% iex -S mix
...
iex(1)> hd Application.
  started_applications
{:echo_server,
 'echo_server',
 '0.0.1'}
```

```
% nc localhost 1337
this is a test
> this is a test
I'm testing the echo-ability
> I'm testing the echo-ability
```

Elixir | > Resources

- `http://elixir-lang.org/`
 - `http://elixir-lang.org/getting-started/introduction.html`

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- Learn X in Y minutes [2]

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 - `http://elixir-lang.org/getting-started/introduction.html`
- Learn X in Y minutes [2]
- Programming Elixir [7]
- Metaprogramming Elixir [4]

References I



Elixir project.
<http://elixir-lang.org/>.



Learn x in y minutes, where $x = \text{elixir}$.
<https://learnxinyminutes.com/docs/elixir/>.



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