



Hi, I'm Louis!

<https://lpil.uk/talk-slides/code-mesh-2019>

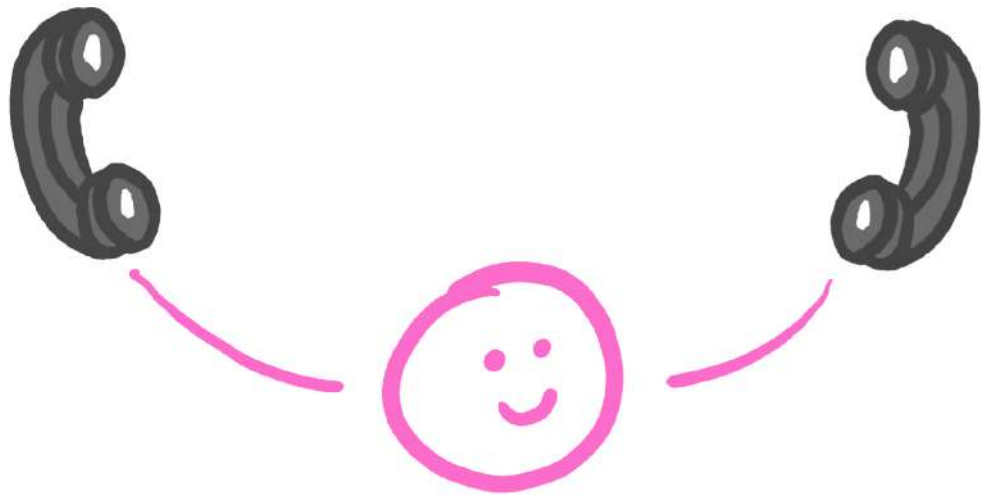
gleam

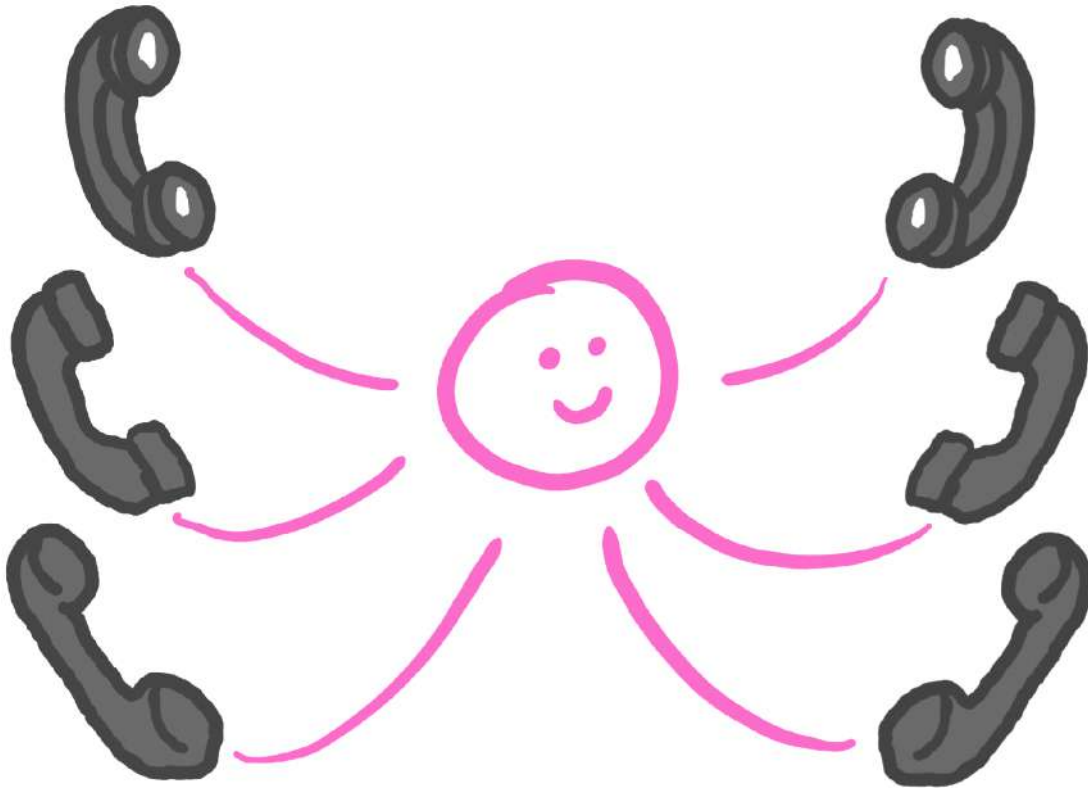


Why Erlang?

The text "The BEAM!" is written in a black, hand-drawn, sans-serif font. It is surrounded by approximately 15 short, pink, hand-drawn lines radiating outwards, creating a starburst or sunburst effect. The lines are of varying lengths and orientations, some pointing towards the top, some towards the bottom, and some towards the sides.

The BEAM!



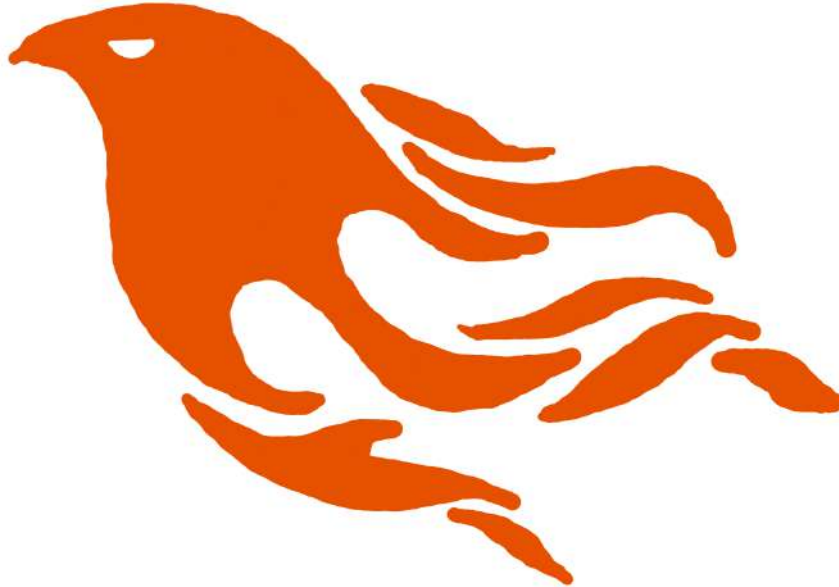


2 million ejabberd connections



<https://blog.process-one.net/ejabberd-massive-scalability-1node-2-million-concurrent-users/>

2 million Phoenix connections

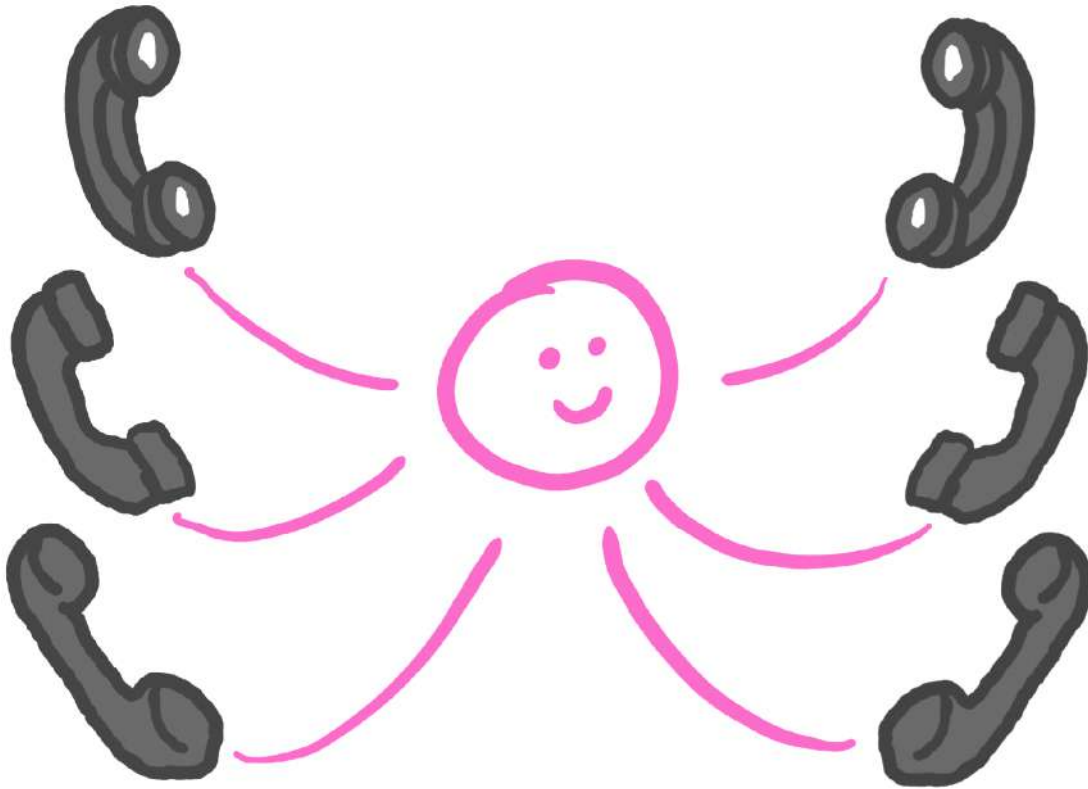


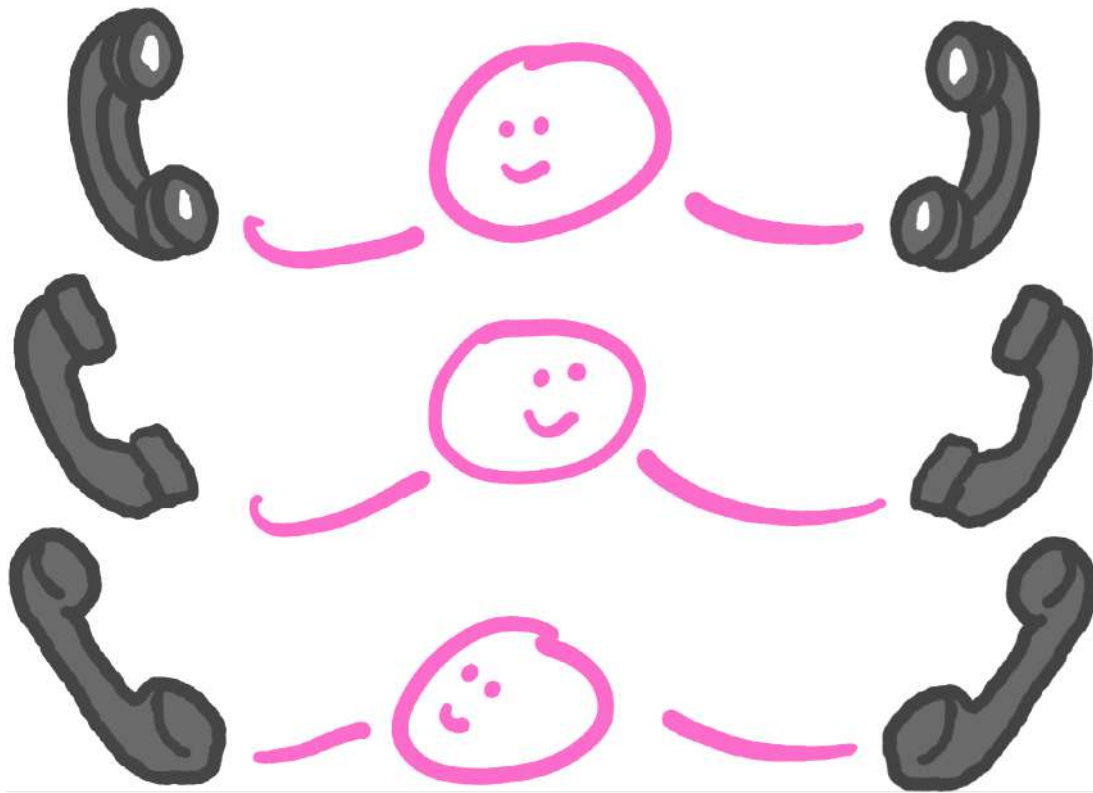
<https://phoenixframework.org/blog/the-road-to-2-million-websocket-connections>

20 million Erlang threads



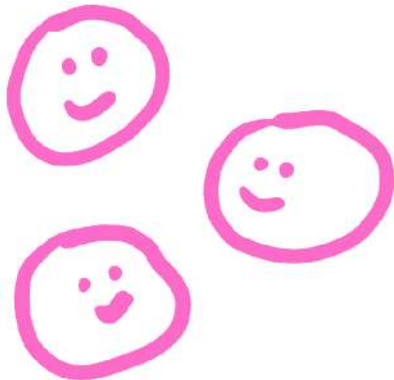
<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!original/comp.lang.functional/5klDn1QJ73c/T3py-yqmtzMJ>



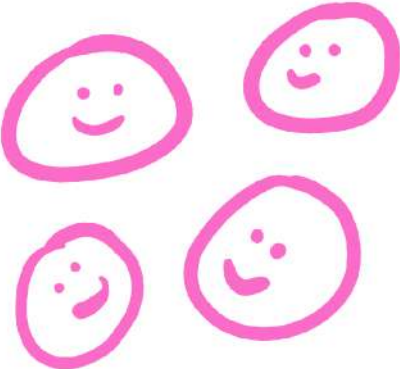


Multi-threaded

Thread 1



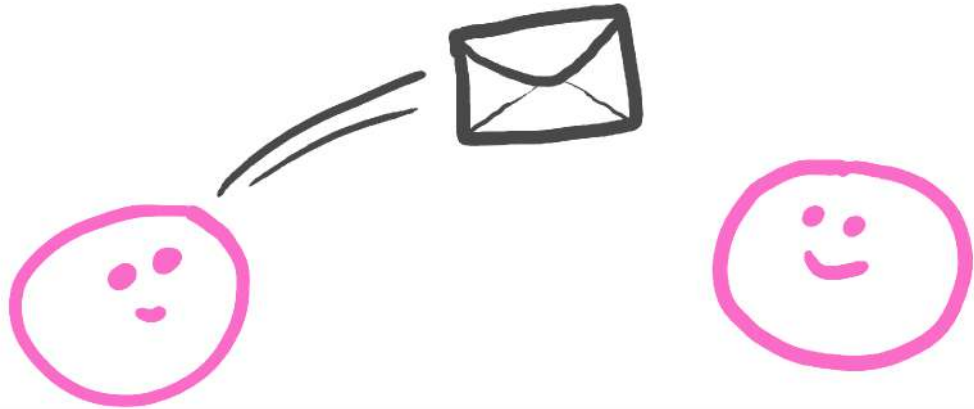
Thread 2



Thread 3



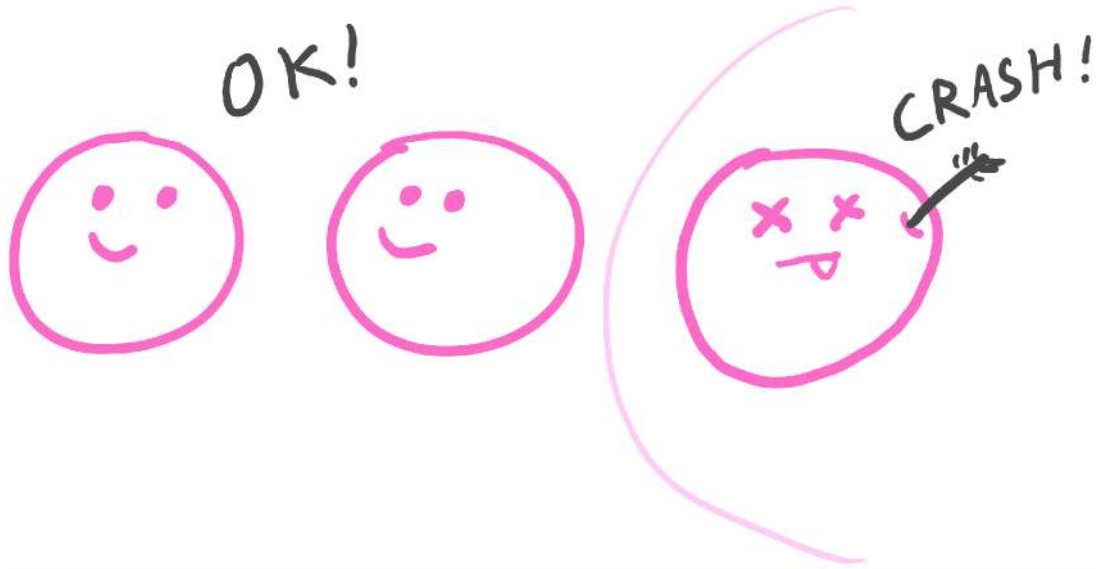
Messages



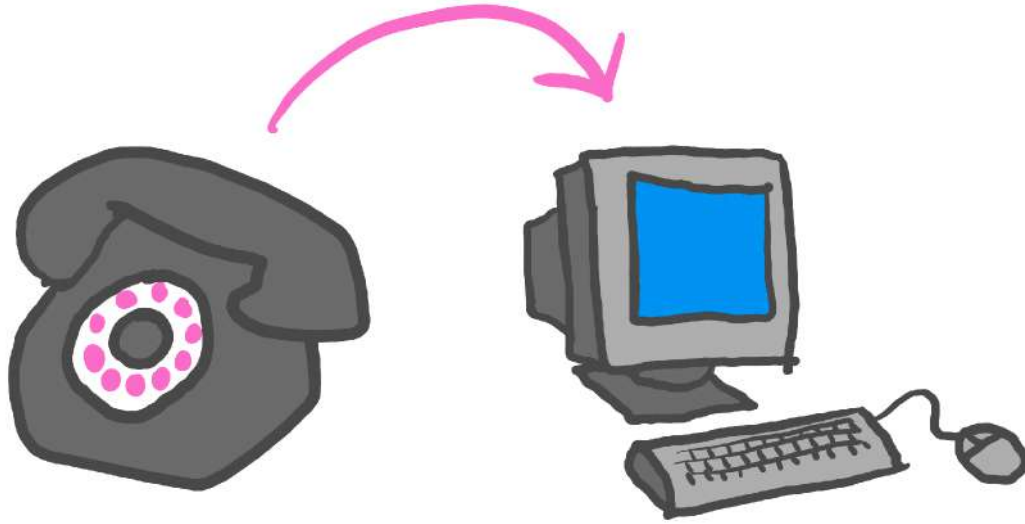
Garbage collection



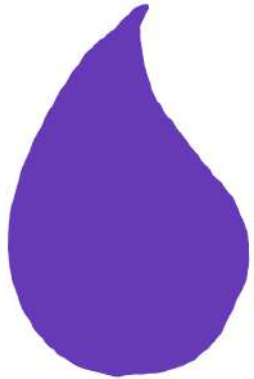
Fault tolerance



Getting less niche



Why a new language?



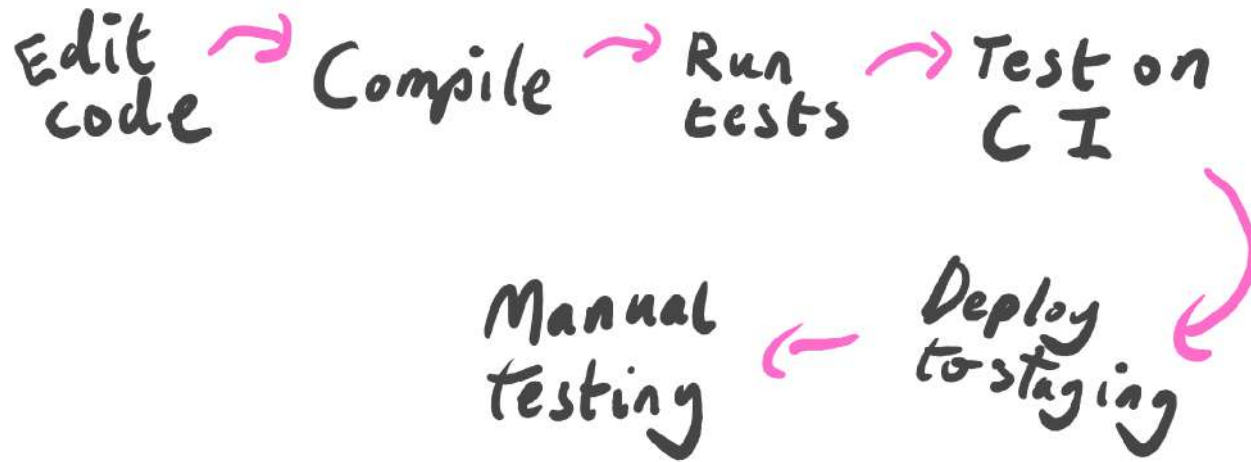
Edit
code

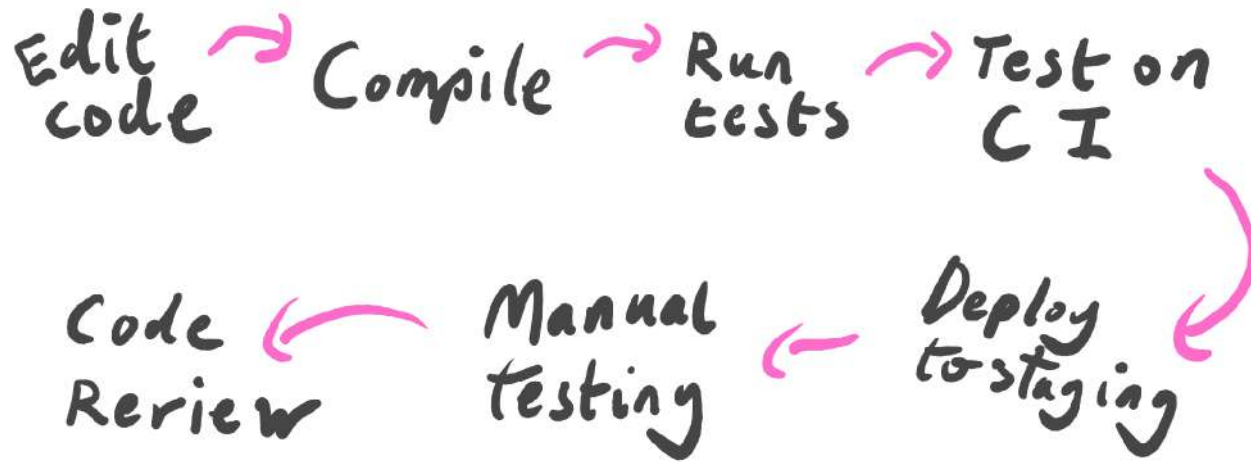
Edit
code → Compile

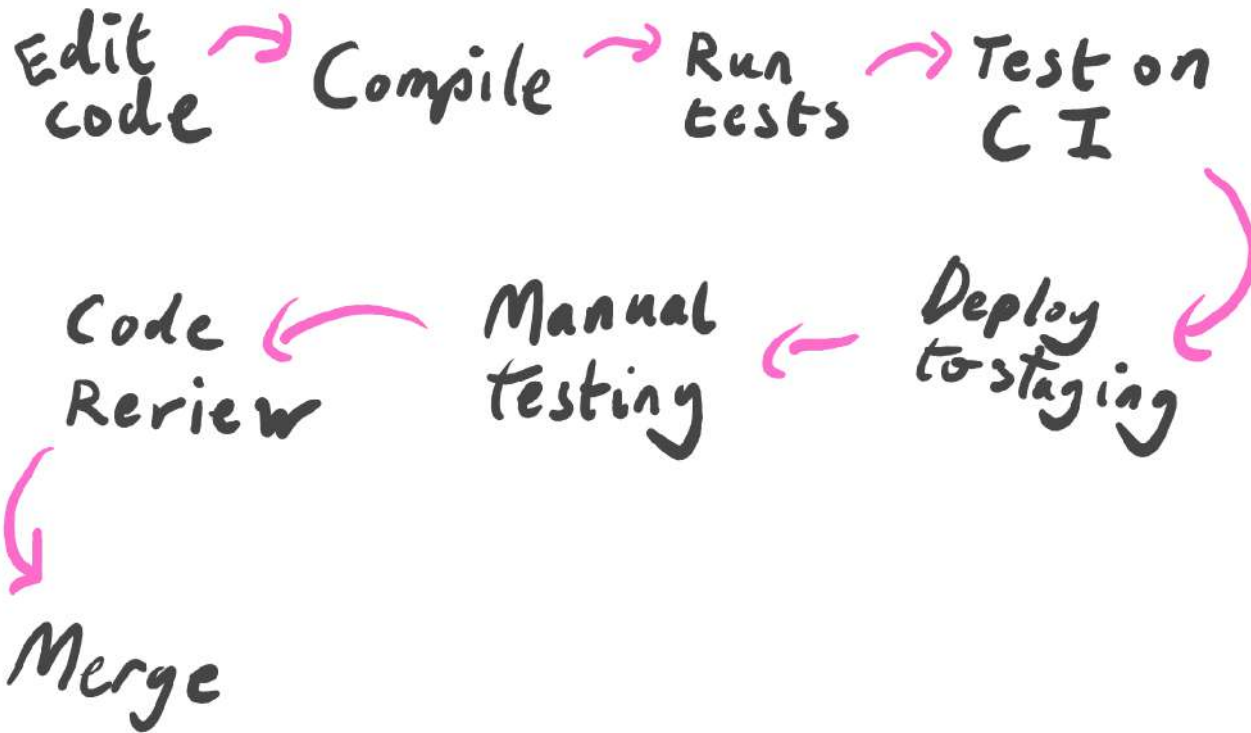
Edit code → Compile → Run tests

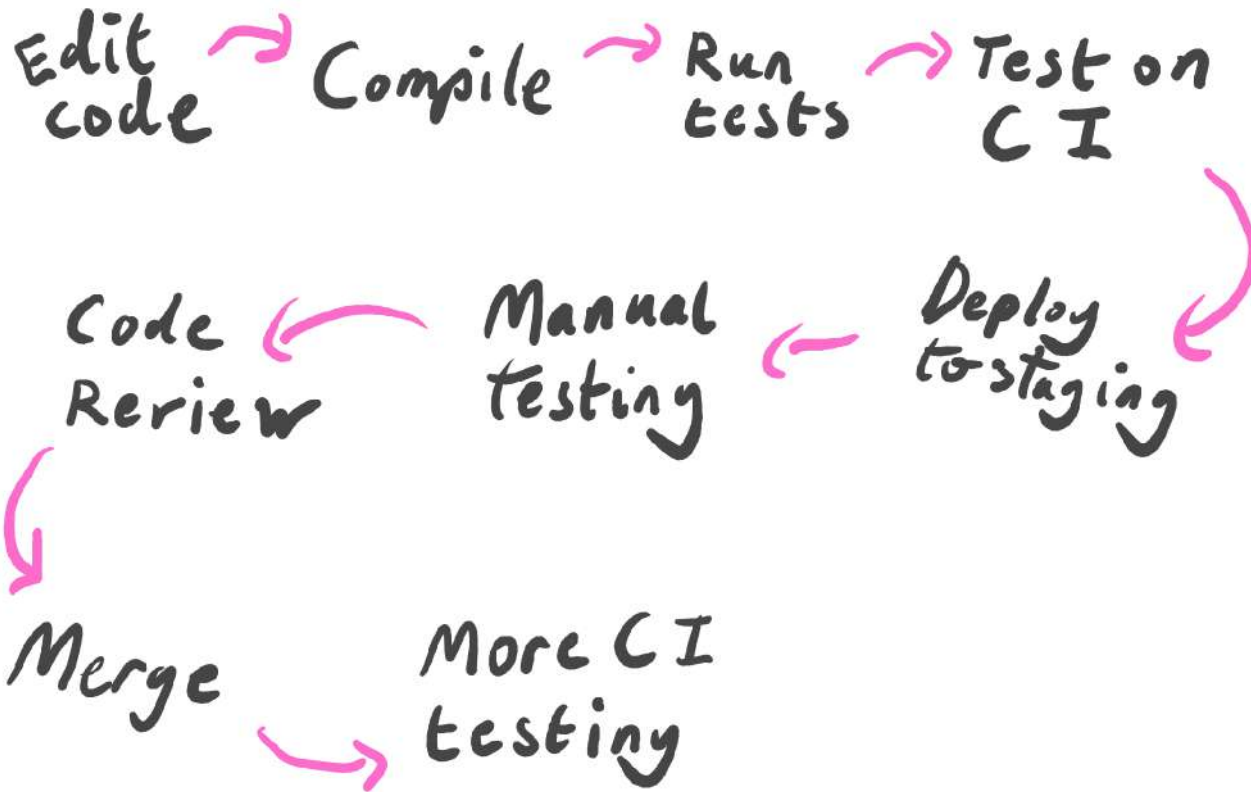
Edit code → Compile → Run tests → Test on CI

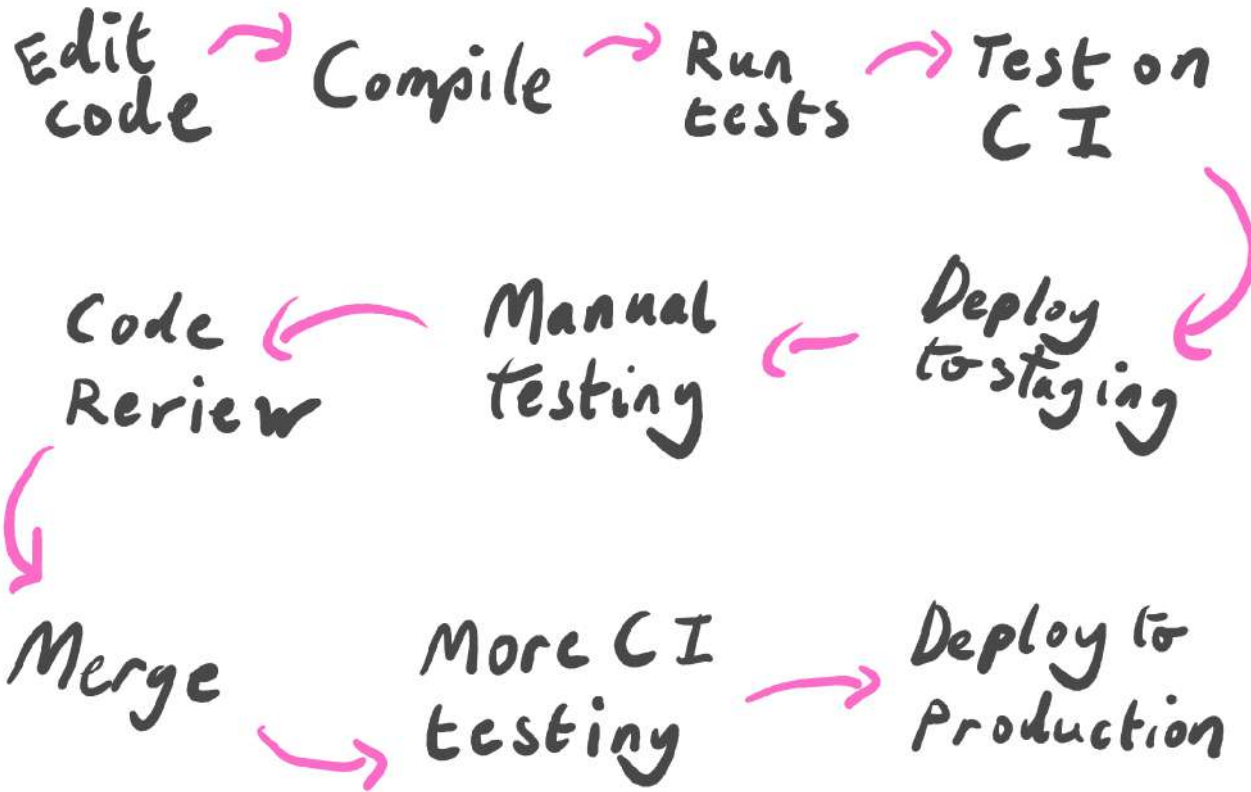




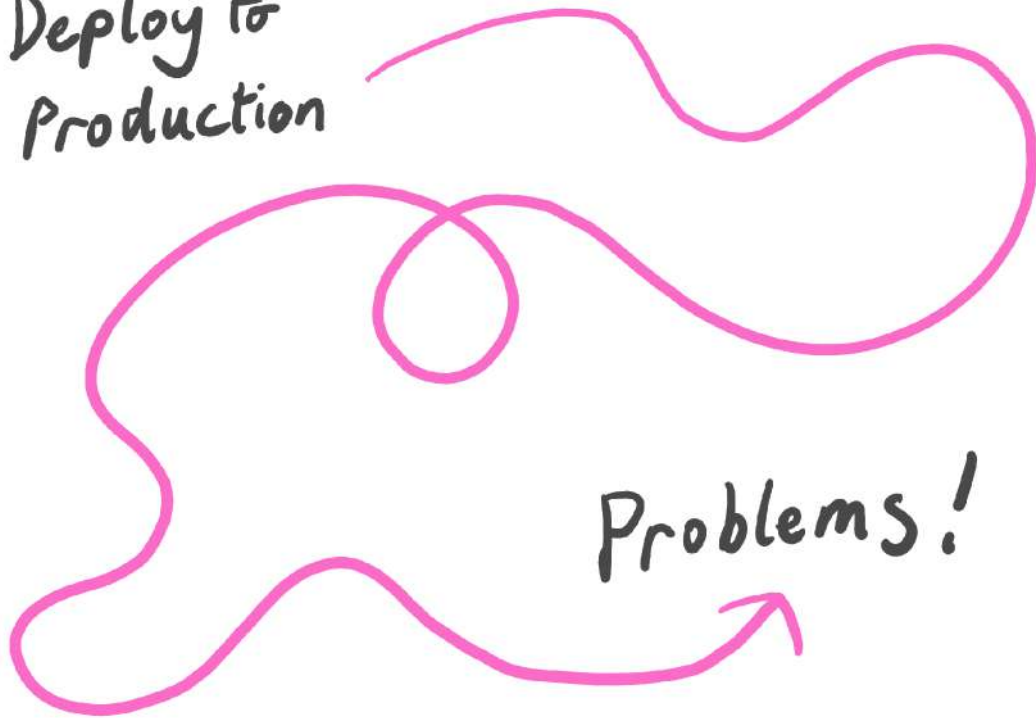








Deploy to
Production

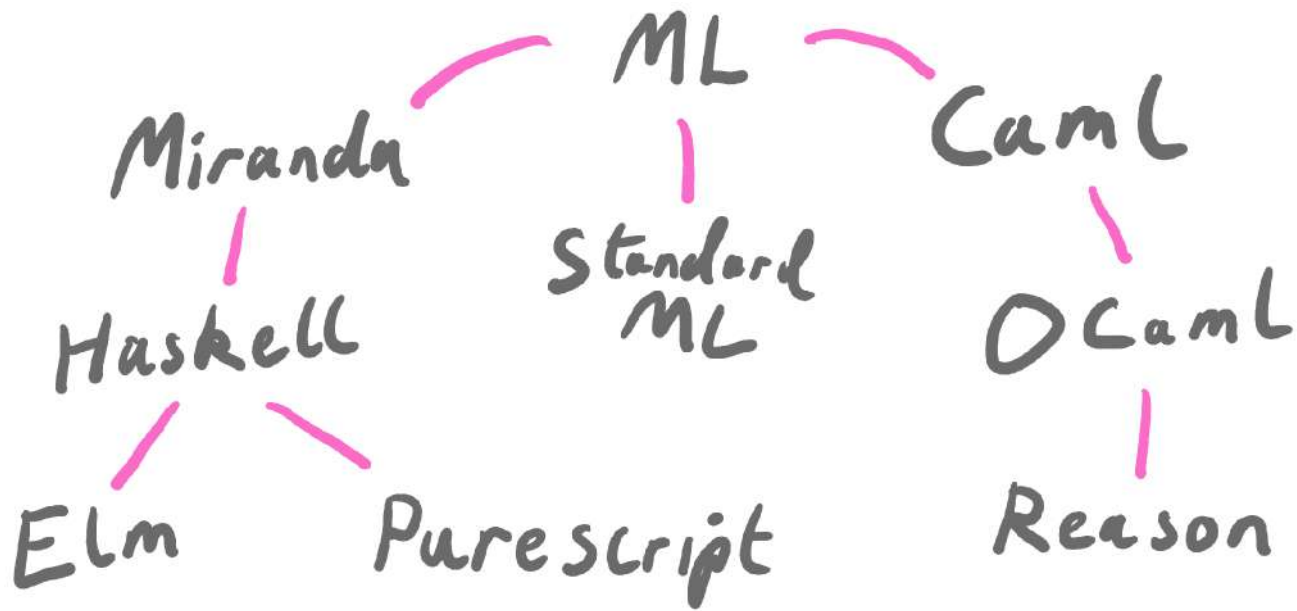


Problems!

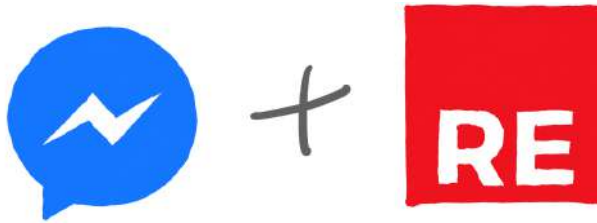


Edit code → Compile → X

Bug
Detected!



Reason



Messenger used to receive bugs reports on a daily basis; since the introduction of Reason, there have been a total of 10 bugs (that's during the whole year, not per week)!

Refactoring speed went from days to hours to dozens of minutes.

<https://reasonml.github.io/blog/2017/09/08/messenger-50-reason.html>

Elm



After 2 years and 200,000 lines of production Elm code, we got our first production runtime exception.

In that period, our legacy JS code has crashed a mere 60,000 times.

Richard Feldman - <https://twitter.com/rtfeldman/status/961051166783213570>

Purescript

Lumi + 

[I've had] such a positive experience, with little mental overhead, and total trust in the compiler. I implemented an entire page with a list of data, filters, search, and pagination which worked first time.

Brandon Martin - <https://www.lumi.dev/blog/purescript-and-haskell-at-lumi>



Error detection

```
fn get_user_name(user) {  
  let User(name: name) = user  
  name  
}
```

⇓⇓⇓ becomes ⇓⇓⇓

```
fn get_user_name(user) {  
  let User(name: name) = user  
  case name {  
    "" -> Null  
    _ -> Just(name)  
  }  
}
```

```
louispilefold ~/mesh x $ gleam build .
Compiling mesh
error: Type mismatch
- </home/louispilefold/mesh/src/mesh.gleam>:23:21
23 |     append("Hello, ", get_user_name(user))
   |                        ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Expected type:
    String
Found type:
    Nullable(String)
louispilefold ~/mesh x $
```



Do we need fault tolerance?

Programmer mistake

```
fn main() {  
  list.reverse("hello") // Error! Not a list  
}
```

⇓⇓⇓ use the correct function ⇓⇓⇓

```
fn main() {  
  string.reverse("hello") // That's better :)  
}
```


Incorrect user input

```
fn handle(request) {  
  let input = decode_json_body(request)  
  // Error! JSON could be invalid  
  save_record(input)  
}
```

⇓⇓⇓ handle invalid input ⇓⇓⇓

```
fn handle(request) {  
  case decode_json_body(request) {  
    Ok(input) -> save_record(input)  
    Error(reason) -> unprocessable_entity(reason)  
  }  
}
```

Background processing

```
fn process_video(id) {  
  let metadata = lookup_metadata(id)  
  create_thumbnails(metadata)  
  transcode_video(metadata)  
  "done!"  
}
```

Defensive programming

```
fn process_video(id) {
  case lookup_metadata(id) {
    Ok(metadata) ->
      case create_thumbnails(metadata) {
        Ok(result) ->
          case transcode_video(metadata) {
            Ok(_) -> "done!"
            Error(transcoder_error) -> ???
          }
          Error(transcoder_error) -> ???
        }
      Error(database_error) -> ???
    }
  }
```

Defensive programming

```
fn process_video(id) {
  let result = id
  |> lookup_metadata
  |> result.then(_, fn(metadata) {
    metadata
    |> create_thumbnails
    |> result.map(_, fn(_) { metadata })
  })
  |> result.then(_, transcode_video)
  case result {
    Ok(_) -> "done!"
    Error(e) -> ??? // What do we do here?
  }
}
```

Offensive programming

```
fn process_video(id) {  
  assert Ok(metadata) = lookup_metadata(id)  
  assert Ok(_) = create_thumbnails(metadata)  
  assert Ok(_) = transcode_video(metadata)  
  "done!"  
}
```

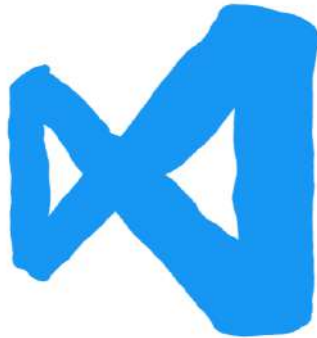
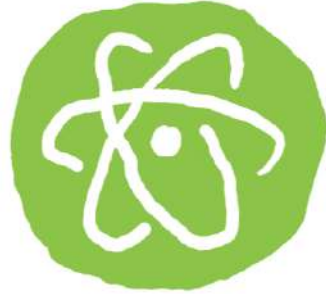
Let it crash

(if you're sure)

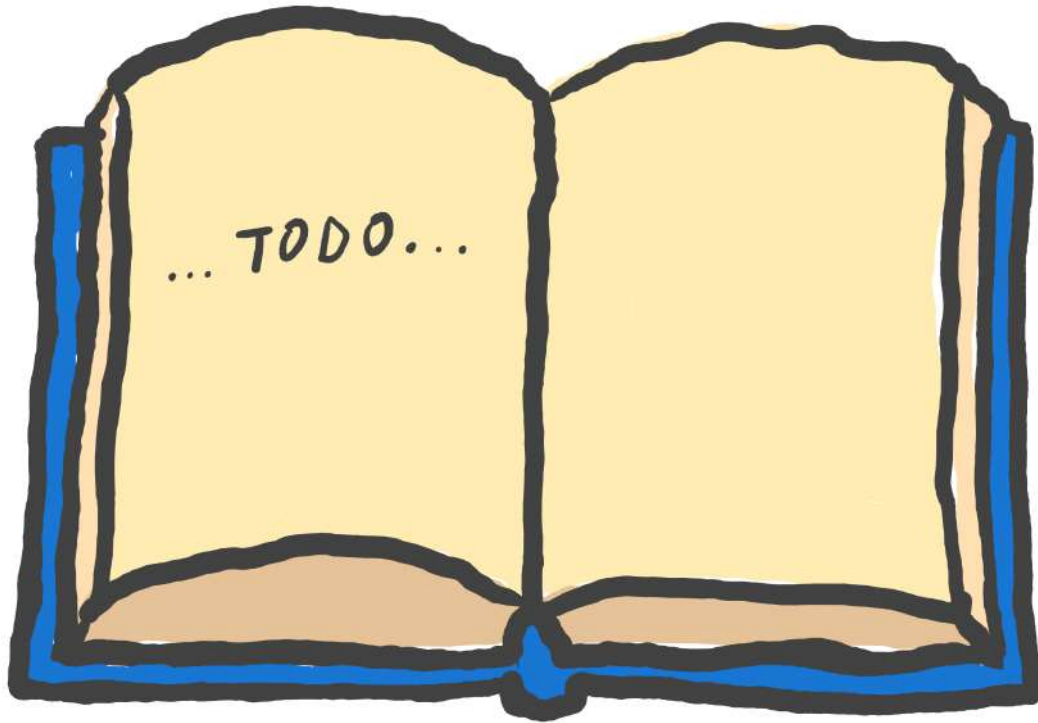


What's next for Gleam?

Editor integration



Documentation



```
get_attribute(module, key, default \\ nil) </>  
get_attribute(module(), atom(), term()) :: term()
```

Gets the given attribute from a module.

If the attribute was marked with `accumulate` with `Module.register_attribute/3`, a list is always returned. `nil` is returned if the attribute has not been marked with `accumulate` and has not been set to any value.

The `@` macro compiles to a call to this function. For example, the following code:

```
@foo
```

Expands to something akin to:

```
Module.get_attribute(__MODULE__, :foo)
```

This function can only be used on modules that have not yet been compiled. Use the `Module.__info__/1` callback to get all persisted attributes, or `Code.fetch_docs/1` to retrieve all documentation related attributes in compiled modules.

Examples

```
defmodule Foo do  
  Module.get_attribute(MODULE, :ATTRIBUTE)
```

Exercism



<https://exercism.io>





51 Languages and counting



Gleam  Erlang

gleam

- <https://gleam.run>
- <https://github.com/gleam-lang/gleam>
- IRC #gleam-lang on Freenode

Griffics' art

- <https://www.griffics.com/>

Call me?

- twitter @louispilfold



