


# Elixir is not Ruby

#ELFBA 2017 - Buenos Aires 🇦🇷



# \$ whoami

- Thomas Gautier 🇫🇷
- Co Founder & CTO at  fewlines
- We don't have a website but we maintain an Open Source package: bamboo\_smtp
- Teacher, Architect, Developer, DevOps
- API Lover
- Former teacher at *Le Wagon Paris & Lille* (9 weeks Ruby bootcamp)



Lille





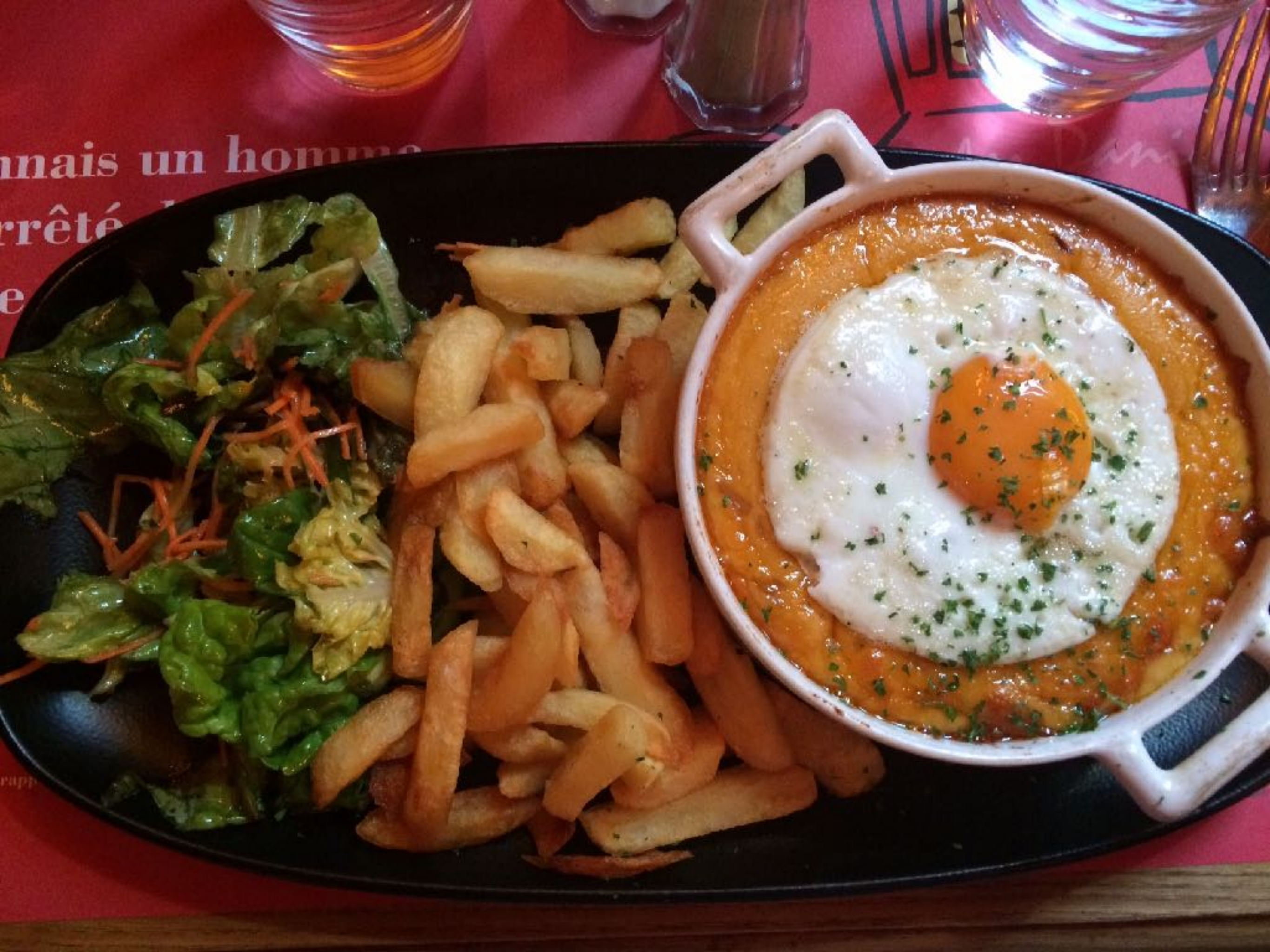












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rêté  
e

rapp



# \$ man fewlines

- We provide Tech Education 🧐
- We build ⚡ **API**-first Software ⚡ for the Retail industry
- We 🥰 **Elixir!**





# Community

- **LilleFP:**
  - Biggest french speaking Meetup on Functional Programming
  - ~50 attendees
  - Every 2 months
- **Elixir |> Lille**
  - One of the "biggest" french speaking Meetup
  - ~30 attendees
  - Quarterly



# Why this talk?

- We're developers first,
- but we're also teachers,
- to beginners and seasoned developers alike.





and we used to do it  
with Ruby 



**WARNING !**

# DISCLAIMER





We  Ruby



**We just don't use it  
anymore**





but there's a problem





Follow



"Phoenix and Elixir are not a paradigm shift in how we program, but it is a beautiful evolution of Rails." via [@thoughtbot](#) [#myelixirstatus](#)

**WAT!**

Retweets

Likes



3



6



9



**WAT!**



Flexible and out of the box authentication solution for Phoenix ~ Devise like





and this makes us go





**Because the only thing  
that Ruby and Elixir have  
in common**







# is this guy

José Valim - Elixir creator, former Rails core team.



# From OO to FP

This is our journey, as developers, and as teachers



# Elixir is not Ruby





because it's obviously  
not Object Oriented





Even if Processes & Messages  
may be the "*best*" implementation  
of Alan Kay's ideas



# Elixir

- Modules
- Functions as 1st class citizen
- Immutability





# Elixir ❤️

- Pattern Matching
- Protocols (Java Interfaces 🧑🔬)
- Macros (LISP baby 🧑🔬)



**Thanks Captain  
Obvious** 👍

# Elixir is Functional



**so we focused on  
Functional**



# and learned about

- Function as the primary (if not only) abstraction
- Immutability of data (although we can rebind variables)
- Expressions over Statements (we all love return values)
- Referential Transparency (same output for same input)





# This helped a lot

But for the lower level abstraction only



# Because we were using Phoenix\*

\* pre 1.3, since then Chris McCord's ideas are really  
going in the right direction 🚀



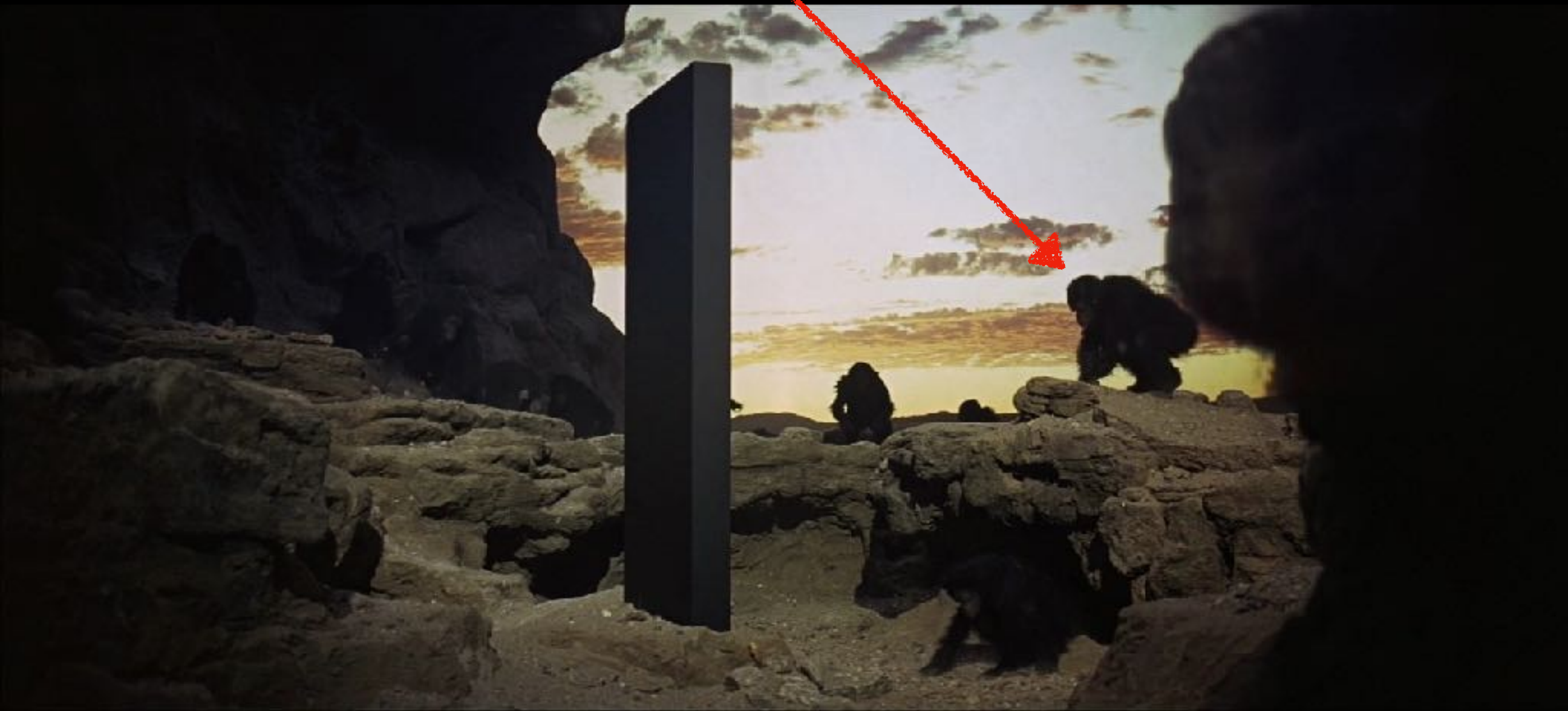
So, except for Ecto



**At the upmost level of  
abstraction, our app looked  
like a good old Rails monolith**



This is 🙄 me



- We did everything by the book(s) (and we did read a lot of them)
- But we felt like just doing plain old Model/View/Controller stuff was not getting us anywhere
- Even if we could call our code *Functional*







**So yes, Elixir is  
Functional**



**But it didn't make us  
feel any better**



**Because we heard  
about OTP promises**



and we didn't feel  
those superpowers



- Concurrency
- Distribution
- Fault Tolerance
- (D)ETS & Mnesia
- Hot Code Reload & Releases
- Cookies 🍪 and Poneys 🦄







**So Elixir is not (only)  
about being Functional**



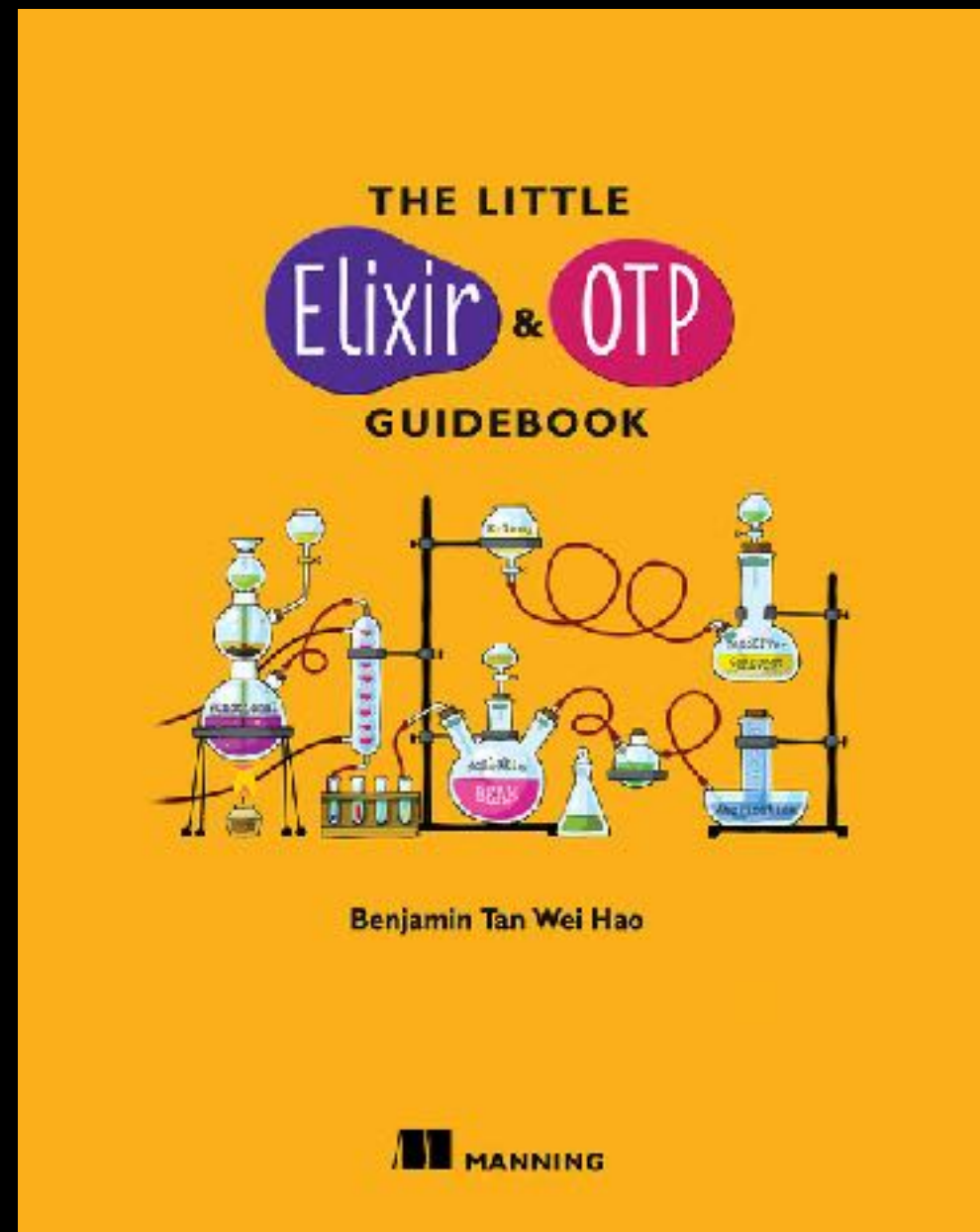
But it's (mostly) about  
OTP patterns



So we looked for a  
book

and we found one!





# The Little Elixir & OTP Guidebook

Benjamin Tan Wei Hao



# Especially the parts on

- Processes
- Monitors
- Supervisors
- Implementing a Workers Pool Supervisor (this was hard 😓)
- Re-implementing GenServer (a naïve one, we're not that good)





So we got the  
Concurrency part





**But what about  
Distribution?**



# Well, it kinda worked

but just on one node...





# How do we distribute state across nodes?







José says we don't really need  
**Distribution**  
but we *do* need it...



**We have lots (millions) of  
users, all around the  
world**



**with a real need of  
online/offline strategies**



**And this is where we  
felt kind of lost...**



**Not that many articles  
available online**

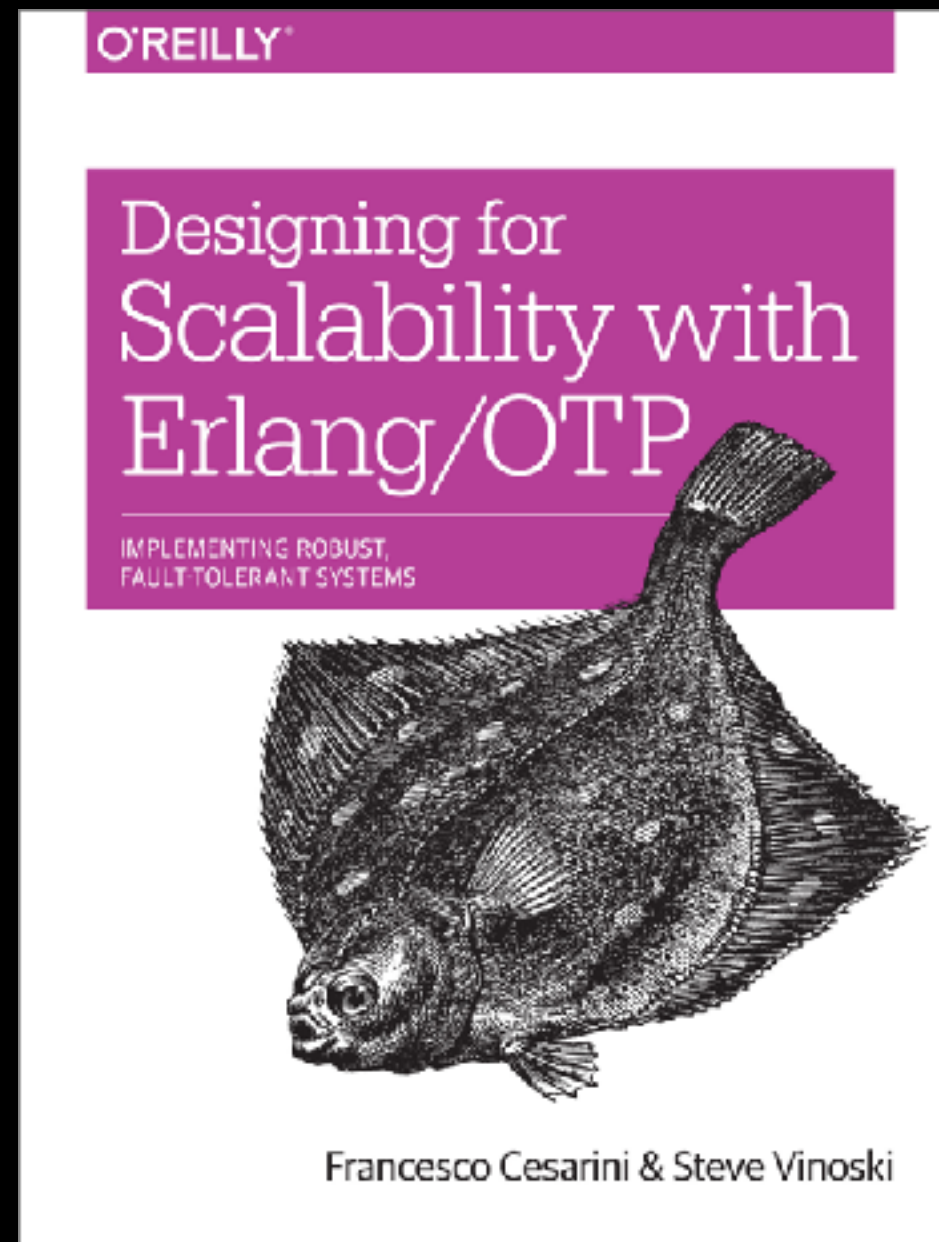


**And not a lot of  
books either**



except one





# Designing for Scalability with Erlang/ OTP

Francesco Cesarini and Steve Vinoski





Thanks Francesco for  
finally finishing your book



**So did we find a solution  
for Distribution?**



No, we didn't find  
one...

but we've found 3 of them 😊



# 1. OTP Only

- No dependency (BEAM as your OS 🍆)
- Fully meshed Nodes topology
- Every node is named, based on the "application" it executes:
  - `business\_2`,
  - `cache\_4`,
  - `proxy\_42`
- Then we know which nodes to contact with a random call



## 2. Cloud Cheat

- Rely on AWS tag for instances (ie: `cache`, `business`, `proxy`)
- This could work with any Cloud Provider that supports it
- At Node startup, it reads the AWS tags and registers itself to a custom Registry (duplicated through the cluster)
- Each time we need to do a call to a GenServer, pick a random `tag`, whatever the Node and call it
- If we receive a `nodedown` message, remove the Node from the Registry



# 3. RabbitMQ 🥕

- New dependency in the Stack 😞
- Push data to RabbitMQ
- Use GenStage to handle incoming data from RabbitMQ



**We don't know which  
one will fit us the best**

But we'd love to discuss about it with you



# Conclusion

- Elixir, Erlang & OTP are amazing platforms with great communities
- Avoid the Ruby and Elixir analogies
- Insist on the unique advantages of OTP (Concurrency, Distribution, Supervision) instead of Functional idioms
- Try to (re)implement by yourself GenServer, Supervision Trees, etc... This is how we really got into OTP
- Share more on Distribution, this is the killer feature of OTP





# Thanks 🙏

Thomas Gautier - @Aryko



[blog.fewlines.co](http://blog.fewlines.co)

