

MANAGING PROCESSES WITHOUT OTP

(and how to make them OTP-compliant)

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ERLANG PROCESSES

- Code only executes in a process
- Each process has its own memory space
- Serial execution logic
- Separate garbage collector for each

CREATING A PROCESS

- Spawn for independent process
- Spawn_link for linked process
 - Abnormal exit takes down all linked processes
- Spawn_monitor for monitored process
 - Parent receives a message when it goes down

NEW PROCESS CREATES

- Encapsulated empty memory space
- Local process dictionary of Key/Value pairs
- Execution begins with passed in function
- Returns a Pid reference to the process
- Format is `<N.PPP.I>` (node, process, int)

EXAMPLE SPAWNED PROCESSES

```
-module(procs).  
-export([get_dict/0]).
```

```
get_dict() ->  
    Dict = process_info(self(), dictionary)  
    error_logger:info_msg("dict: ~p~n", [Dict]).
```

Eshell

```
1> spawn(procs, get_dict, []).
```

```
    =INFO REPORT===  
    dict: {dictionary, []}
```

```
<0.150.0>
```

EXAMPLE SPAWNED PROCESSES

```
2> F1 = fun() ->
      error_logger:info_msg("dict: ~p~n",
      [process_info(self(), dictionary)])
end.
```

Eshell

```
3> spawn(F1).
```

```
   =INFO REPORT===
   dict: {dictionary, []}
```

```
<0.151.0>
```

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PROCESSES

- Sending
 - Pid ! Msg
 - erlang:send(Pid, Msg)
 - erlang:send(Pid, Msg, Options)
- Message mailbox
 - maintains list of messages in order arrived
 - guaranteed in order sent if no middle process

IN-ORDER RECEIVE

```
receive  
  Any_Msg -> handle(Any_Msg)  
end.
```

- Dequeues all messages
- Synchronously handles each one as it is dequeued

OUT-OF-ORDER (SELECTIVE) RECEIVE

```
receive
  {my_msg, Data} -> handle_my_way
after 100 -> continue
end.
```

- Only messages tagged my_msg are handled
- Other messages left in mailbox in original order

GEN_SERVER/GEN_FSM ET AL

- `start_link` to spawn a new process
- Pushes messages (no `receive` in user code)
- Supports sync, async erlang messages
- Supports TCP raw data as info messages
- Allows for controlled code change
- Cleanup of state on shutdown

SUPERVISORS

- Link gen servers into a hierarchy
- Allows controlled startup
- Can shutdown branches of an application
- Purpose is automated restart on failure

4 REQUIREMENTS TO BE OTP-COMPATIBLE

- Use `proc_lib` to spawn processes
- Handle `{system, From, Msg}` messages
 - plain system messages
 - `sys:handle_system_msg/6` implements
- Respond properly to shutdown messages
 - `{'EXIT', Parent, Reason} -> exit(Reason)`
- Handle `{get_modules, From}` for code upgrade

SYSTEM-LEVEL TOOLS FOR MANAGING PROCESSES

- `proc_lib` for creating
- `Sys` for controlling and debugging
- Erlang for tracing
 - VM capability, not discussed further here

PROC_LIB

```
3> proc_lib:spawn(F1)
    =INFO REPORT===
    dict: {dictionary, [{ '$ancestors' [<0.156.0>] },
                        { '$initial_call',
                          {erl_eval, '-expr/5-fun-1-', 0}}]}
<0.158.0>
```

- Allows tracking the spawn hierarchy
- Reports crashes with linked process context

HIBERNATING

- VM capability to shrink a process
- Removes call stack (including pending try/catch)
- Full garbage collect
- Resizes process to smallest possible
- Even if smaller than minimum process size
- `gen_server/gen_fsm` support this in API

HIBERNATING RAW PROCESSES

- `proc_lib:hibernate(M,F,A)`
 - invokes `erlang:hibernate/3`
 - identifies wake call
 - reinstalls `proc_lib` crash reporting
- When message received
 - uncompress, resize to minimum if too small
 - wake function is called

EXAMPLE: PAUSING MESSAGE RECEIVE

- jump to a selective receive loop
- resume back to original loop later

```
loop() ->  
  receive  
    {pause, Amt} -> wait(Amt);  
    Msg -> handle(Msg)  
  end.
```

```
wait(Amt) ->  
  receive  
  after Amt -> loop()  
end.
```

OTP APPROACH

- `sys:suspend` transfers loop control to OTP `sys` code
- Never returns (directly)
- OTP receive loop only recognizes system messages
- `sys:resume` transfers back to user's receive loop

OTP APPROACH (CONT.)

- `sys:resume/2,3` calls user's code
- User provided callback functions required:
 - `?MODULE:system_continue/3`
 - `?MODULE:system_terminate/4`
 - `?MODULE:system_code_change/4`

WHEN A SYSTEM MSG ARRIVES:

- Call `sys:handle_system_msg/6`

```
loop(Debug_Opts) ->  
  receive  
    {system, From, Msg} ->  
      sys:handle_system_msg(Msg, From, Parent,  
                             ?MODULE, Debug_Opts, Extra);  
    Msg ->  
      handle_msg(Msg),  
      loop(Debug_Opts).  
end.
```

3 RETURNS FROM SYS ALTERNATE RECEIVE LOOP

- ?MODULE:system_continue/3
 - user function jumps to user receive loop
 - never returns (counterpart to sys:suspend)
 - called by sys:resume
- ?MODULE:system_terminate/4
 - supervisor issues terminate request
 - user function should exit with same reason

3 RETURNS FROM SYS ALT RECEIVE LOOP (CONT)

- ?MODULE:system_code_change/4
 - user function migrates any data structures
 - then returns the Extra data
 - sequence: suspend, code_change, resume
 - implemented by reltool on app upgrade/downgrade

DEBUG

- Manually insert trace/logging code into actual logic
- Initialize multiple options with `sys:debug_options/1`
- Sets types of debugging to enable
- OR, call a function for each type of debug option
- Trace, log, statistics, install custom function

RECORDING DEBUG INFORMATION

- Low overhead method to debug manually chosen events
- Events are written to circular queue (in `Debug_Opts`)
- Defaults to 10 events, can be overridden
- `sys:handle_debug/4` called to create an event
- User provides `Format_Func(Device, Event, Extra)`
- Custom format function for logging event

VIEWING LOGGED DEBUG INFORMATION

- `sys:print_log(Debug_Opts)` => prints debug queue
- `sys:log(Pid, print)` => prints debug queue
- `sys:log(Pid, get)` => gets the debug queue
- `sys:log_to_file(Pid, Filename)` => log to a file (not RAM)

INSTALLING TRACE FUNCTIONS

- `sys:install(Pid, {Function_Name, Init_State})`
- Installed function inspects current state
 - returns new state, reinstalls function
 - returns done, uninstalls function
- `sys:remove(Pid, Function_Name)`
- allows manual turn off

STATISTICS COLLECTION

- `sys:statistics/2,3`: elapsed time, reductions and message counts
- Uses `install/remove` to invoke `sys` implemented capability
- Requires manually inserting `sys:handle_debug/4` in your code
- Options to start or end collection, and report statistics

REPORT COMPACT SUMMARY OF PROCESS STATE

- `sys:get_status/1,2` returns a formatted summary
- User provides `?MODULE:format_status/2`
- Added to `gen_server/gen_fsm` when crash reports killed VM

DYNAMIC MODULE CODE CHANGE

- Release handler requests dynamic modules for code change
 - Sends `{get_module, From}`
 - Process should respond `From ! {modules, Modules}`
 - Lists all currently executing Modules

DO IT YOURSELF!

- http://www.erlang.org/doc/design_principles/spec_proc.html
- http://www.erlang.org/doc/man/proc_lib.html
- <http://www.erlang.org/doc/man/sys.html>
- Example usage inside Erlang/SP library:
 - <https://github.com/duomark/erlangsp>
 - `/apps/coop/src/coop_node_data_rcv.erl`

QUESTIONS