

Growing a Language

Joe Armstrong



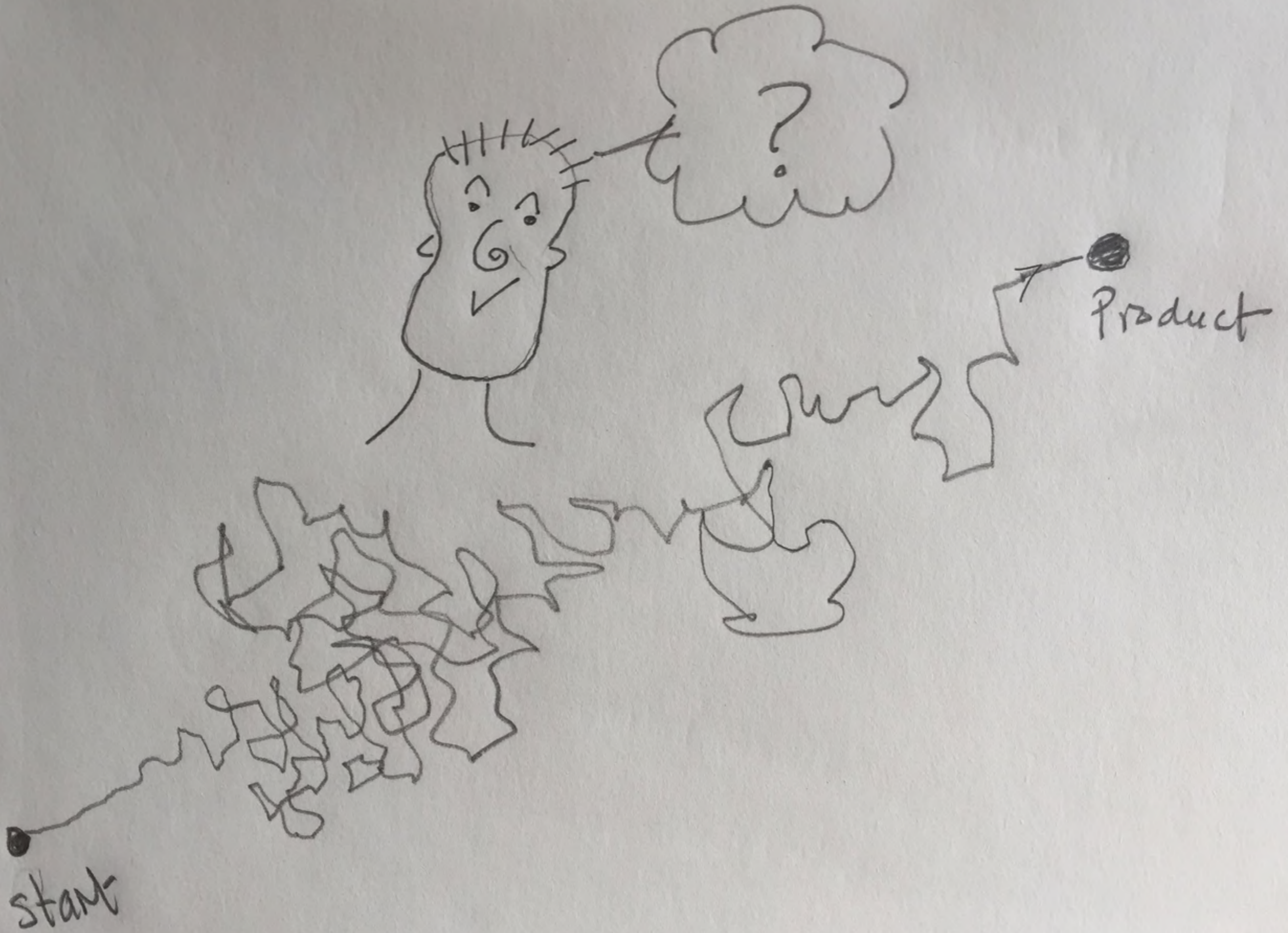
- Make a prototype
- Get some users
- Write some documentation
- Make a “proper” version
- Make a course
- Make a product
- Write a book
- Sell it
- Sell the company
- Grow a community
- Fight technical battles
- Give talks
- Go to meetings
- Write code
- Talk to financiers

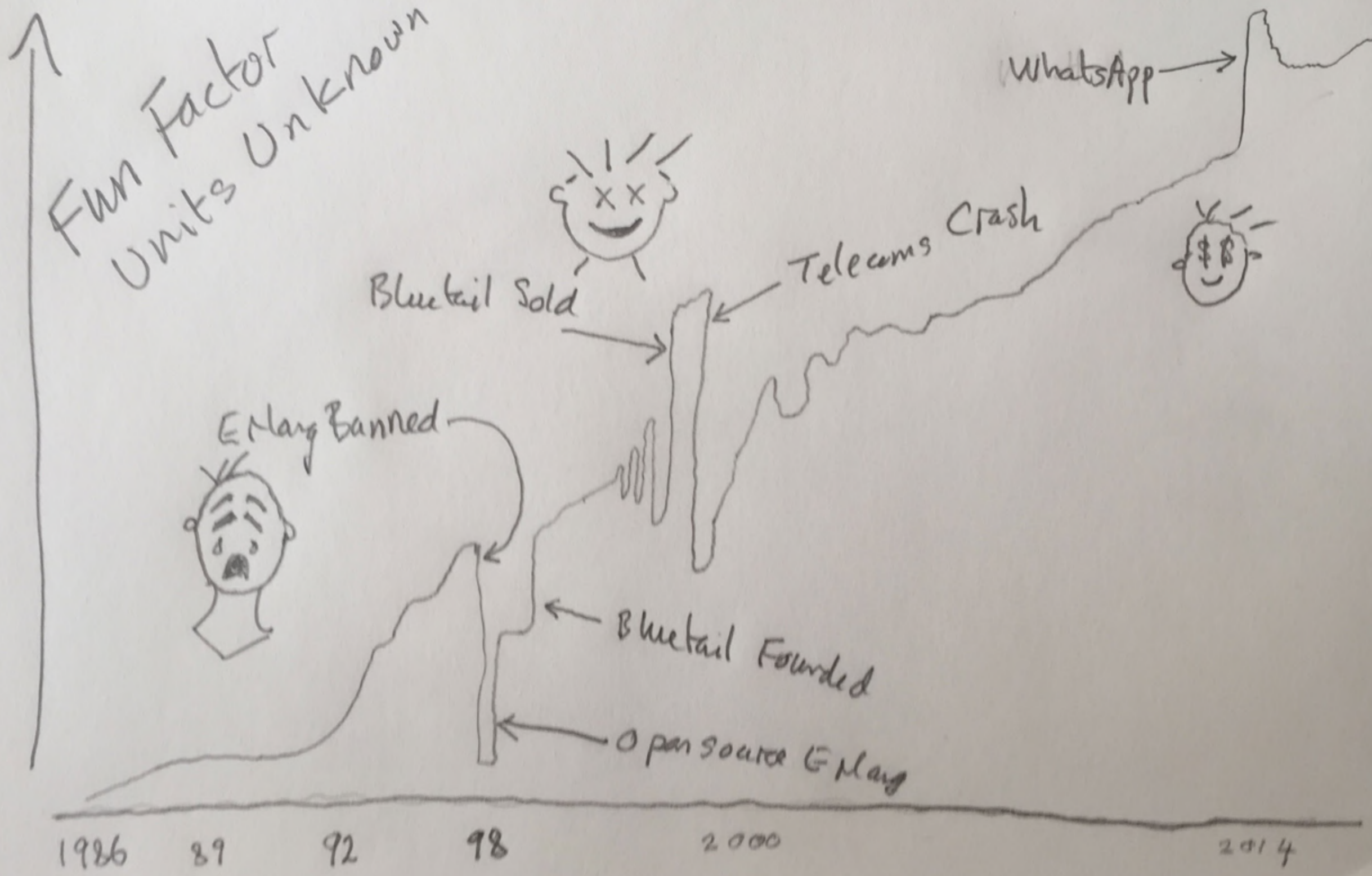
Product Development

- Specify
- Build
- Test
- Sell
- \$\$\$

Agile

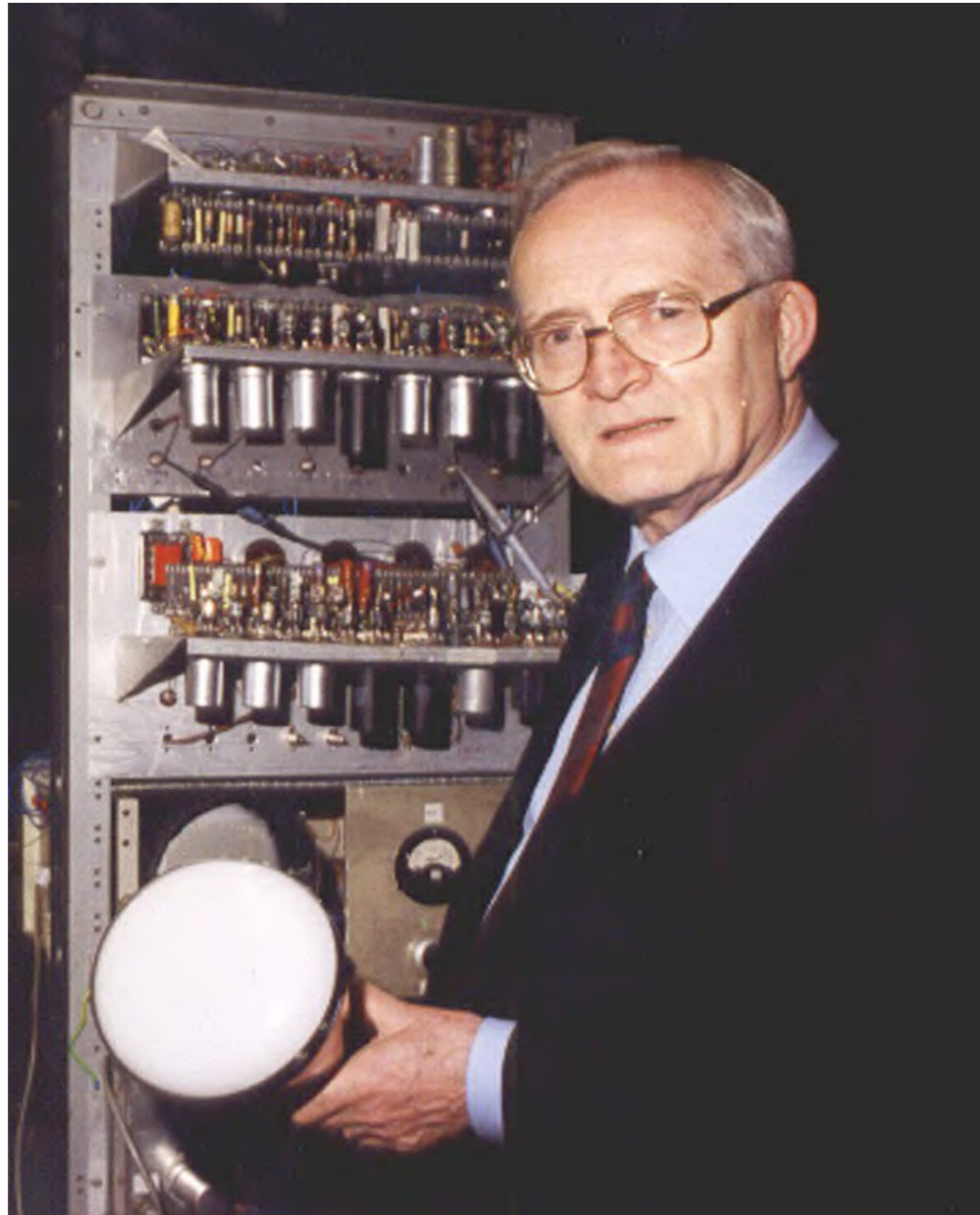
Scrum





History

21 June 1948



19/7/49

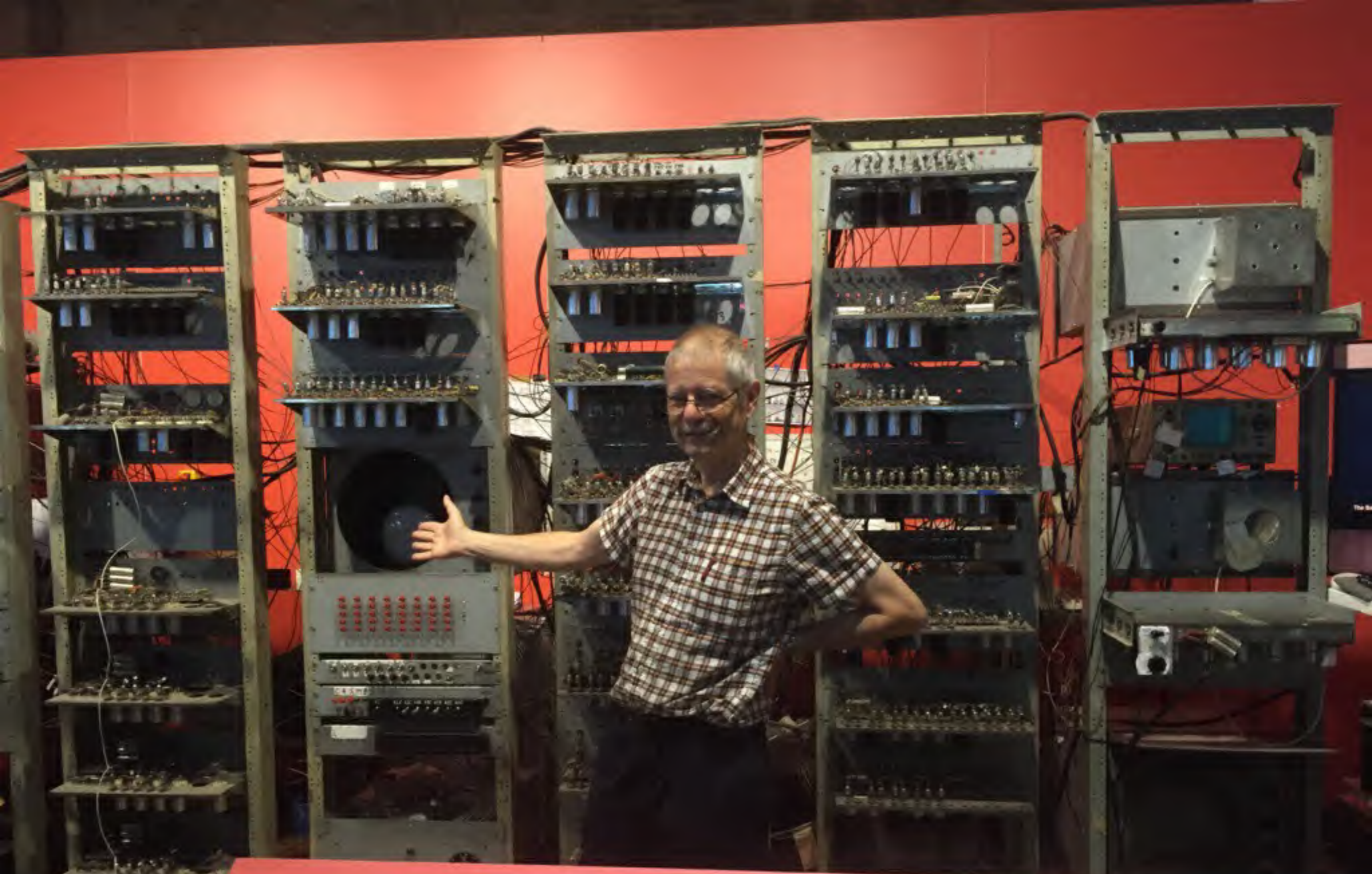
Kilburn Highest Factor Routine (amended)

Instruction	C	25	26	27	Line	01234	1345
-24 to C	-G ₁	-	-	-	1	00011	010
+ to 26			-G ₁		2	01011	110
-26 to C	G ₁				3	01011	010
+ to 27			-G ₁	G ₁	4	11011	110
-23 to C	a	T ₂₃	-G ₂	G ₂	5	11101	010
Sub 27	a - G ₂				6	11011	001
Test					7	-	011
Add 20 to C					8	00101	100
Sub 26	T ₂				9	01011	001
+ to 25		T ₂			10	10011	110
-26 to C					11	10011	010
Test					12	-	011
Stop	0	0	-G ₂	G ₂	13		111
-26 to C	G ₂	T ₂	-G ₂	G ₂	14	01011	010
Sub 21	G ₂₊₁				15	10101	001
+ to 27	G ₂₊₁			G ₂₊₁	16	11011	110
-27 to C	-G ₂₊₁				17	11011	010
+ to 26			-G ₂₊₁		18	01011	110
22 to C		T ₂	-G ₂₊₁	G ₂₊₁	19	01101	000

or 000



or 10100



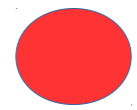
'Nothing was ever the same again.'

Freddie Williams, computer pioneer, 1976

Nothing was ever
the same again

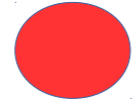
Context

Languages that I could learn vs. time



1948

1



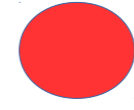
1977

3



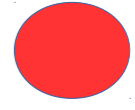
1986

25



2015

2500



2053

Too
many



Hewlett Packard Vectra 45945A

Introduced 1985

- 256 KB RAM - Expandable to 3.64 MB with expansion slots
- 80286 CPU at 8Mz
- 20MB or 40MB hard disk
- 2 x 5.25 inch floppy drives

Source: <http://www.hpmuseum.net/>

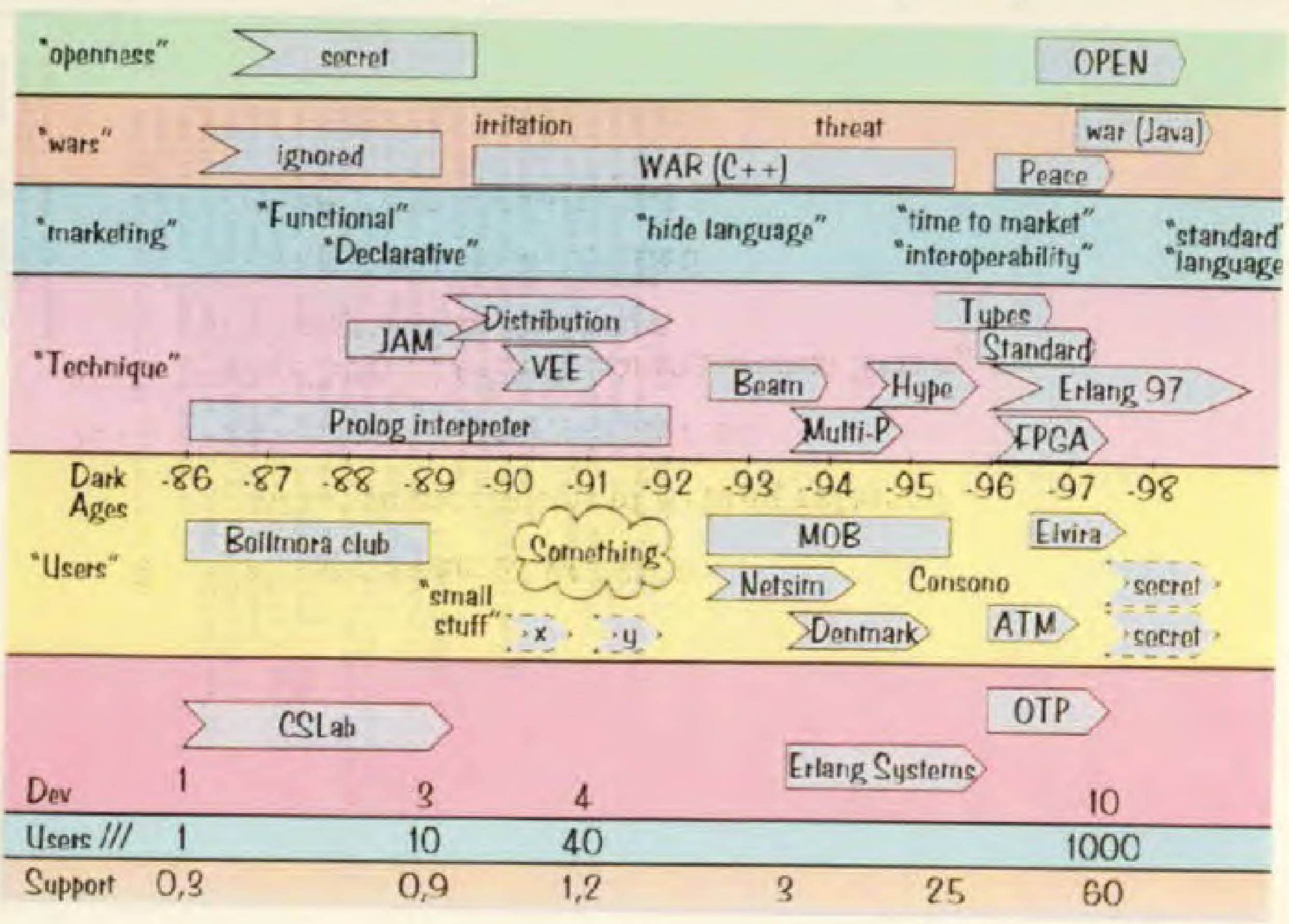
2015

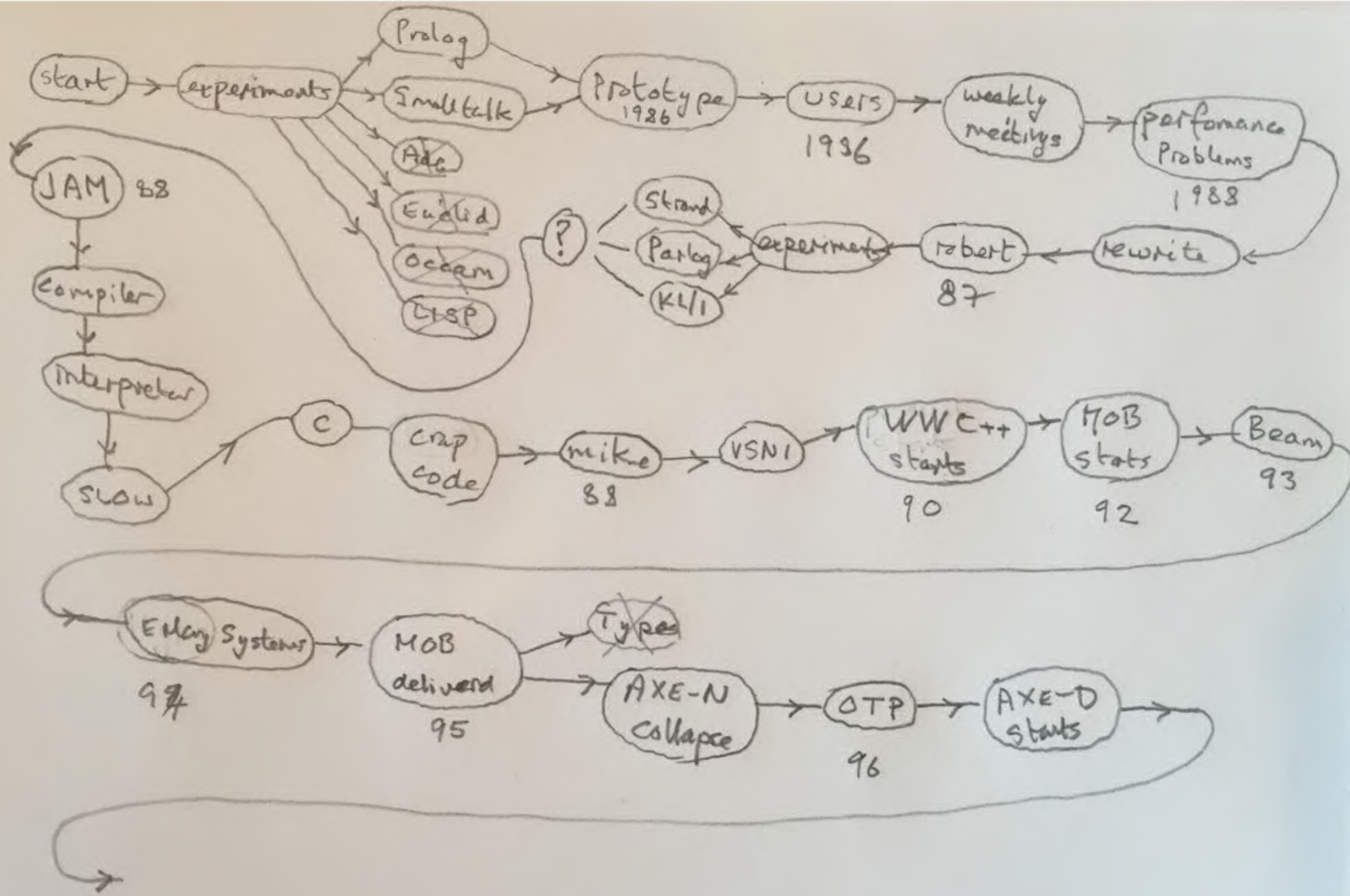
- 8 Gbytes memory (x 32,000)
- 4 – core – 2.5GHz (x 1,000)
- 250 GB SSD (x10,000)

The machine is 1000x faster –
so a 60 second boot time in
1985 should be 60ms in 2014 :-)

What went wrong?







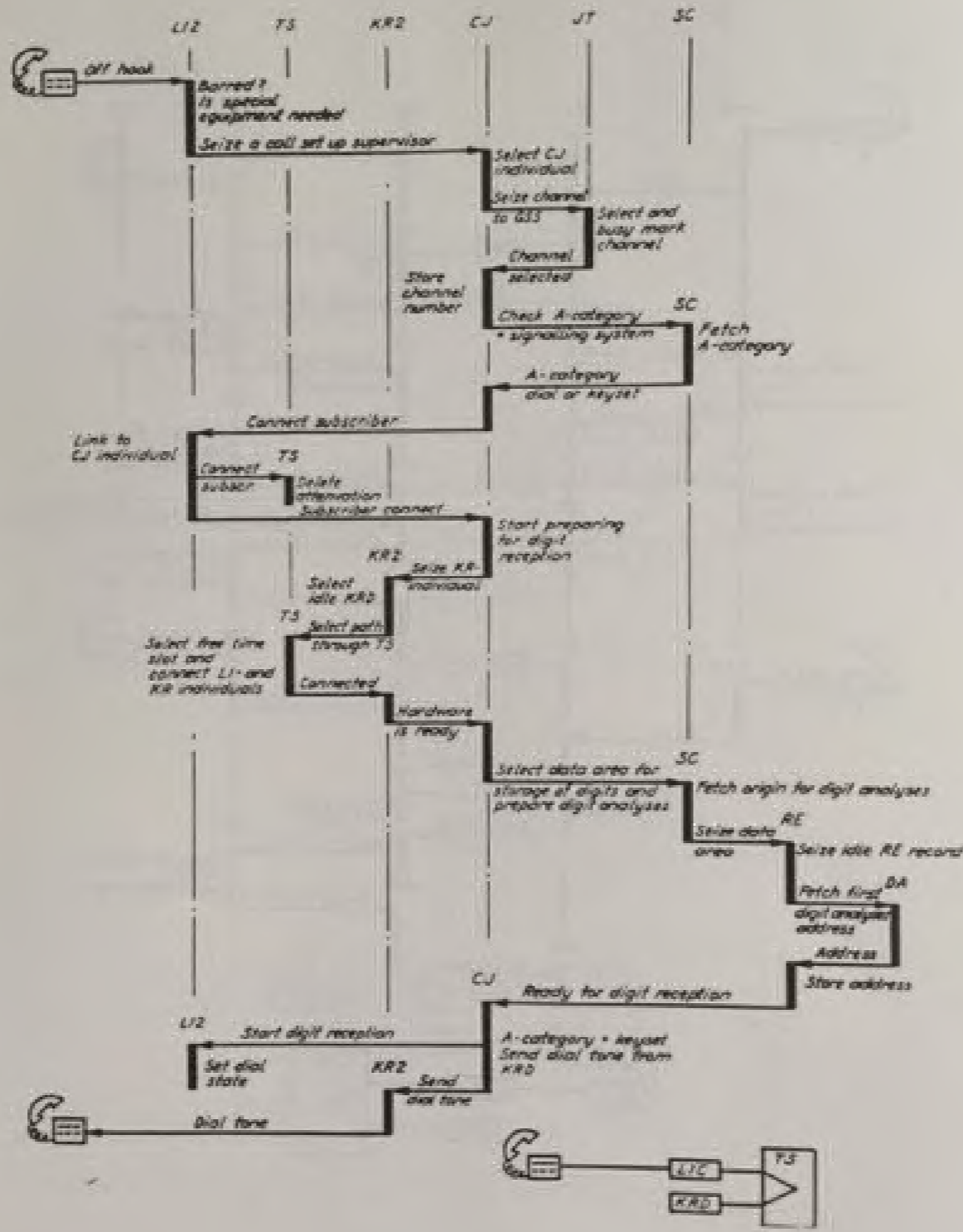
1986



Start with a problem

- How can we program telephony? - Erlang
- How can we describe a page? - Postscript
- How can we program a set-top box? - Java
- How can we experiment with types? - Haskell
- How can we parse natural language? - Prolog
- How can we do statistical computations? - R
- ...
- How can we confuse people? - Xcode

Doc. No.	TR Key	Doc. No.
1984-02-23	A	EN/LIT 101 520



The Reduction machine

$P \rightarrow a Q R b$

$Q \rightarrow R c$

$R \rightarrow d$

P

a Q R b

Q R b

R c R b

d c R b

c R b

R b

d b

b

ϵ

P, Q, R, ... are
functions

a, b, c ... are primitives

4 reduction machines running in parallel

P
a Q R b
Q R b
R c R b
d c R b
c R b
R b
d b
b
 ϵ

P
a Q R b
Q R b
R c R b
d c R b
c R b
R b
d b
b
 ϵ

P
a Q R b
Q R b
R c R b
d c R b
c R b
R b
d b
b
 ϵ

P
a Q R b
Q R b
R c R b
d c R b
c R b
R b
d b
b
 ϵ

Suspending and resuming a computation

P
a Q R b
Q R b
R c R b
d c R b

Store the
last row in a
database

Suspend

Fetch
Computation
from database

Resume

d c R b
c R b
R b
d b
b
 ϵ

Message Passing

P → Q receive R S
Q → a

P1 = spawn(P)
Q receive R S
a receive R S
receive R S

Suspends

x U R S

T → K send P1 {x U} S
...
...

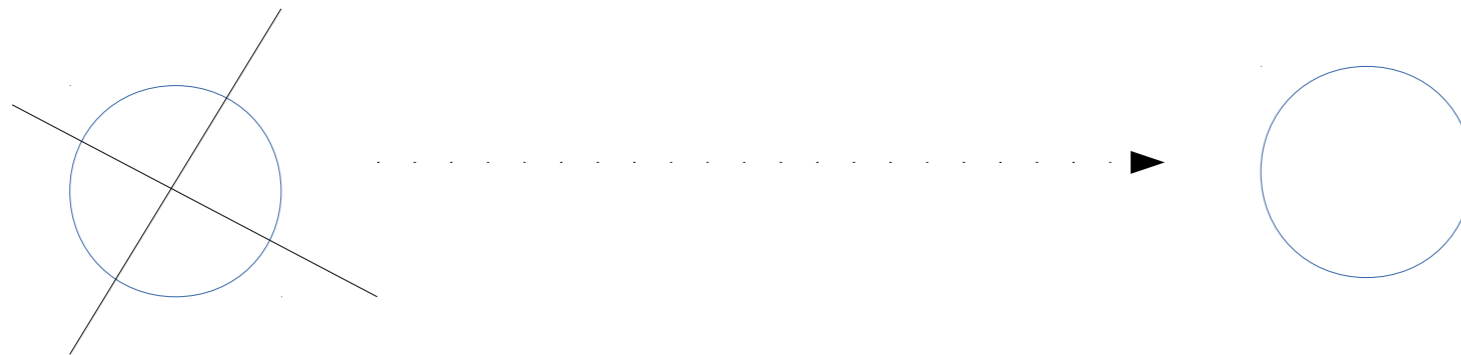
...
send P1 {x U} S
S

The story so far ...

- A suspend/resume mechanism
- A message massing mechanism
- A reduction mechanism
- A process spawn mechanism

Needs one more thing

Links



If a process crashes a
message is sent to the
linked process

```
/*
 * $HOME/erlang.pro
 *
 *          Copyright (c) 1988 Ericsson Telecom
 *
 * Author: Joe Armstrong
 * Creation Date: 1988-03-24
 * Purpose:
 *   main reduction engine
 *
 * Revision History:
 *   88-03-24   Started work on multi processor version
 *             of erlang
 *   88-03-28   First version completed (Without timeouts)
 *   88-03-29   Correct small errors
 *   88-03-29   Changed 'receive' to make it return the pair
 *             msg(From,Mess)
 *   88-03-29   Generate error message when out of goals
 *             i.e. program doesn't end with terminate
 *             added trace(on), trace(off) facilities
 *   88-03-29   Removed Var := {...} , this can be achieved
 *             with {...}
 *   88-05-27   Changed name of file to erlang.pro
 *             First major revision started - main changes
 *             Complete change from process to channel
 *             based communication
 *             here we (virtually) throw away all the
 *             old stuff and make a bloody great data base
 *   88-05-31   The above statements were incorrect much better
 *             to go back to the PROPER way of doing things
 *             long live difference lists
 *   88-06-02   Reds on run([et5]) = 245
 *             changing the representation to separate the
 *             environment and the process - should improve things
 *             It did .... reds = 283 - and the program is nicer!
 *   88-06-08   All pipe stuff working (pipes.pro)
 *             added code so that undefined functions can return
 *             values
```

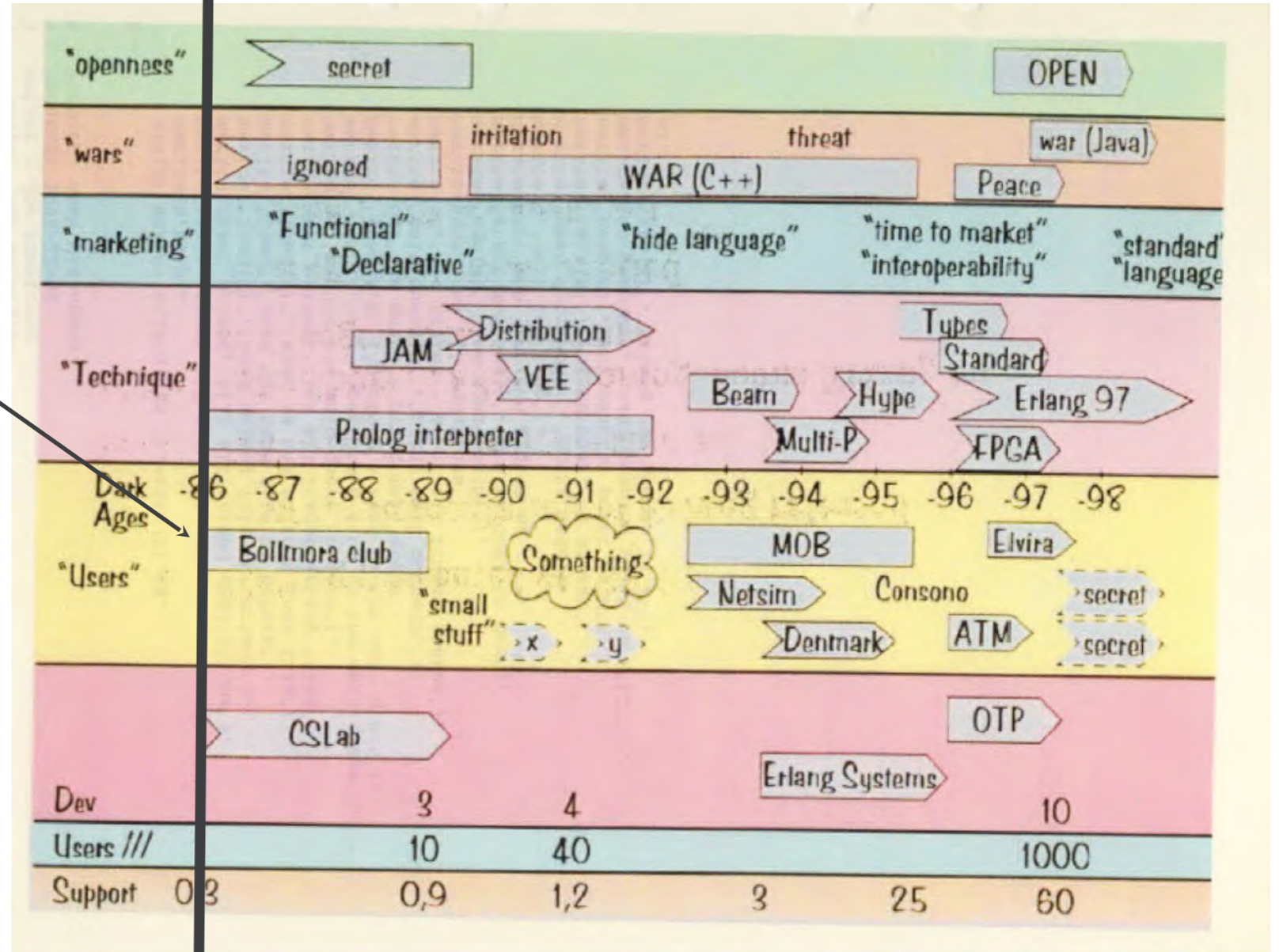
4 days for a
rewrite

Not so fast

We have a language
all we now need are some users
and an application



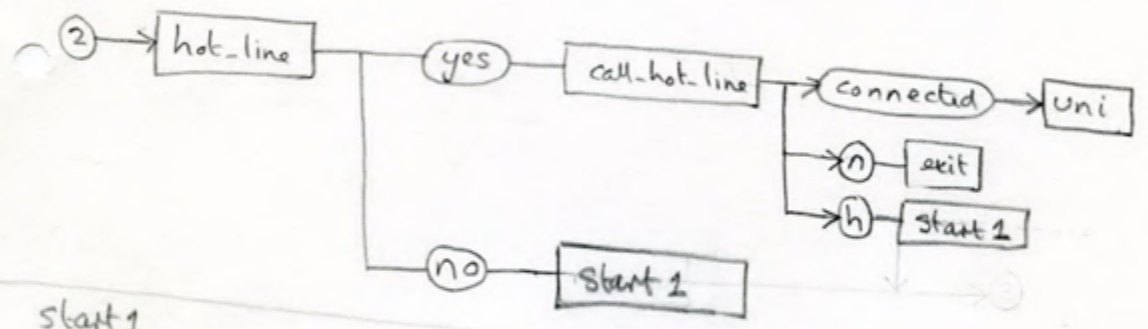
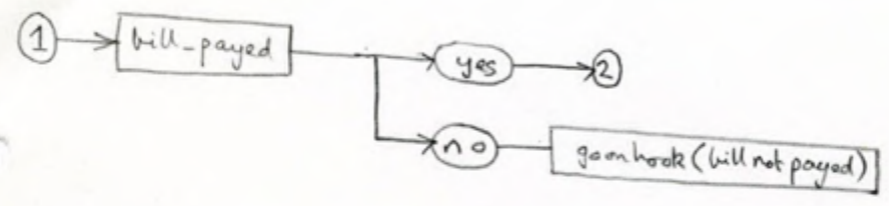
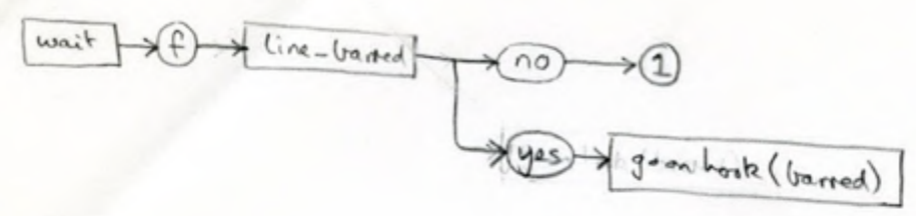
KERSTIN ÖDLING
Ericsson Business Networks AB



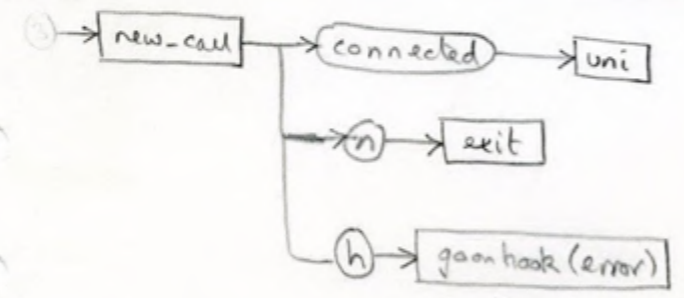
MD110



start (start it off)



start 1



Notes

1) an exit from call-hot-line of (h) allows the user to attempt a new call

case f +

```
function uni returns none.
```

```
1 # uni --->
```

```
    case(wait, [
```

```
        n => [term, exit],
```

```
        h => [hold,
```

```
            ] case(new_call, [
```

```
                connected => multi,
```

```
                n => case(gone_away, [
```

```
                    yes => exit,
```

```
                    no => [conv, uni]
```

```
                ]),
```

```
                h => [conv, uni]
```

```
            ])
```

```
        ]
```

```
    ]).
```


1988

The prototype works
let's make a product

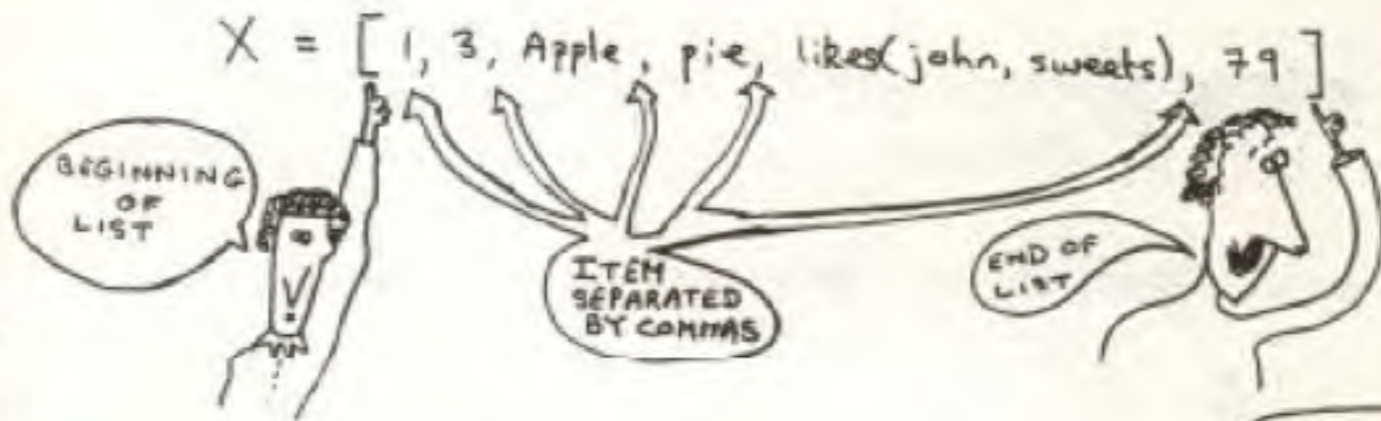
- Courses
- Documentation
- Performance
- Support

Courses

FUN WITH LISTS

PART 1

A LIST is a STRUCTURE THAT IS USED FOR REPRESENTING A VARIABLE NUMBER OF TERMS. LISTS ARE WRITTEN BY ENCLOSING THE ITEMS (WHICH ARE SEPARATED BY COMMAS) BETWEEN [AND] brackets



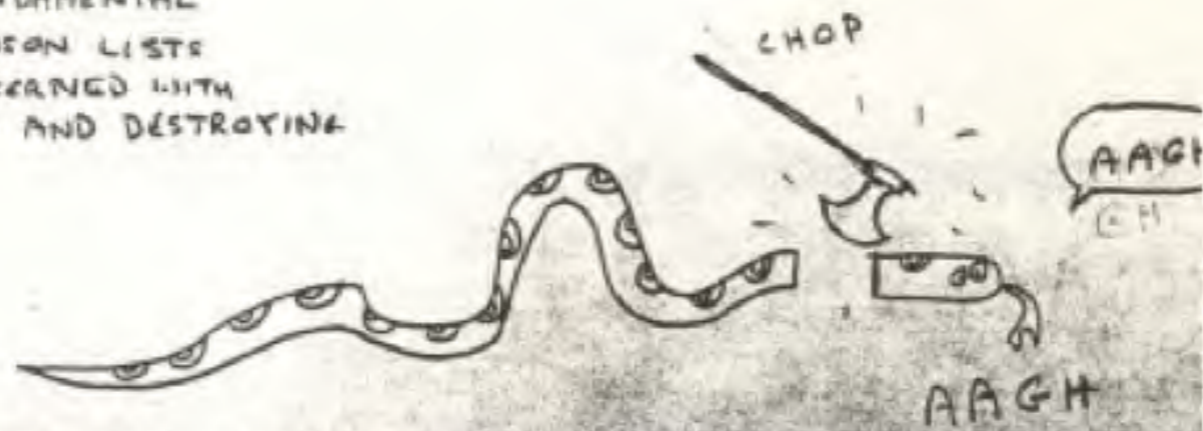
AND EACH OF THE ITEMS IN THE LIST CAN BE OF A DIFFERENT TYPE?



THAT'S RIGHT

TRY DOING IT IN PASCAL ARRAY(1...20) OF WHAT!!

THE FUNDAMENTAL OPERATIONS ON LISTS ARE CONCERNED WITH BUILDING AND DESTROYING LISTS



LISTS HAVE HEADS AND TAILS (LIKE SNAKES!)

A LIST WITH HEAD AND TAIL

Documentation

erlang vsn 1.05

h	help
⊗ reset	reset all queues
reset_erlang	kill all erlang definitions
load(F)	load erlang file <F>.erlang
load	load the same file as before
load(?)	what is the current load file
what_erlang	list all loaded erlang files
go	reduce the main queue to zero
send(A,B,C)	perform a send to the main queue
send(A,B)	perform a send to the main queue
cq	see queue - print main queue
wait_queue(N)	print wait_queue(N)
cf	see frozen - print all frozen states
eqns	see all equations
eqn(N)	see equation(N)
start(Mod,Goal)	starts Goal in Mod
top	top loop run system
q	quit top loop
open_dots(Node)	opens Node
talk(N)	N=1 verbose, =0 silent
peep(M)	set peeping point on M
no_peep(M)	unset peeping point on M
vsn(X)	erlang vsn number is X

```
% Package: User dialogues
% Author : Joe Armstrong
% Updated: 1986-12-04
% Purpose: user dialogues
```

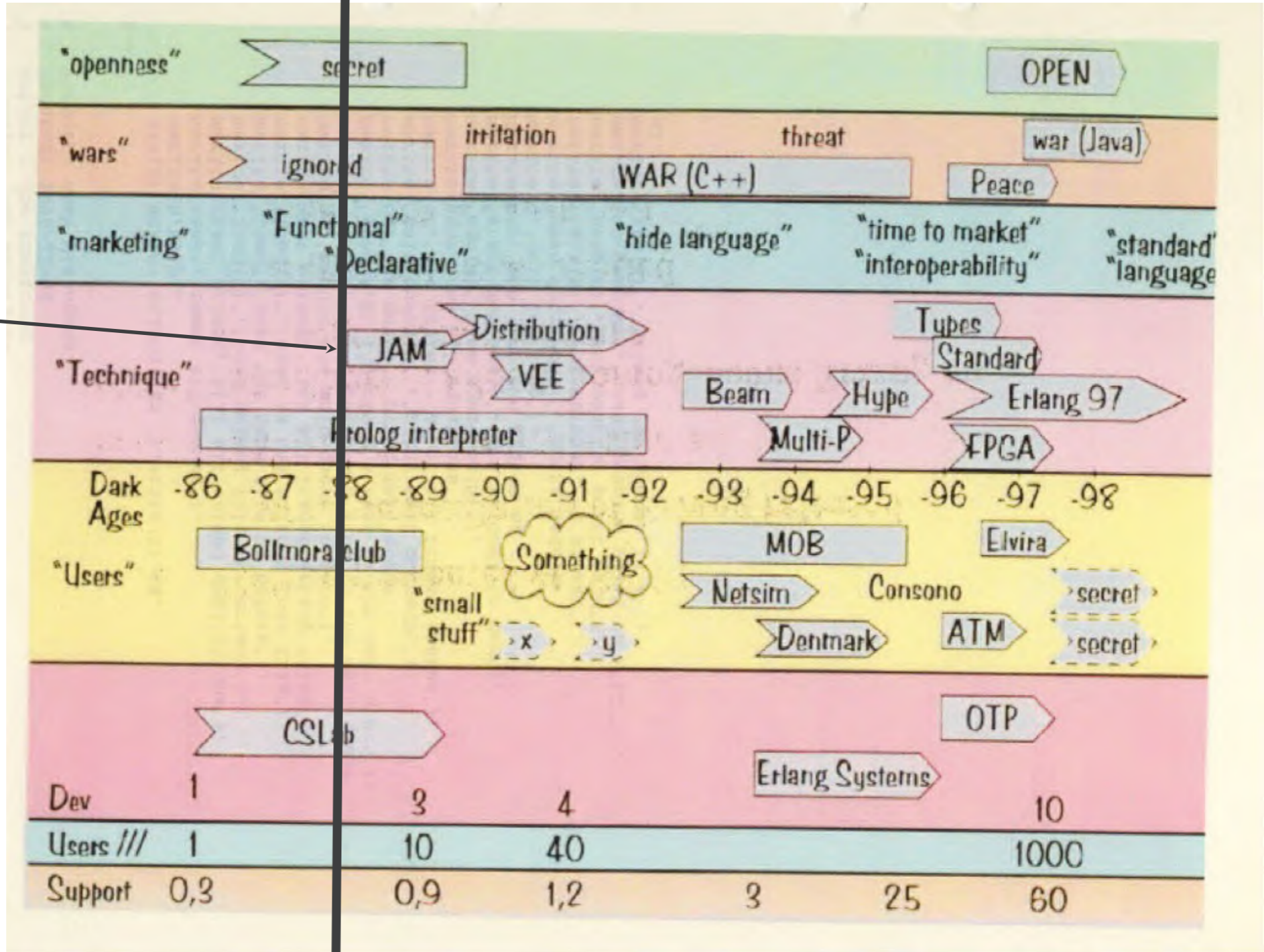
h:-

```
vs_n(X),write('erlang vs_n '),write(X),nl,
mwrite(h,help),
mwrite(reset,'reset all queues'),
mwrite(reset_erlang,'kill all erlang definitions'),
mwrite('load(F)','load erlang file <F>.erlang'),
mwrite('load','load the same file as before'),
mwrite('load(?)','what is the current load file'),
mwrite(what_erlang,'list all loaded erlang files'),
mwrite(go,'reduce the main queue to zero'),
mwrite('send(A,B,C)','perform a send to the main queue'),
mwrite('send(A,B)','perform a send to the main queue'),
mwrite(cq,'see queue - print main queue'),
mwrite('wait_queue(N)','print wait_queue(N)'),
mwrite(cf,'see frozen - print all frozen states'),
mwrite(eqns,'see all equations'),
mwrite('eqn(N)','see equation(N)'),
mwrite('start(Mod,Goal)','starts Goal in Mod'),
mwrite(top,'top loop run system'),
mwrite(q,'quit top loop'),
mwrite('open_dots(Node)','opens Node'),
mwrite('talk(N)','N=1 verbose, =0 silent'),
mwrite('peep(M)','set peeping point on M'),
mwrite('no_peep(M)','unset peeping point on M'),
mwrite('vs_n(X)','erlang vs_n number is X'),
nl.
```

Documentation

- 1) “Read the code.”
- 2) If the code and documentation differ the code is correct.
- 3) Flip the order of the above.
- 4) If the code and documentation differ the code is buggy please file an error report.
- 5) Things you find in the code that are not documented do not exist.
- 6) A few pages of markdown != Documentation.
- 7) Get a technical author.

PERFORMANCE



1989 - speed

89/02/02
14:08:25

engine.pl

```
/*
    Erlang engine
    12 ERPS interpreted
    35 ERPS compiled
*/
ld := load('../sys3/src/utils.q1'),

/*
    HTOP = first free location on heap

    putLst(Reg)    loads Reg with a list pointer to Reg := list(HTOP)

    bldCon(C)     pushes const(C) to heap
    bldNil        pushes nil to heap
    bldReg(Reg)   pushes Reg to heap

    getNil(Reg)   Reg = nil ifTrue proceed ifFalse tryNext
    getLst(Reg)   Reg = list(SP) ifTrue set SP ifFalse tryNext
    getCon(C)     heap(SP) = const(C) ifTrue SP++ ifFalse tryNext
    getCon(Reg,C) Reg = const(C) ifTrue proceed ifFalse tryNext
    getReg(Reg)   Reg := heap(SP) SP++ always true
    getNil        heap(SP) = nil ifTrue SP++ ifFalse tryNext

    movReg(R1,R2) R1 := R2
*/
```

Joseph => Joe's Own Super Erlang Program
House

333

JOE **JAN**
Joe's Own Engine

putLst, N
- u - 73
bldConst, N

where's the new Dittoch line

400

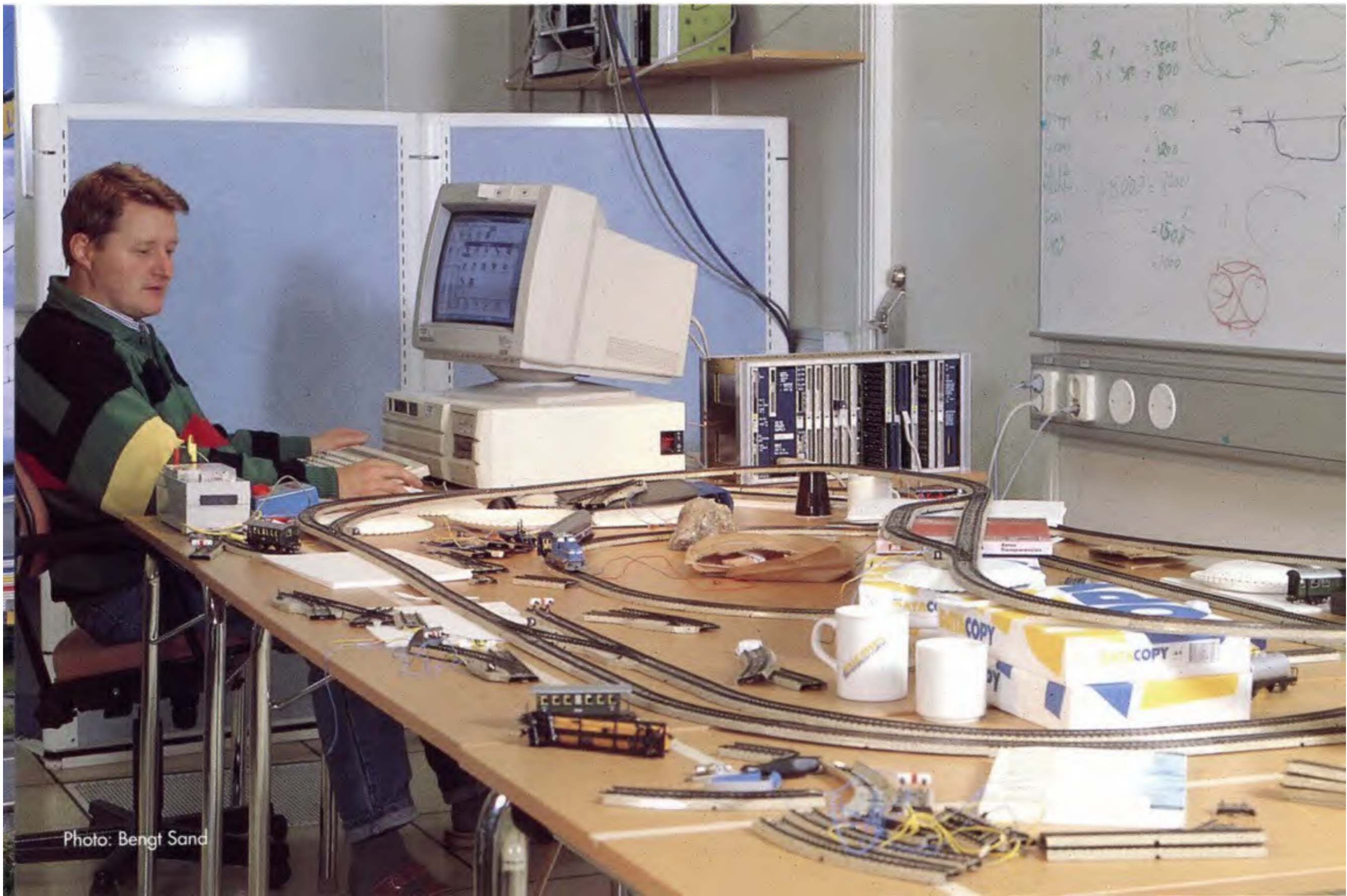


Photo: Bengt Sand

Performance

- Wait 10 years for x1000 improvement.
- Incorrect code can be made arbitrarily fast.
- Erlang is millions of times faster than in 1986 – virtually all the speedups come from hardware not better software (MHz clock → GHz clock)
- Projects are cancelled because the software does not work.
- Can always make stuff faster by throwing hardware at it.

Joe's predictions

- In the future (say 20 years from now) all performance critical software will be synthesized into hardware. It's the energy.

1992 - 1995

nothing much

happens, ...



8 Dec 1995

AXE-N Cancelled ...

1996

AXD 301 starts

Lot's of stuff happens quickly

1996 - 1998

nothing much

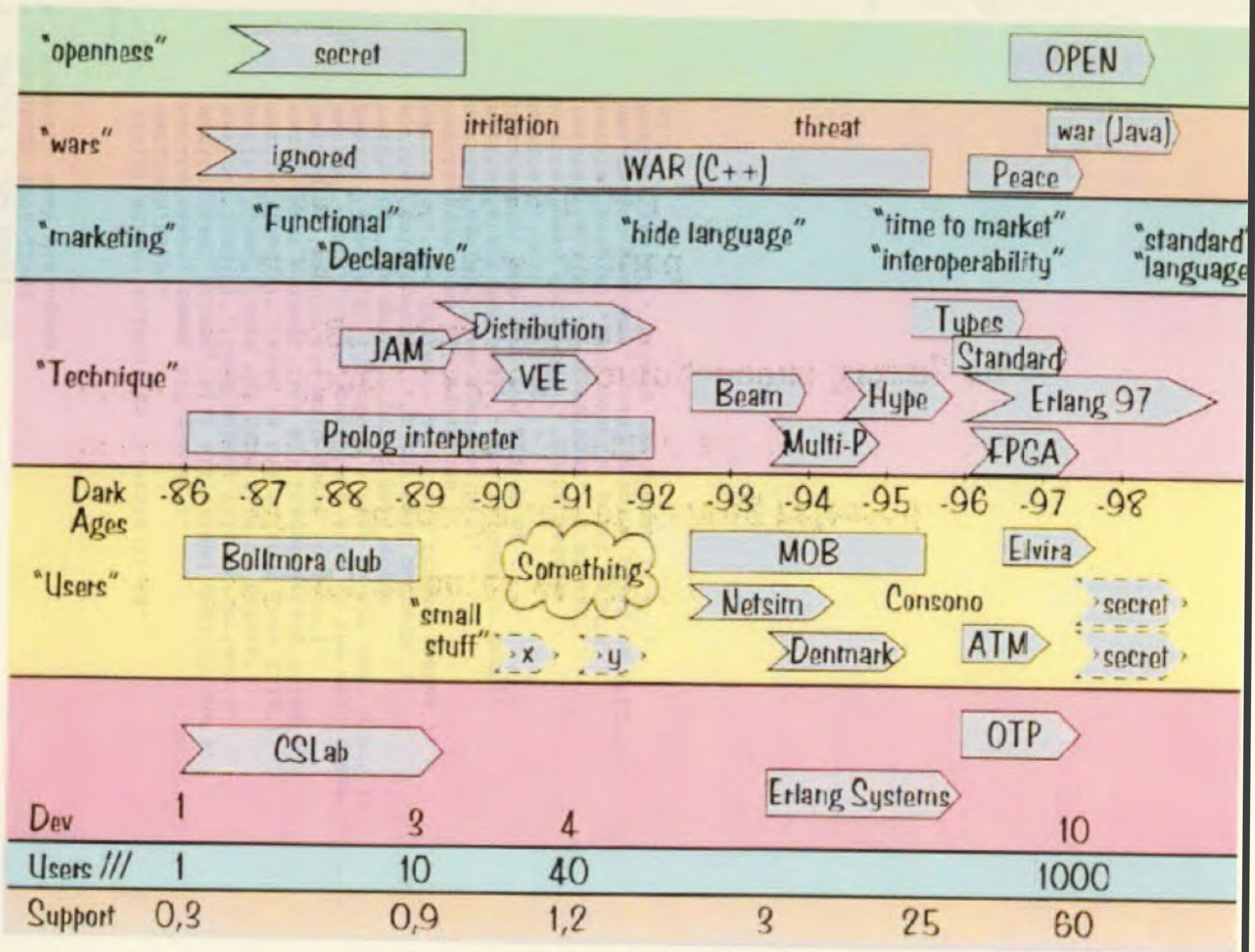
happens ...

1998

AXD 301 is a great
success so we are ...

BANNED





1998 Stuff Happens

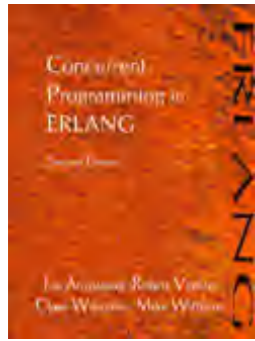
- Lots of things happen very quickly
- Erlang becomes Open Source
- 4 days later we quit and form Bluetail
- But there is a back story ... something is happening ...

ERIC B SEK 19.92

13/05/1991



10 years later...



Who is Using Erlang?





- Teaching materials
- Community
- Courses
- Conferences
- Users
- Companies
- Technology