ERLANG BASICS: TUPLES, LAMBDAS, AND LIST COMPREHENSIONS

Curt Clifton Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology

> SVN Update your repository, Open ErlangInClass/basics2.erl

BACK TO BASICS



• Helpful (but hard to find) module reference:

- http://erlang.org/doc/man_index.html
- See lists and math links from there in particular

MORE ERLANG BASICS

- Tuples curly braces, typically tagged with atoms
- Lambdas more fun than you can shake a stick at
 - You'll miss Scheme's and Haskell's syntax after working with Erlang fun



LIST COMPREHENSIONS

- Syntax: [expr] qualifier, ...]
 - Qualifiers give a list of possible variable bindings
 - Expression is mapped over this list to get result
- Qualifiers can be:
 - pattern <- listExpr</p>
 - booleanExpr

QUICKSORT INEFFICIENT BUT ELEGANT

qsort([]) -> []; qsort([Pivot|T]) -> qsort([X || X <-T, X < Pivot]) ++ [Pivot] ++ qsort([X || X <-T, X >= Pivot]).

Beautiful code, but it has two significant problems:

- Using first element as pivot is O(n²) for already sorted lists
- ++ operator stinks in Erlang
 - Why was it OK in Haskell?

DEALING WITH LISTS IN ERLANG

- Don't use ++
- Take items from head of list: [H|T] = L
- Add items to head of list: L2 = [myNewItem|T]
- Use lists:reverse/1 when needed
- Use tail recursion whenever you can, it's lightning fast