Elixir and Money

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ACID vs BASE

Atomicity Consistency Isolation Durability

Consistency in ACID

any transaction will bring the database from one valid state to another

Isolation in ACID

- concurrent execution of transactions results in a system state that would be obtained if transactions were executed sequentially
- transaction will behave as if it is the only operation being performed upon the database









Consistency in CAP

Every read receives the most recent write or an error

Consistency in consistency models

Set of rules that must be followed by transactions







BASE

- Basically Available,
- Soft State,
- Eventually Consistent

if (Alice.balance > amount) do new_Alice = Alice.balance - amount new_Bob = Bob.balance + amount

Alice.balance = new_Alice
Bob.balance = new_Bob
end

if (Alice.balance > amount) do
 new_Alice = Alice.balance - amount
 new_Bob = Bob.balance + amount

Alice.balance = new_Alice
Bob.balance = new_Bob
end

amount: 10PLN, from: Alice, to: Bob







• Elixir is as a language that makes trading consistency for availability easy

 you can totally ignore all those fancy, but complex distributed stuff and there are many other benefits



Let it crash

:ok = File.write("file.txt", "contents")

Let it crash

case File.write("file.txt", "contents) do
 :ok -> print_success_message
 {:error, :enoent} -> display_dialog
end

Dynos are also restarted (cycled) at least once per day to help maintain the health of applications running on Heroku.

Any changes to the local filesystem will be deleted.

The cycling happens once every 24 hours (plus up to 216 random minutes, to prevent every dyno for an application from restarting at the same time).



A problem has been detected and Windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.

THREAD_NOT_MUTEX_OWNER

If this is the first time you've seen this Stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

Check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed. If this is a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for any windows updates you might need.

If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use Safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select Advanced Startup Options, and then select Safe Mode.

Technical information:

*** stop: 0x00000011 (0x00234234,0x00005345,0x05345345,0xFFFFFFF)

Primary Guidance, Navigation and Control System











How to retry?

• Idempotent calls

How to retry?

- Idempotent calls
- Client side generated UUIDs

How to retry?

- Idempotent calls
- Client side generated UUIDs
- Using PUT

How people see Elixir?

- Great for distributed systems
- Great for complex stateful communication
- Perfect with BASE databases

How do we use Elixir?

- Single node service
- Client Server without state
- ACID db (Postgres)

Side effects in check

Testing in imperative programming

- Setup state
- Run tested code
- Check new state

Testing in functional programming

- Setup a data structure
- Run tested code
- Check new data structure



Pipe operator

gather_data

- l> make
- l> series
- l> of
- l> transformations
- l> return_data

Testing plug

```
test "renders empty index" do
  conn = build_conn()
  conn =
    get(conn, some_path(conn, :index)
    assert html_response(conn, 200)
end
```

Dealing with side effects

def save_if_something(data) ->
 if data.some_condition do
 Repo.insert(data.entity)
 end
 data

end

Dealing with side effects

def save_if_something({data, multi}) -> new_multi = if data.some_condition do Multi.insert(multi, :tag, data.entity) else multi end {data, new_multi} end

Testing Multi

test "performs insert when condition is met" do
 data = %{some_condition: true, entity: ...}

end

Testing Multi

test "performs insert when condition is met" do
data = %{some_condition: true, entity: ...}
{data, multi} =
 save_if_something({data, Multi.new})

Testing Multi

test "performs insert when condition is met" do data = %{some_condition: true, entity: ...} {data, multi} = save_if_something({data, Multi.new}) assert data == data assert [{:tag, :insert, ...}] == Multi.to_list(multi) end

Dealing with side effects

```
def read_from_db(data) ->
  case Repo.get(...) do
    \{:ok, entity\} \rightarrow
      %{data | entity: entity}
    _ -> data
  end
end
```

Dealing with side effects

def read_from_db(data, repo \\ Repo) -> case repo.get(...) do $\{:ok, entity\} \rightarrow$ %{data | entity: entity} _ -> data end

end

Testing explicit contract

```
defmodule FakeRepo do
  def get(_), do: {:ok, ...}
end
```

```
test "performs insert when condition is met" do
  data = read_from_db(data, FakeRepo)
  assert data.entity == ...
end
```

Other benefits

- No callbacks
- Great performance
- Umbrella applications

Tradeoffs

- Rapid evolution can be a disadvantage
- Compilation time
- Type system is optional
- Libraries (?)

Summary

- success story
- don't assume financial systems are ACID
- Elixir solves problems Ruby can't solve, but it solves problems that Ruby can solve

Thank you

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