



elixir

cheat sheet

elixir-lang.org

v1.2

Updated 1/4/2016

Command line

```
elixir [options] file.ex/file.exs
iex
iex -S script (e.g., iex -S mix)
iex --name local
iex --sname fully.qualified.name
    --cookie cookie.value or use
    $HOME/.erlang.cookie
mix new / run / test / deps / etc.
mix.exs specifies build details
```

iex Commands

```
#iex:break      — back to prompt
c "filename.exs" — compile
r Module        — reload
h function_name — help
i var           — display type info
v [n]          — session history
```

Operators

```
=== !== and or not    (strict)
== != && || !         (relaxed)
>, >=, <, <=
+, -, *, /            (float)
div, rem              (integer)
binary1 <> binary2    (concat)
list1 ++ list2        (concat)
list1 -- list2        (set diff)
a in enum             (membership)
^term                (no reassign)
```

Types

```
Integer 1234 0xcaffe 0177 0b100 10_000
Float   1.0 3.1415 6.02e23
Atom    :foo :me@home : "with spaces"
Tuple   { 1, 2, :ok, "xy" } (like array)
List    [ 1, 2, 3 ]        (like linked list)
        [ head | tail ]
        'abc'
        "" here doc ""
        (see Enum and List modules)
Keyword List (can duplicate keys)
        [ a: "Foo", b: 123 ]
Map (no duplicate keys)
        %{ key => value, key => value }
Binary  << 1, 2 >> or "abc"
        """" here doc """"
        "#(interpolated)"
        << name::prop-prop-prop ... >>
        binary, bits, bitstring, bytes, float,
        integer, utf8, utf16, utf32, size(n),
        signed/unsigned, big/little native
Truth   true, false, nil
Range   a..b
```

Anonymous Functions

```
fn parms [guard] -> body
parms [guard] -> body
end
call with func.()
Shortcut: &(...)
        &1, &2 as parameters
```

Named Functions

```
(Only in modules, records, etc)
def name(parms) [guard] do
  expression
end
def name(parms) [guard], do: expr
Default params: parameter \ \ default
defp for private functions
Multiple heads with different params and/
or guards allowed.
Capture a function with:
    &mod_name.func_name/arity
    (Can omit mod_name)
```

Modules

```
defmodule mod_name do
  @moduledoc "description"
  @doc "description"
  function/macro
end
require Module (used for macros)
use Module
    calls Module.__using__
import Module [,only:|except:]
alias mod_path [, as: Name]
alias mod_path.{ Name, Name, Name... }
@attribute_name value
Call Erlang using:
    :module.function_name
```

Guard Clause

Part of pattern match
when expr
where operators in expr are limited to:

```
==, !=, ===, !==, >, <, <=, >=,
or, and, not, !, +, -, *, /, in,
is_atom, is_binary, is_bitstring, is_boolean,
is_exception, is_float, is_function,
is_integer, is_nil, is_list, is_number, is_pid,
is_port, is_reference, is_tuple,
abs(num), bit_size(bits), byte_size(bits),
div(num,num), elem(tuple, n), float(term),
hd(list), length(list), node(),
node(pid|ref|port), rem(num,num),
round(num), self(), tl(list), trunc(num),
tuple_size(tuple)
<> and ++ (left side literal)
```

Comprehensions

```
for generator/filter [, into: value ], do: expr
Generators are:
    pattern <- list
With binaries as:
    for << ch <- "hello" >>, do: expr
```

do: vs do/end

```
something do | something, do: expr
  expr
end
else, rescue, try, ensure also generate
keyword args, and are then compiled
```



Maps

```
%{ key => value, key => value }
value = map[key] (can return nil)
value = map.key (if key is atom; can fail)
newmap = %{ oldmap | key => newval }
or
newmap = Map.put(oldmap, key, newval)
Map.put_new/3 to add a key
```

Protocols

```
defprotocol module.name do
  @moduledoc description
  @only [list of types] (optional)
  def name(parms)
end

defimpl mod.name, for: type do
  @moduledoc description
  def name(type, value) do
    expr
  end
end
```

Allowed types:
Any Atom BitString Function List
Number PID Port Record Reference

Regex

`~r{pattern}opts`

f match beg of ml string
g use named groups
i case insensitive
m ^ and \$ match each line in multiline
r reluctant (not greedy)
s . matches newline
u Unicode patterns
x ignore whitespace and comments

Processes

```
pid = spawn(anon_function)
pid = spawn(mod, func, args)
(also spawn_link)
```

```
receive do
  { sender, msg, ... }->
    send sender { :ok, value }
after timeout ->
  ...
end
```

Pipelines

```
expr |> f1 |> f2(a,b) |> f3(c)
(same as)
f3(f2(f1(expr), a, b), c)
```

Control Flow

```
if expr do
  exp
else
  exp
end

unless expr do
  exp
else
  exp
end

case expr do
  match [guard] -> exp
  match [guard] -> exp
  ...
end

cond do
  bool -> exp
  bool -> exp
end
```

```
with match <- exp,
  match <- exp,
  ...
do: exp
```

executes all exp until a match fails (and is returned), or the `do:` is run.

Metaprogramming

```
defmacro macroname(parms) do
  parms are quoted args
  return quoted code which
  is inserted at call site
end
```

```
quote do: ... returns internal rep.
quote bind_quoted: [name: name]
do: ...
```

```
unquote do: ... only inside quote, injects
code fragment without evaluation
```

Predefined Names

```
__MODULE__ __FILE__ __DIR__ __ENV__
__CALLER__ (macros only)
```

The Pragmatic
Programmers

Programming Elixir 1.2

Functional
|> Concurrent
|> Pragmatic
|> Fun



Dave Thomas

Foreword by
José Valim.
Creator of Elixir

pragprog.com/books/elixir12

Structs

```
defmodule Name do
  defstruct field: default, ...
end
```

```
%Name{field: value, field: value, ...}
```

```
new_struct = %{ var | field: new_value }
```

Sigils

```
~type{ content }
```

```
Delimiter: { }, [ ], ( ), //, | |, " ", or ''
```

```
~S string (no interpolation)
~s string (with interpolation)
~C character list (no interpolation)
~c character list (with interpolation)
~R regexp
~r regexp w/interpolation
~W words (white space delim)
~w words w/interpolation
```