



Getting Started & Basic Syntax

Basic Structure

Elixir is a functional, concurrent language built on the Erlang VM.

- `.ex` - Elixir source code files.
- `.exs` - Elixir script files.

Running Elixir Code

```
elixir myfile.exs
```

Hello, World!

```
defmodule Greeter do
  def greet(name) do
    message = "Hello, " <> name <> "!"
    IO.puts message
  end
end

Greeter.greet("world")
```

Output

```
Hello, world!
```

Variables

```
age = 23
name = "Elixir"
```

Variables are immutable; you cannot change the value of an existing variable.

```
age = 23
age = 24 # this will produce a warning
as it is rebind
```

Data Types

Primitive Types

<code>nil</code>	Nil/null value.
<code>true / false</code>	Boolean values.
<code>?a</code>	Integer (ASCII) value.
<code>23</code>	Integer value.
<code>3.14</code>	Float value.
<code>'hello'</code>	Charlist (list of characters).
<code><<2, 3>></code>	Binary data.
<code>"hello"</code>	Binary string.
<code>:</code>	Atom (a constant with name).

Collections

<code>[a, b]</code>	List (ordered collection).
<code>{a, b}</code>	Tuple (ordered, fixed-size collection).
<code>%{a: "hello"}</code>	Map (key-value pairs).
<code>%MyStruct{a: "hello"}</code>	Struct (extension of map, with predefined keys).

Functions

```
fn -> ... end
```

Anonymous function (lambda).

Type Checks

```
is_atom/1, is_bitstring/1, is_boolean/1,
is_function/1, is_integer/1, is_float/1,
etc.
```

Functions to check the type of a value.

Control Flow & Operators

Control Flow

```
If
if condition do
  # code
else
  # code
end
```

Case

```
case value do
  pattern1 ->
    # code
  pattern2 ->
    # code
  _ -> # Default case
    # code
end
```

Cond

```
cond do
  condition1 ->
    # code
  condition2 ->
    # code
  true -> # Default condition
    # code
end
```

With

```
with {:ok, result1} <- function1(),
     {:ok, result2} <-
function2(result1) do
  # Success code
else
  {:error, reason} ->
    # Error handling
end
```

Error Handling

```
try do
  # code that might raise an error
rescue
  exception ->
    # Handle the exception
after
  # code that always runs
end
```

Operators

<code>left != right</code>	Not equal.
<code>left !== right</code>	Strict not equal(no type conversion).
<code>left ++ right</code>	Concatenate lists.
<code>left <> right</code>	Concatenate string/binary.
<code>left =~ right</code>	Regex match.

Modules and Functions

Modules

```
defmodule MyModule do
  def my_function(arg) do
    # Function implementation
  end
end
```

Accessing a Function:

```
MyModule.my_function(value)
```

String Functions

```
import String

str = "hello"
str |> length()      # → 5
str |> codepoints()  # → ["h", "e",
"l", "l", "o"]
str |> slice(2..-1)  # → "llo"
str |> split(" ")    # → ["hello"]
str |> capitalize() # → "Hello"
```

Function Heads and Pattern Matching

```
def join(a, b \\ nil) # b has default
value nil
def join(a, b) when is_nil(b) do: a #
function head with a guard
def join(a, b) do: a <> b # normal
function head
```

Importing and Aliasing

`require Module` - Compiles a module.

`import Module` - Compiles and allows use without the `Module.` prefix.

`use Module` - Compiles and runs `Module.__using__/1`.

`alias Module, as: Alias` - Creates an alias for a module.

Example:

```
import String
String.length("hello")
```

can be written as

```
import String
length("hello")
```

Anonymous Functions (Lambdas)

```
square = fn n -> n * n end
square.(20) # 400
```

Shorthand Syntax

```
square = &(&1 * &1)
square.(20)
```

```
square = &Math.square/1 # Capturing
existing function
```

Advanced Features

Structs

```
defmodule User do
  defstruct name: "", age: nil
end

%User{name: "John", age: 20}

%User{.__struct__} # → User
```

Protocols

```
defprotocol Blank do
  @doc "Returns true if data is
considered blank/empty"
  def blank?(data)
end
```

```
defimpl Blank, for: List do
  def blank?([], do: true)
  def blank?(_, do: false)
end
```

```
Blank.blank?([]) # → true
```

`Any` - Implementing for any type.

`@derive Protocol` - Deriving implementations.

Comprehensions

For Loops

```
for n <- [1, 2, 3, 4], do: n * n # [1,
4, 9, 16]
```

```
for n <- 1..4, do: n * n # same result
```

Conditions

```
for n <- 1..10, rem(n, 2) == 0, do: n #
even numbers
```

Into

```
for {key, val} <- %{a: 10, b: 20}, into:
%{}, do: {key, val * val}
# → %{a: 100, b: 400}
```

Metaprogramming

`__MODULE__` - Current module.

`__MODULE__.__info__` - Module information.

`@before_compile Module` - Code to run before compilation.

`@after_compile Module` - Code to run after compilation.

`@on_definition {__MODULE__, :on_def}` - Callback when a function is defined.

Regular Expressions

```
exp = ~r/hello/  
exp = ~r/hello/i # case insensitive  
"hello world" =~ exp # returns position  
or false
```

Sigils

`~r/regexp/` - Regular expression.

`~w(list of strings)` - List of strings.

`~s|string with #{interpolation}|` - String with interpolation.

`~S|string without interpolation|` - String without interpolation.

`~c(charlist)` - Charlist.