

Single File Elixir Programs

Brendan Sechter

2016-01-12

I was reading the [learn you some Erlang for great good](#) book and realized that `escript` functionality is easier to use in erlang than elixir. This post covers single file elixir programs. Single file programs are useful for problems that are a little too complicated for iex, but not complicated enough for a full blown mix project.

Thanks to everyone in [#elixir-lang on Freenode](#) who answered my questions about command line arguments and `escript`.

Software Versions

```
$ date
January  8, 2016 at 05:35:06 PM JST
$ uname -a
FreeBSD mirage.sennue.com 11.0-CURRENT FreeBSD 11.0-CURRENT #0 r287598: Thu Sep 10 14:45:48 JST
$ elixir --version
Erlang/OTP 18 [erts-7.2.1] [source] [64-bit] [async-threads:10] [hipec] [kernel-poll:false]
Elixir 1.2.0
$ erl -version -eval '' -noshell
Erlang (ASYNC_THREADS,HIPEC) (BEAM) emulator version 7.2.1
```

Instructions

All of the following scripts need to be executable to run.

```
chmod +x my_script
./my_script
```

A hello world erlang `escript` looks like this.

```
#!/usr/bin/env escript
main(_) ->
  io:put_chars("Hello, World! [Erlang]\n").
```

The corresponding elixir file looks like this.

```
#!/usr/bin/env elixir
IO.puts "Hello, World! [Elixir]"
```

Simple enough, but the above is only useful for programs that do not need user input. A single file erlang script that echoes command line arguments looks like this.

```
#!/usr/bin/env escript
main(Args) ->
  io:put_chars("Hello, escript!\n"),
  print_args(Args).
```

```

print_args([]) -> ok;
print_args(Args) ->
  io:put_chars("\nArgs:\n"),
  lists:map(fun(Arg) -> io:format("  ~s~n", [Arg]) end, Args).

```

The corresponding elixir file looks like this.

```

#!/usr/bin/env elixir
defmodule Script do
  def main(args) do
    IO.puts "Hello, Elixir!"
    print_args(args)
  end

  def print_args([]), do: :ok
  def print_args(args) do
    IO.puts("\nArgs:")
    args
    |> Enum.each(fn s -> IO.puts("  " <> s) end)
  end
end

Script.main(System.argv)

```

The erlang version automatically routes commandline arguments to main. The elixir version does not. Slightly unhandy for organized programs, but this allows free floating code in elixir.

To go a step beyond single file programs, a [full blow elixir escript program](#) can be tested with a mix task.

```

# lib/mix/tasks/main.ex
defmodule Mix.Tasks.Main do
  use Mix.Task

  def run(args) do
    Mix.Task.run "app.start"
    Mix.Project.get.project[:escript][:main_module].main(args)
  end
end

```

Mix.Task.run “app.start” starts all of the applications in the project. Mix.Project.get.project[:escript][:main_module].main runs the escript main function with the supplied command line arguments.

This way the [command line application](#) can be tested without recompiling.

```
mix main arg_a arg_b arg_c
```

References:

- [Learn You Some Erlang for Great Good!](#)
- [Erlang escript](#)
- [IRC #elixir-lang on Freenode](#)
- [Writing a Command Line Application in Elixir](#)
- [Elixir, Create Command Line Tools](#)