

SHORTER FEEDBACK LOOPS WITH LIVEBOOK

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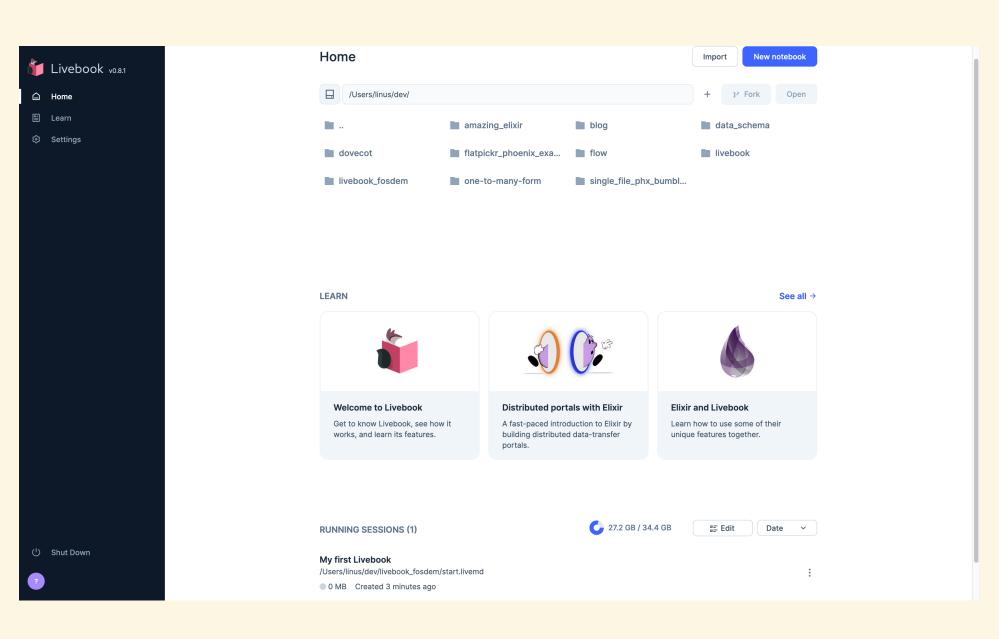
github.com/linusdm/livebook_fosdem

WHO KNOWS LIVEBOOK?



GOALS

- Introduction to Livebook
- How to get Livebook
- Livebook stories from the trenches
- Starting in the middle with Livebook





My first Livebook

Some title



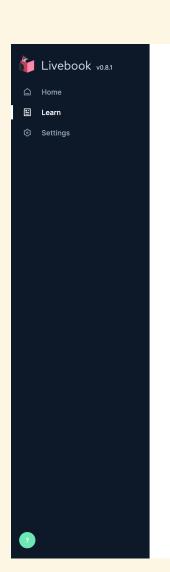
Any markdown goes here







LEARNING



Learn

Check out a number of examples showcasing various parts of the Elixir ecosystem. Click on any notebook you like and start playing around with it!





Distributed portals with Elixir

A fast-paced introduction to Elixir by building distributed data-transfer portals.



Elixir and Livebook

Learn how to use some of their unique features together.



Introduction to Kino

Make your notebooks interactive with inputs, controls, and more.



Plotting with VegaLite

Learn how to quickly create numerous plots for your data.



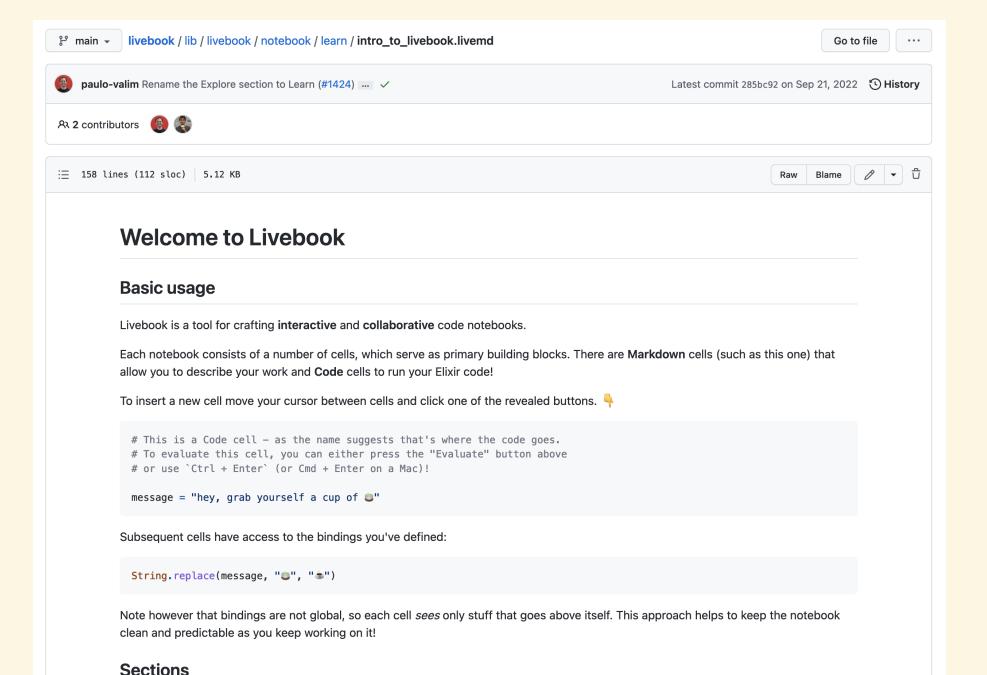
Maps with MapLibre

Seamlessly plot maps using geospatial and tabular data.



5 notebooks

IT'S JUST MARKDOWN



IT'S JUST MARKDOWN

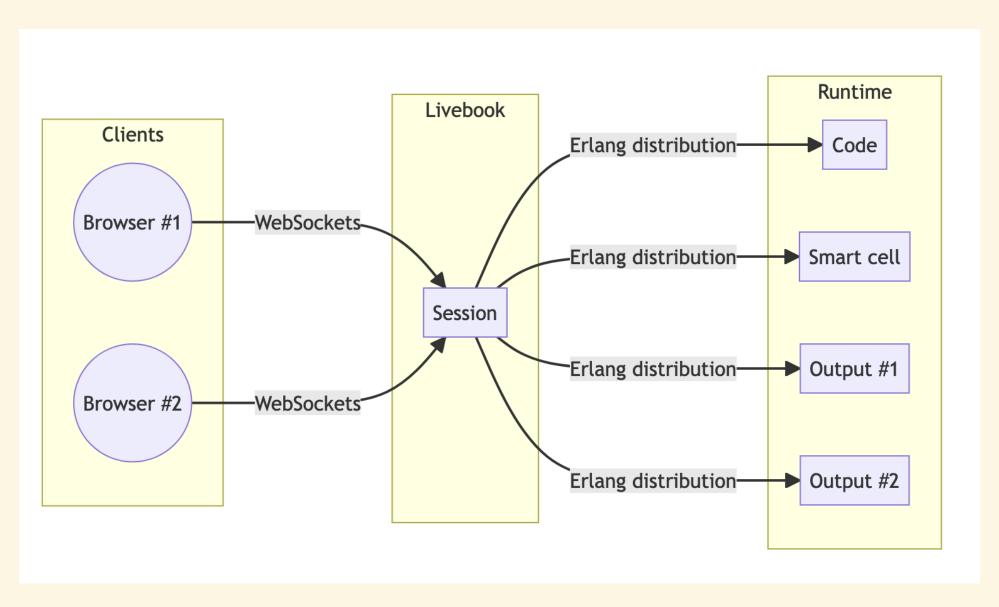
livebook / lib / livebook / notebook / learn / intro_to_livebook.livemd in livebook-dev:main Cancel changes <> Edit file Preview 2 \$ Soft wrap \$ Spaces \$ # Welcome to Livebook 2 3 ## Basic usage Livebook is a tool for crafting **interactive** and **collaborative** code notebooks. 6 Each notebook consists of a number of cells, which serve as primary building blocks. There are **Markdown** cells (such as this one) that allow you to describe your work 8 and **Code** cells to run vour Elixir code! 10 To insert a new cell move your cursor between cells and click one of the revealed buttons. 👇 11 12 ```elixir 13 # This is a Code cell - as the name suggests that's where the code goes. # To evaluate this cell, you can either press the "Evaluate" button above 16 # or use `Ctrl + Enter` (or Cmd + Enter on a Mac)! 17 message = "hey, grab yourself a cup of " 18 19 20 Subsequent cells have access to the bindings you've defined: 21 22 ```elixir 23 String.replace(message, ";", ";") 25 26 Note however that bindings are not global, so each cell *sees* only stuff that goes above itself. This approach helps to keep the notebook clean and predictable 28 29 as you keep working on it! 30 ## Sections 31 32 You can leverage so called **sections** to nicely group related cells together. 33 Click on the "Book" icon (<i class="ri-livebook-sections"></i>) in the sidebar

- Automatically save to filesystem
- Autocompletion
- Inline documentation
- Code formatting

REPRODUCIBILITY

- No global mutable state
- Sequential model for running code cells
- Efficient change tracking stale cells
- Branching sections
- Package management in the notebook itself

ERLANG VM PROCESSES AND DISTRIBUTION EVERYWHERE



INSTALLATION

- Desktop application (Windows and Mac)
- Escript
- Docker image
- In the cloud somewhere remote

```
mix escript.install hex livebook
```

docker run -p 8080:8080 -p 8081:8081 --pull always livebook/liveb

STARTING

run the desktop app, or

```
livebook server new

livebook server path/to/directory/

livebook server path/to/some.livemd

livebook server https://example.com/some_public.livemd

livebook server --help
```

^ lots of startup/deployment options here

"Start with the riskiest parts of your development"

Every project manager

BENEFITS

- Start in the middle
- Increase transparancy
- Document the process
- Livebooks as shareable deliverables
- Lower the barriers to entry (also for non-coders)

CONTEXT

- Small software shop doing custom development
- Many projects at the same time
- Small teams (teams of two)
- Important to have good DX
- Good documentation really helps
- Communication with clients is key



CASE #1

EXPLORING AN UNDOCUMENTED LEGACY API

- Low level TCP protocol
- Use : gen_tcp to send and receive messages
- Stub out the server for end-to-end scenarios
- Great for documentation purposes (no meta info available)
- Collaborate and create a shared understanding of the system

Documenting the various messages

Login Log the user in and get a reference that is used to authenticate subsequent requests. input [client code, username, password] Successful login ■ Reevaluate ∨ 1 {:ok, ["10", _message | _]} = Client.send_request_and_receive_response(54, credentials, endpoint) Evaluated {:ok, "10",

^ pattern matching is awesome 💙

"Login OK",

CASE #1

EXPLORING AN UNDOCUMENTED LEGACY API

- Reproduce bugs (can be referenced in github issues)
- Facilitates discussions on the right level of abstraction
- Verify bugfixes, without having to integrate in a real application
- idea: record test fixtures (thanks Adam Lancaster)
- idea: generate template for documentation

Mix project integration

leans on Mix.install/2

```
    start.livemd

my_app/..
                                     # My app
  assets
 config
                                       `elixir
    ♠ config.exs
                                     root_path = Path.join(__DIR__, "..")
    ♠ dev.exs
    ♠ prod.exs
                                    Mix.install(
    ♠ runtime.exs
    ♠ test.exs
 ■ lib
                                        {:my_app, path: root_path},
 ⊫livebooks
                                         \{: kino, " \Rightarrow 0.8"\},
    ≡ start.livemd
                                      config_path: Path.join(root_path, "config/config.exs"),
 priv
                                       lockfile: Path.join(root_path, "mix.lock")
  test
  ♠ mix.exs

    mix.lock

  M+ README.md
```

TYPICAL LIFECYCLE WITH LIVEBOOK

- 1. Experiment with code in Livebook
- 2. Maybe add tests
- 3. Add: path dependency on local mix project
- 4. Promote reusable code to local mix project

Manipulating stub server responses

```
frame = Kino.Frame.new() |> Kino.render()
      fun = fn input ->
        # inspect the input
        Kino.Frame.render(frame, input)
  6
       # return mock result
        {:ok, ["one", "two"]}
      end
 11
      Kino.nothing()
                                                                                                 Evaluated
%{command: 99, reference: "0000000123", request: ["input 1", "input 2"]}
      Supervisor.start_link([{MyApp.Server, ref: :mock_server, fun: fun}], strategy: :one_for_one_valuated*
{:ok, #PID<0.762.0>}
      :ranch.get_port(:mock_server)
                                                                                                 Evaluated
51509
```

Managing secrets

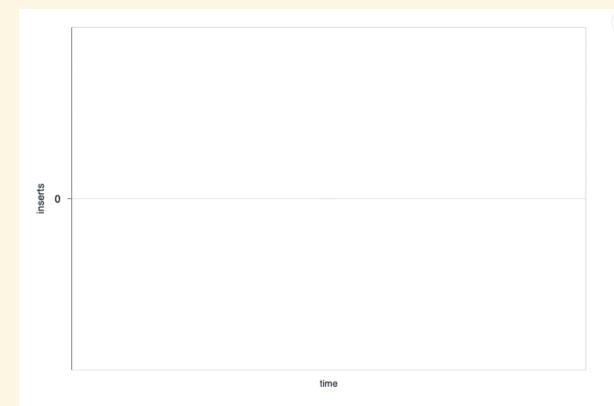


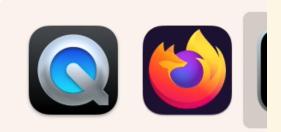
^ don't keep sensitive data in your notebooks

CASE #2

CONCURRENT ETL PIPELINE

- CSV → Postgres
- Concurrent data processing in Livebook
- The power of processes is available
- Fun with Flow
- Using Ecto from Livebook





1 ImportFlow.import_all_flow(model, update_fn: update_fn)

2 |> Flow.stream(link: false)

3 |> Stream.run()

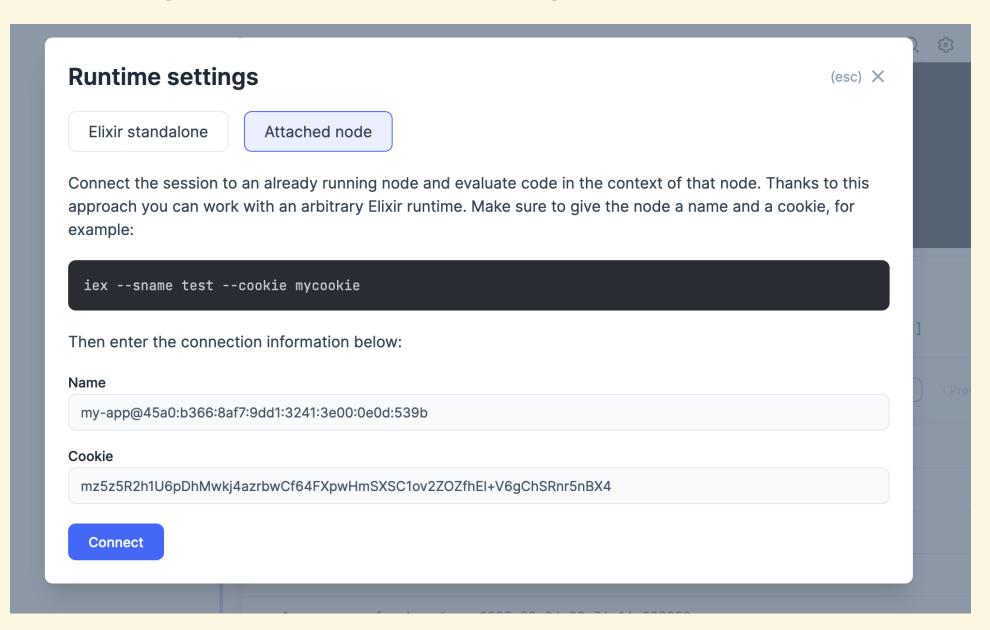
Aborted

CASE #3

CONNECTING TO AN ONLINE ENVIRONMENT

- Remember, it's all erlang distribution behind the scenes
- You need your node's name/sname and cookie
- Great for one-off tasks
- Setup your first admin user
- Poke around your live system
- Implement features without a UI yet
- Remember, it's all live!

Change your runtime settings to "attached node"



TESTING IN LIVEBOOK

- Doctests are executed automatically
- You can write regular ExUnit test cases

DBG() IN LIVEBOOK

- dbg() was recently added (elixir v1.14)
- Manipulate your pipeline live

OTHER RESOURCES

- The DockYard Academy: open source curriculum to help students learn Elixir
- Project Bumblebee: Neural Networks in Livebook (GPT2, Stable Diffusion, ... on your computer!)



NO NUMBATS HERE!