

# The Zen of Go

GopherChina 2021

# How should I write good code?

How do you know when  
you've written good code?

# Idiomatic Go



SO I TIED AN ONION TO MY  
BELT, WHICH WAS THE STYLE  
AT THE TIME.

*idiom (noun)*: a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words.



**YOU CAN'T SIT WITH US**

# Go Proverbs

*proverb (noun):* a short, well-known pithy saying, stating a general truth or piece of advice.

# Engineering Values

# Developing a Culture

- ◆ To scale a development team, you need to establish a culture
  - Common way of evaluating designs, making tradeoffs, etc.
  - Common way of developing code and reacting to problems (build breaks, critical bugs, etc.)
  - Common way of establishing ownership of problems
- ◆ Goal setting can be the foundation for the culture
- ◆ Keeping a culture alive as a team grows is a huge challenge

**Values guide your decisions  
in unknown situations**

**What are the explicit  
values of Go?**

Perhaps we can look to  
values from other languages?

C++/Rust  
**Don't pay for what you don't use**

Java, Ruby, Smalltalk  
**Everything is an object**

**What are a Gopher's  
values?**

# The Zen of PythonGo

Beautiful is better than ugly.

Explicit is better than implicit.

Simple is better than complex.

Complex is better than complicated.

Flat is better than nested.

Sparse is better than dense.

Readability counts.

Special cases aren't special enough to break the rules.

Although practicality beats purity.

Errors should never pass silently.

Unless explicitly silenced.

In the face of ambiguity, refuse the temptation to guess.

There should be one—and preferably only one—obvious way to do it.

Although that way may not be obvious at first unless you're Dutch.

Now is better than never.

Although never is often better than \*right\* now.

If the implementation is hard to explain, it's a bad idea.

If the implementation is easy to explain, it may be a good idea.

Namespaces are one honking great idea -- let's do more of those!

“Namespaces are one honking great idea—let’s do more of those!”

*-Tim Peters, PEP-20*

Each package should  
have a single purpose

“Design is the art of arranging code to work today, and be changeable forever.”

*—Sandi Metz*

A good package starts  
with a good name

**Simple is better than  
complex**



**Dave Cheney**  
@davecheney



Most programming languages start out aiming to be simple, but end up just settling for being powerful.



31 11:28 AM - Dec 2, 2014



Not Secure — ruby-lang.org

1 match < >  Done

# Ruby

A PROGRAMMER'S BEST FRIEND

Downloads Documentation Libraries Community News Security About Ruby

## Ruby is...

A dynamic, open source programming language with a focus on **simplicity** and productivity. It has an elegant syntax that is natural to read and easy to write.

 Download Ruby or [Read More...](#)

# Output "I love Ruby"  
say = "I love Ruby"  
puts say

# Output "I \*LOVE\* RUBY"  
say['love'] = "\*love\*"  
puts say.upcase

# Output "I \*love\* Ruby"  
# five times  
.times { puts say }



# Swift

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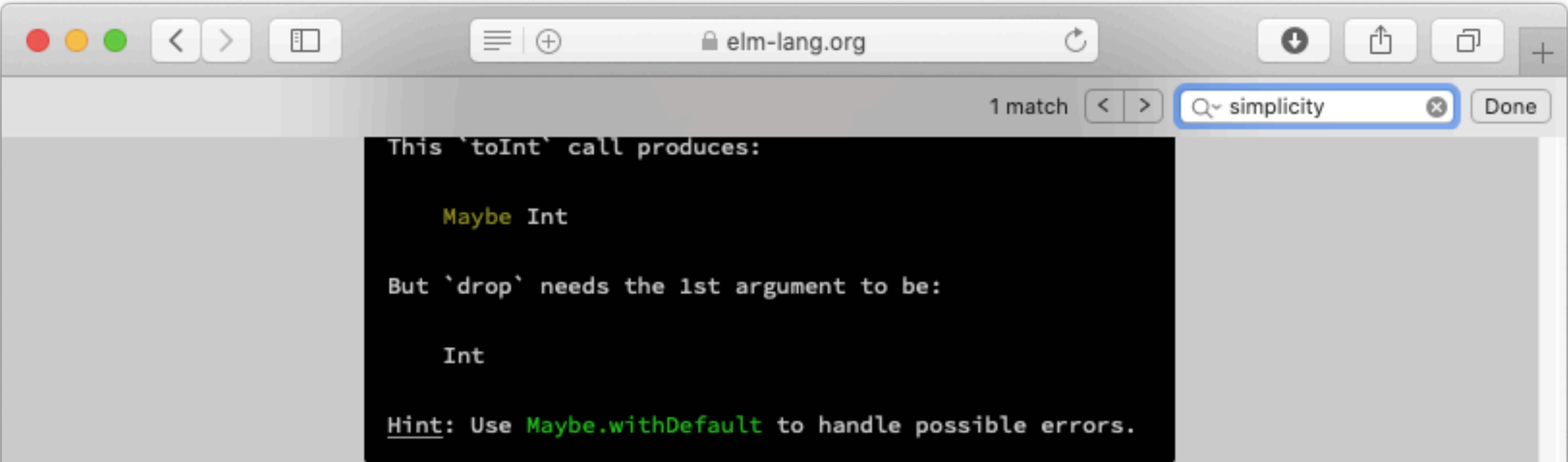
[CONTRIBUTING](#)

# Welcome to Swift.org

Welcome to the Swift community. Together we are working to build a programming language to empower everyone to turn their ideas into apps on any platform.

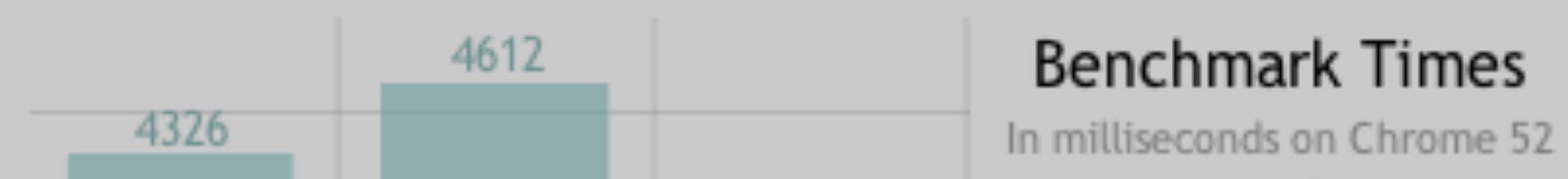
Announced in 2014, the Swift programming language has quickly become one of the fastest growing languages in history. Swift makes it easy to write software that is incredibly fast and safe by design. Our goals for Swift are ambitious: we want to make programming simple things easy, and difficult things possible.

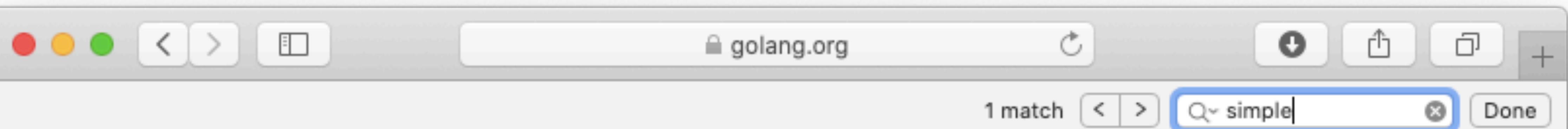
For students, learning Swift has been a great introduction to



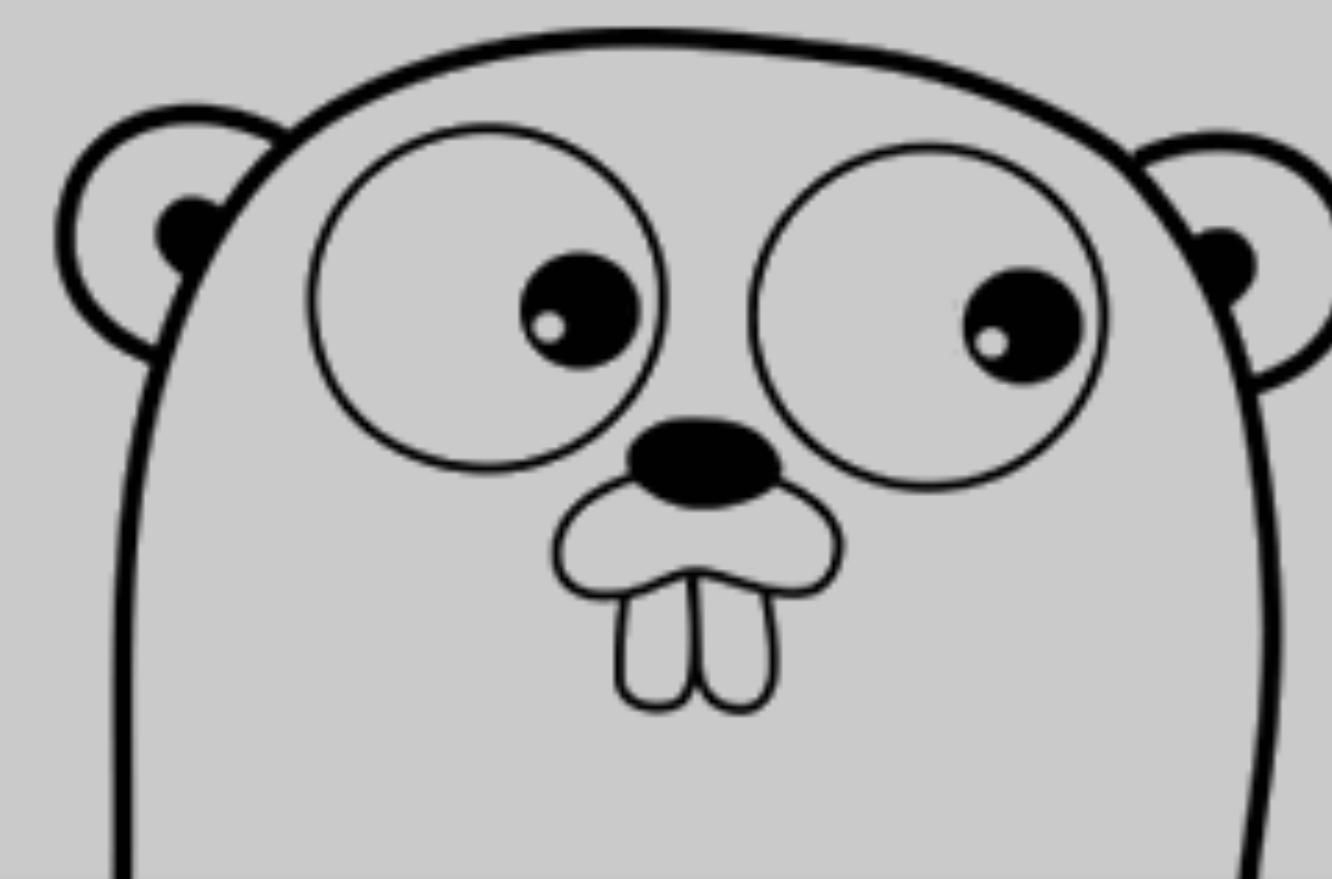
## Great Performance

Elm has its own virtual DOM implementation, designed for **simplicity** and speed. All values are immutable in Elm, and the benchmarks show that this helps us generate particularly fast JavaScript code. ([details](#))





Go is an open source programming language that makes it easy to build **simple**, reliable, and **efficient** software.



**Download Go**

Binary distributions available for  
Linux, macOS, Windows, and more.

A screenshot of a web browser window showing the Node.js homepage at nodejs.org. The search bar at the top right contains the query "simple".

The page features the Node.js logo in the center. Below the logo is a navigation bar with links: HOME | ABOUT | DOWNLOADS | DOCS | GET INVOLVED | SECURITY | NEWS. A green button labeled "GITHUB" is located on the right side of the navigation bar.

Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime built on [Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine](#).

New security releases to be made available Feb 4, 2020

Download for macOS (x64)

12.14.1 LTS

Recommended For Most Users

13.7.0 Current

Latest Features

A screenshot of a web browser window showing the Python.org homepage. The address bar displays "python.org" with a green lock icon, indicating a secure connection. Below the address bar, a search bar shows the query "simple" with a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search bar are buttons for "Done", "Not found", and navigation arrows. The main menu bar includes links for "Python", "PSF", "Docs", "PyPI", "Jobs", and "Community". The "Docs" link is currently active, highlighted with a yellow bar. On the left side of the page is the large Python logo. On the right side, there are buttons for "Donate", "Search" (with a magnifying glass icon), "GO", and "Socialize". Below these buttons is a grid of six links: "About", "Downloads", "Documentation", "Community", "Success Stories", "News", and "Events". The "Downloads" link is also highlighted with a yellow bar. The main content area features a code snippet in green text:

```
# Python 3: Fibonacci series up to n
>>> def fib(n):
>>>     a, b = 0, 1
>>>     while a < n:
>>>         print(a, end=' ')
>>>         a, b = b, a+b
>>>     print()
```

A screenshot of a web browser window showing the Rust homepage at [rust-lang.org](https://rust-lang.org). The search bar at the top right contains the query "simple".

The page features a large "Rust" logo with a gear icon, followed by a "GET STARTED" button and a link to "Version 1.40.0". Below this, a section titled "Why Rust?" highlights "Performance", "Reliability", and "Productivity".

**Rust**

GET STARTED

Version 1.40.0

Why Rust?

Performance Reliability Productivity



# Simplicity matters

“There are two ways of constructing a software design: One way is to make it so simple that there are obviously no deficiencies, and the other way is to make it so complicated that there are no obvious deficiencies. **The first method is far more difficult.**”

*—C.A.R. Hoare*

“Simplicity is prerequisite for reliability.”

*—Edsger W. Dijkstra*

“Controlling complexity is the  
essence of computer  
programming.”

*–Brian Kernighan*

**Explicit is better than  
implicit**

**Seek to be explicit**



*Daniel Schwen, CC-BY-SA 4.0*

# The problem of computer science

## State

```
package counter
```

```
var count int
```

```
func Increment(n int) int {  
    count+=n  
    return count  
}
```

```
package counter

type Counter struct {
    count int
}

func (c *Counter) Increment(n int) int {
    c.count+=n
    return c.count
}
```

# Avoid package level state

Errors should never pass  
silently

The Samurai Principle  
Return victorious or not at all

**Plan for failure, not  
success**

```
if err != nil {  
    return err  
}
```

“I think that error handling  
should be explicit, this should  
be a core value of the  
language.”

*–Peter Bourgon, GoTime #91*

# Handle errors explicitly

**Flat is better than nested**

Return early rather than  
nesting deeply

“Line of sight is a straight line along which an observer has unobstructed vision.”

*–Mat Ryer*

*Align the happy path to the left edge*

Return early rather than  
nesting deeply

In the face of ambiguity, refuse  
the temptation to guess

*What does this variable do?*

*What does this parameter  
do?*

*What happens if I pass nil  
here?*

*What happens if I call  
Register twice?*

“APIs should be easy to use  
and hard to misuse.”

*–Josh Bloch*

If you think it's slow,  
prove it with a benchmark



# Going beyond

“You type g o, a space, and then a function call. Three keystrokes, you can’t make it much shorter than that. Three keystrokes and you’ve just started a sub process.”

*–Rob Pike, Simplicity is Complicated, dotGo 2015*

Goroutines are the key to  
resource ownership in Go

**Under what condition will  
a goroutine stop?**

**What is required for that  
condition to arise?**

What signal will you use to  
know the goroutine has stopped

**Before you launch a goroutine,  
know when it will stop**

**Leave concurrency to the  
caller**

**Write tests to lock in the  
behaviour of your package's API**

**Moderation is a virtue**

# Readability counts



# Maintainability counts

[the-zen-of-go.netlify.com](https://the-zen-of-go.netlify.com)

Thank you!