

Juju - Google Go in a scalable Environment

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Frank Müller

Born 1965 in Oldenburg

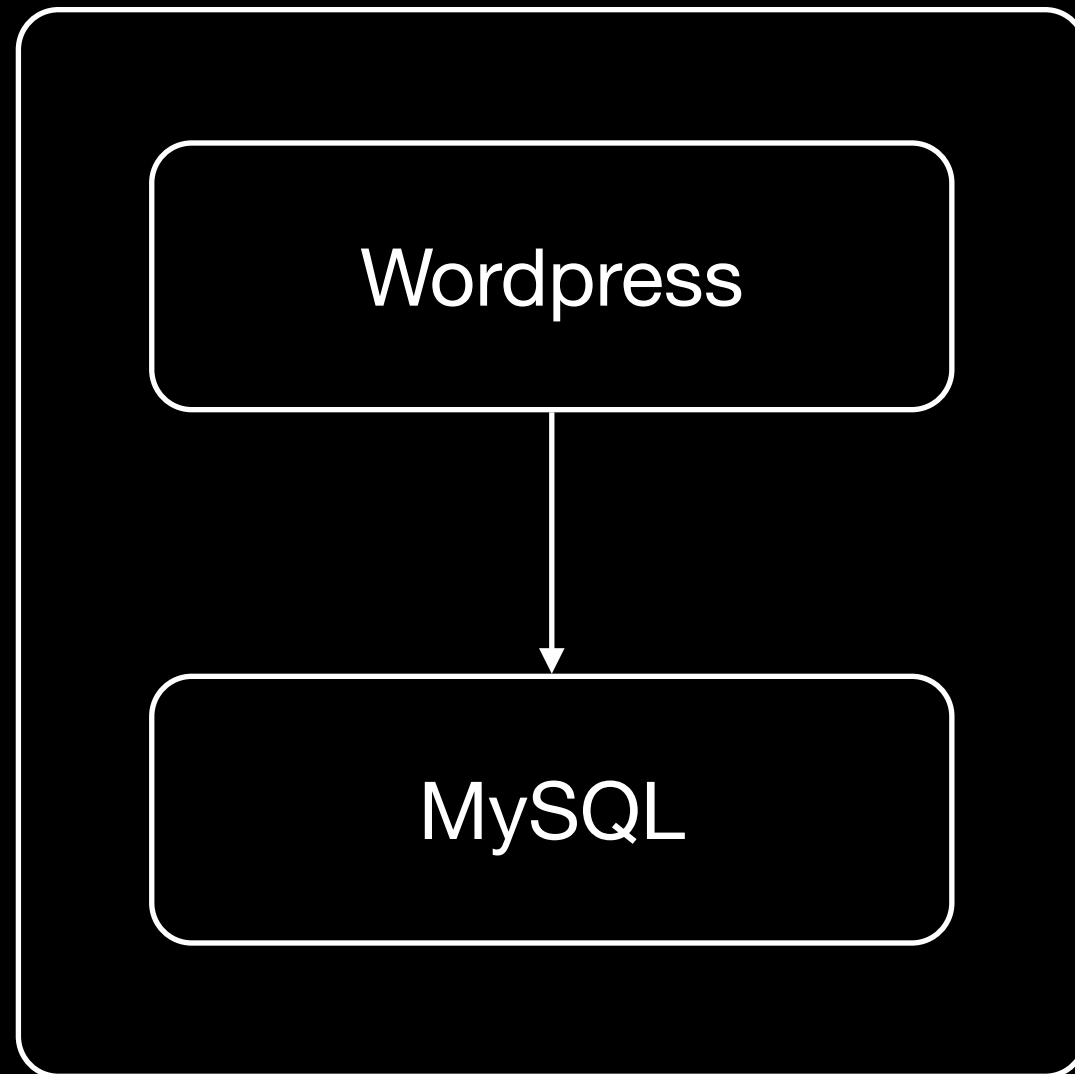
**Software
Development
since 1984**

Author since 1999

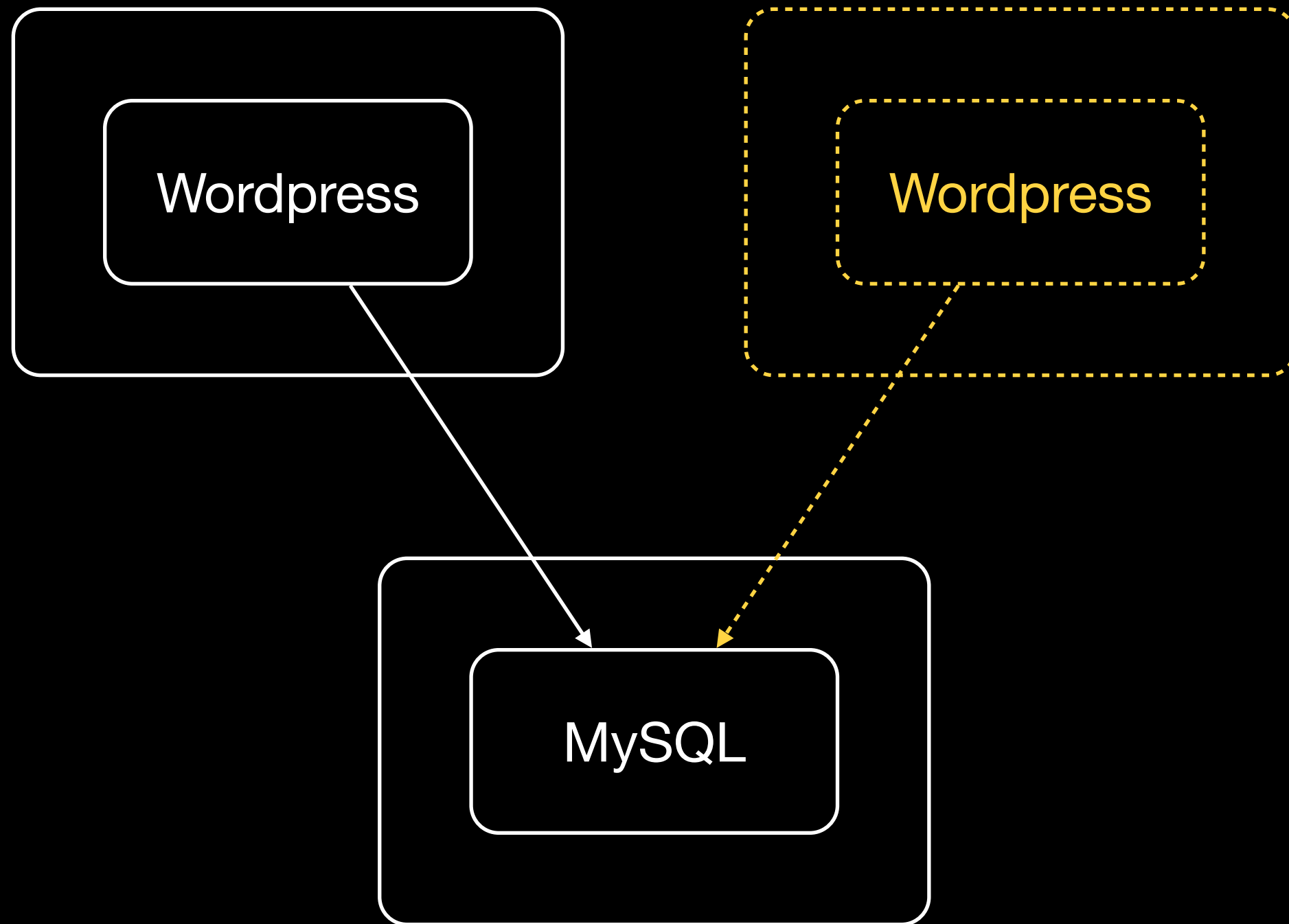
Book about Go in 2011

Introduction





Well known scenario



Different in clouds



Scaling means effort

Amazon Web Services

MAAS

Local



OpenStack

Microsoft Azure

Juju for provisioning

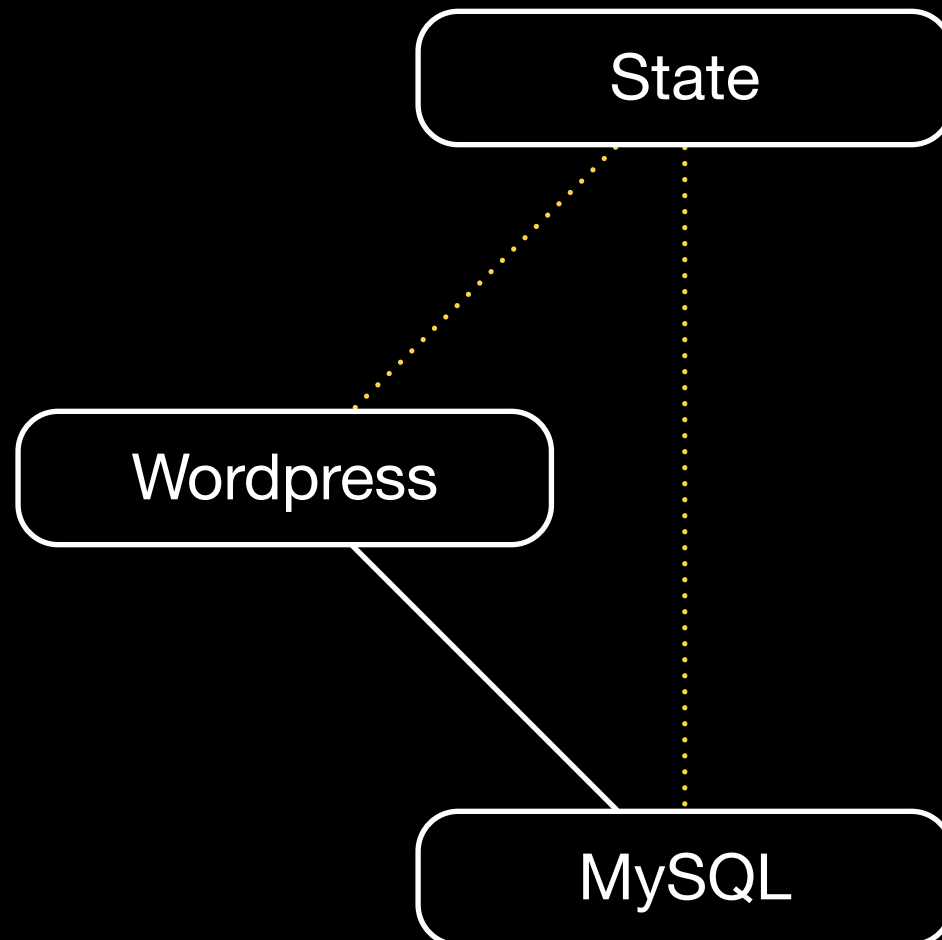
```
juju init -w  
juju bootstrap
```

State

Create your environment

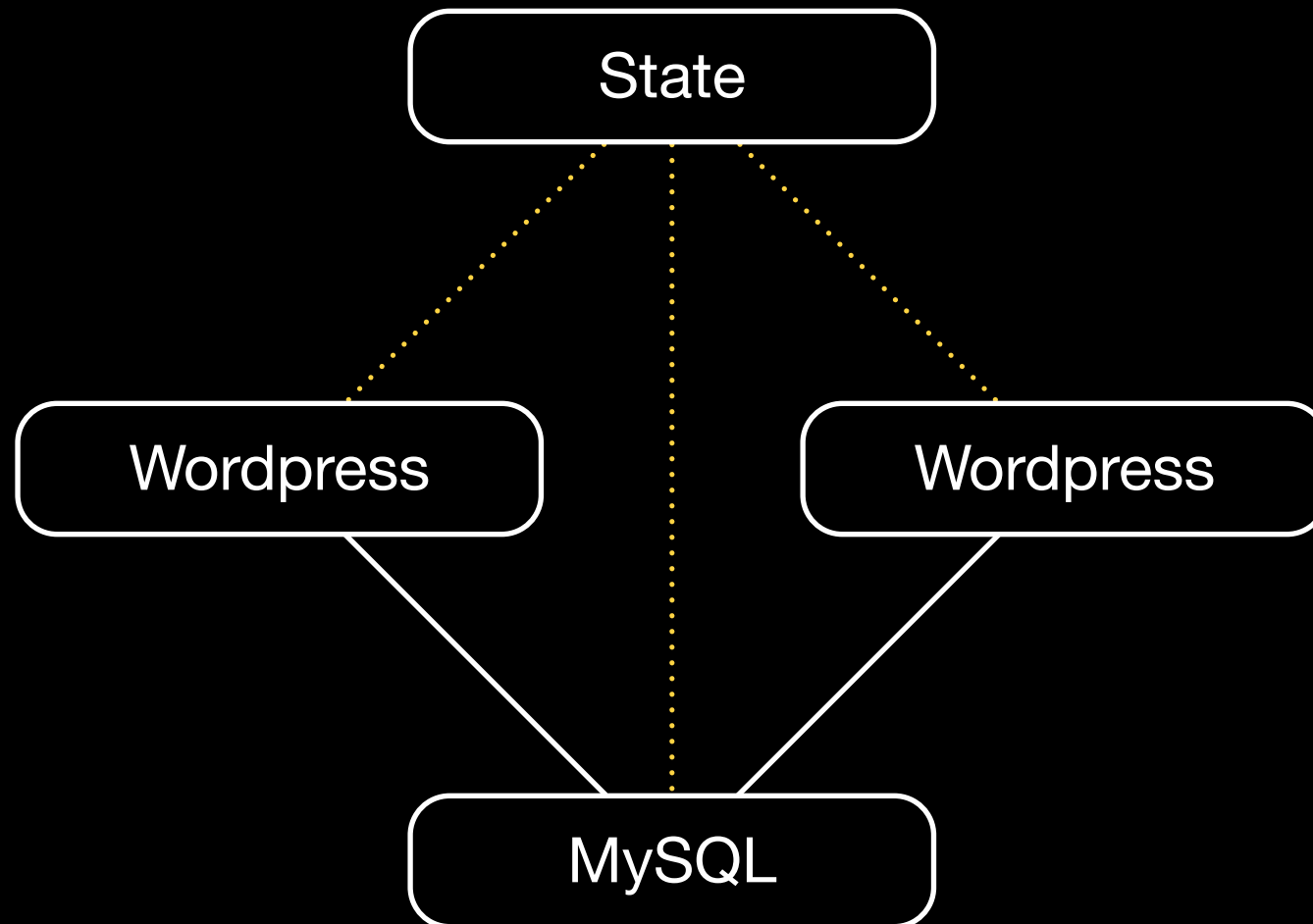


```
juju deploy cs:precise/wordpress  
juju deploy cs:precise/mysql  
juju add-relation wordpress mysql
```



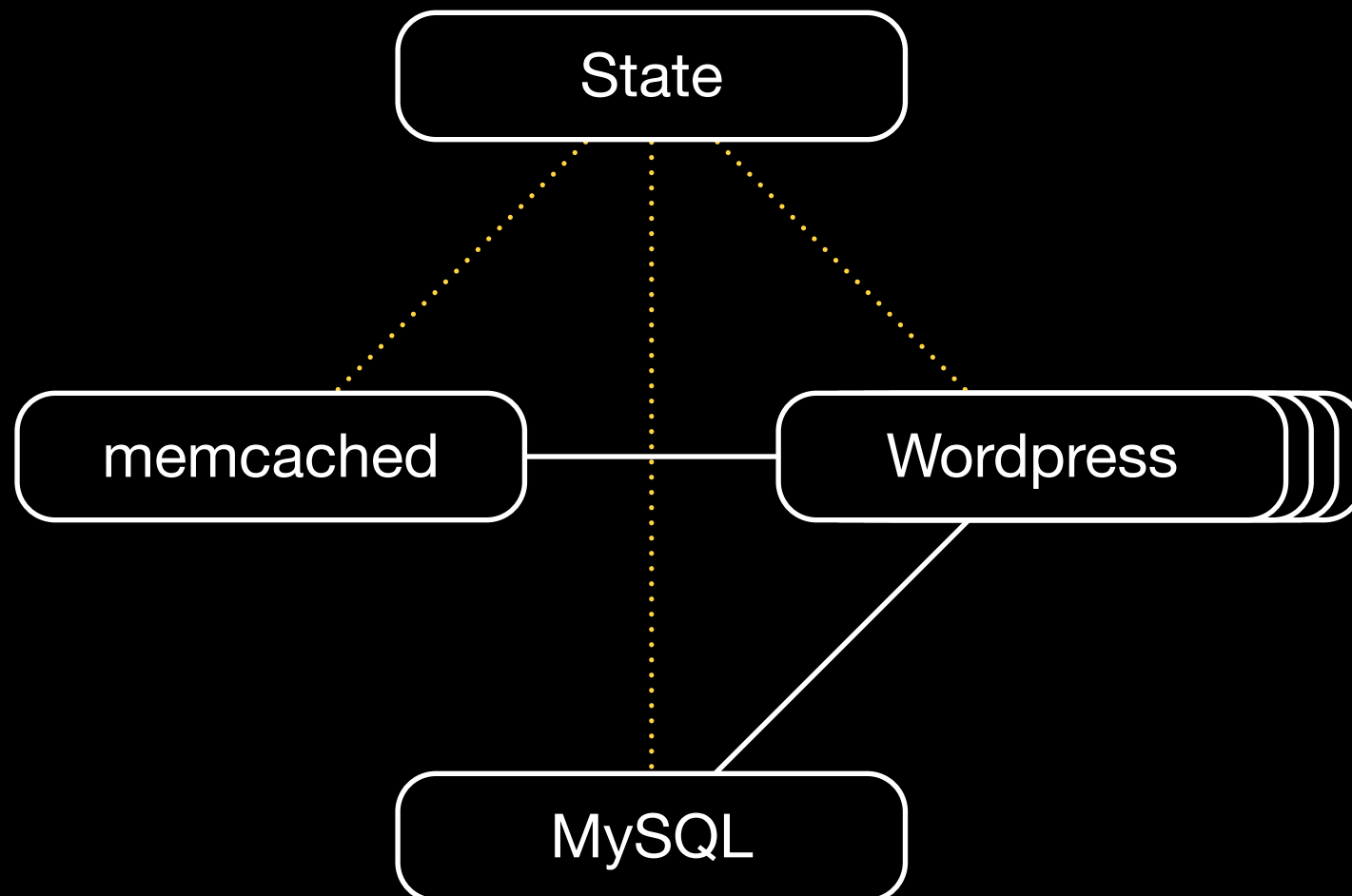
Add and relate services

juju add-unit wordpress

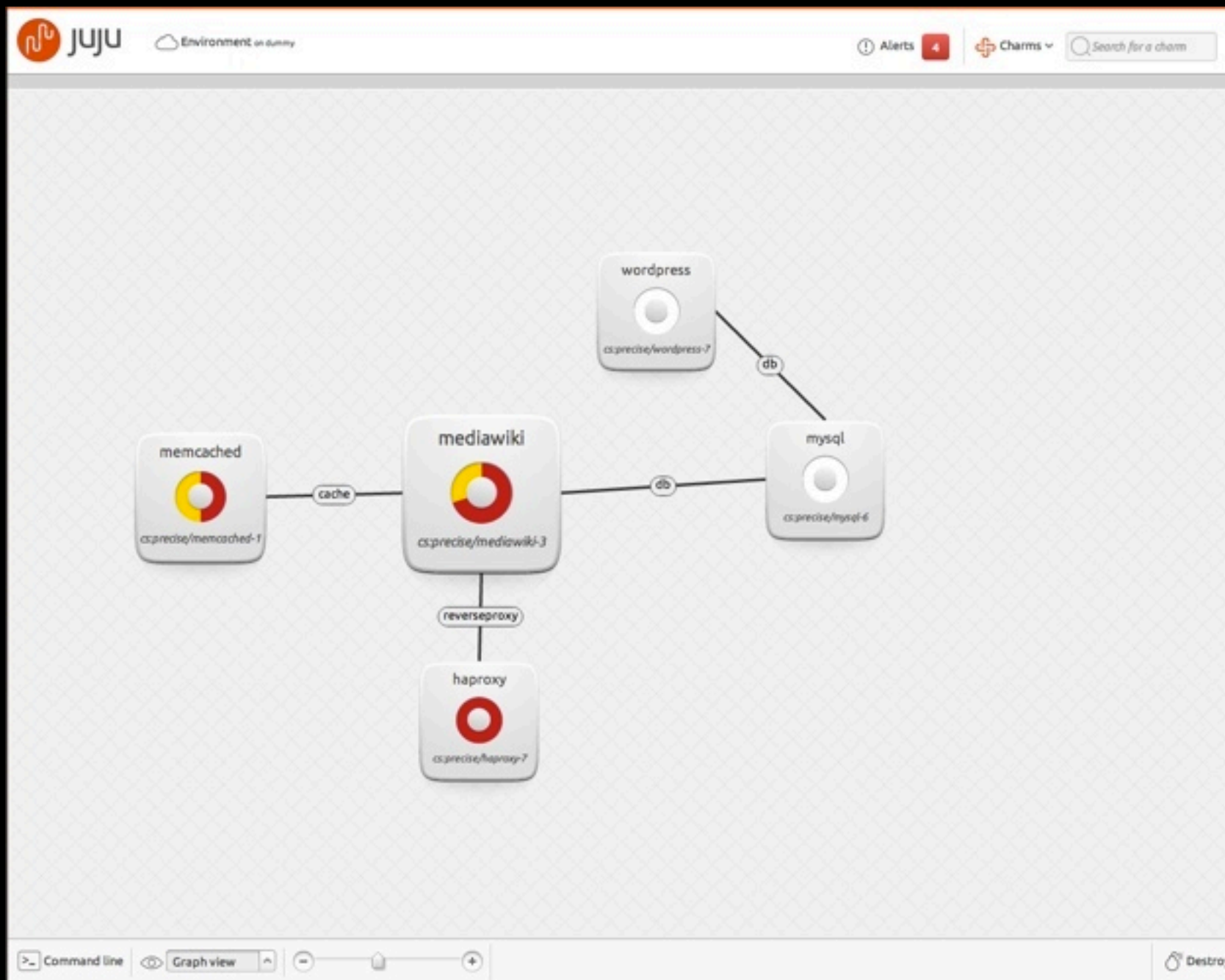


Add another unit

```
juju add-unit -n2 wordpress  
juju deploy memcached  
juju add-relation wordpress memcached
```



Scale!



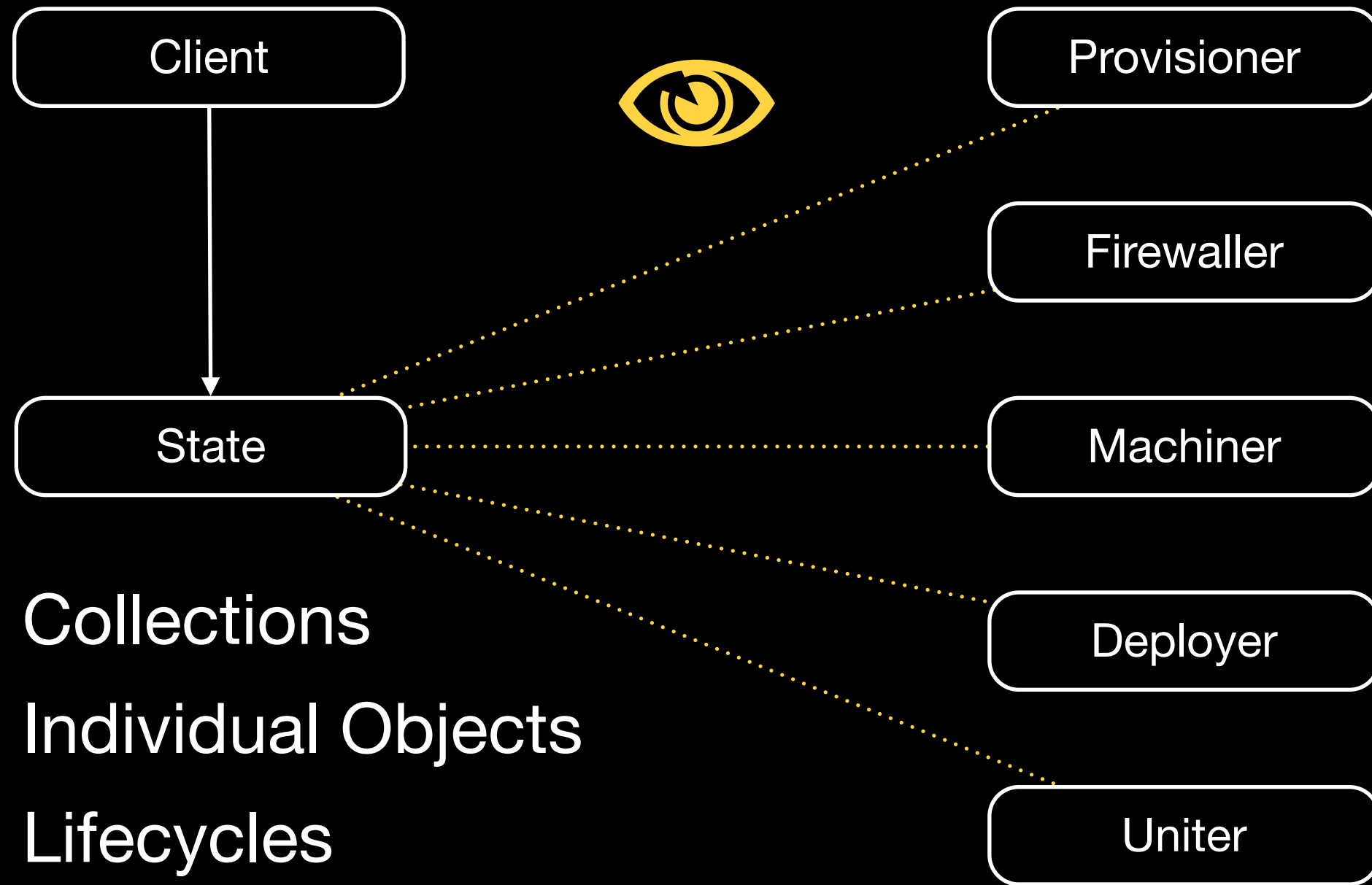
Also web UI available



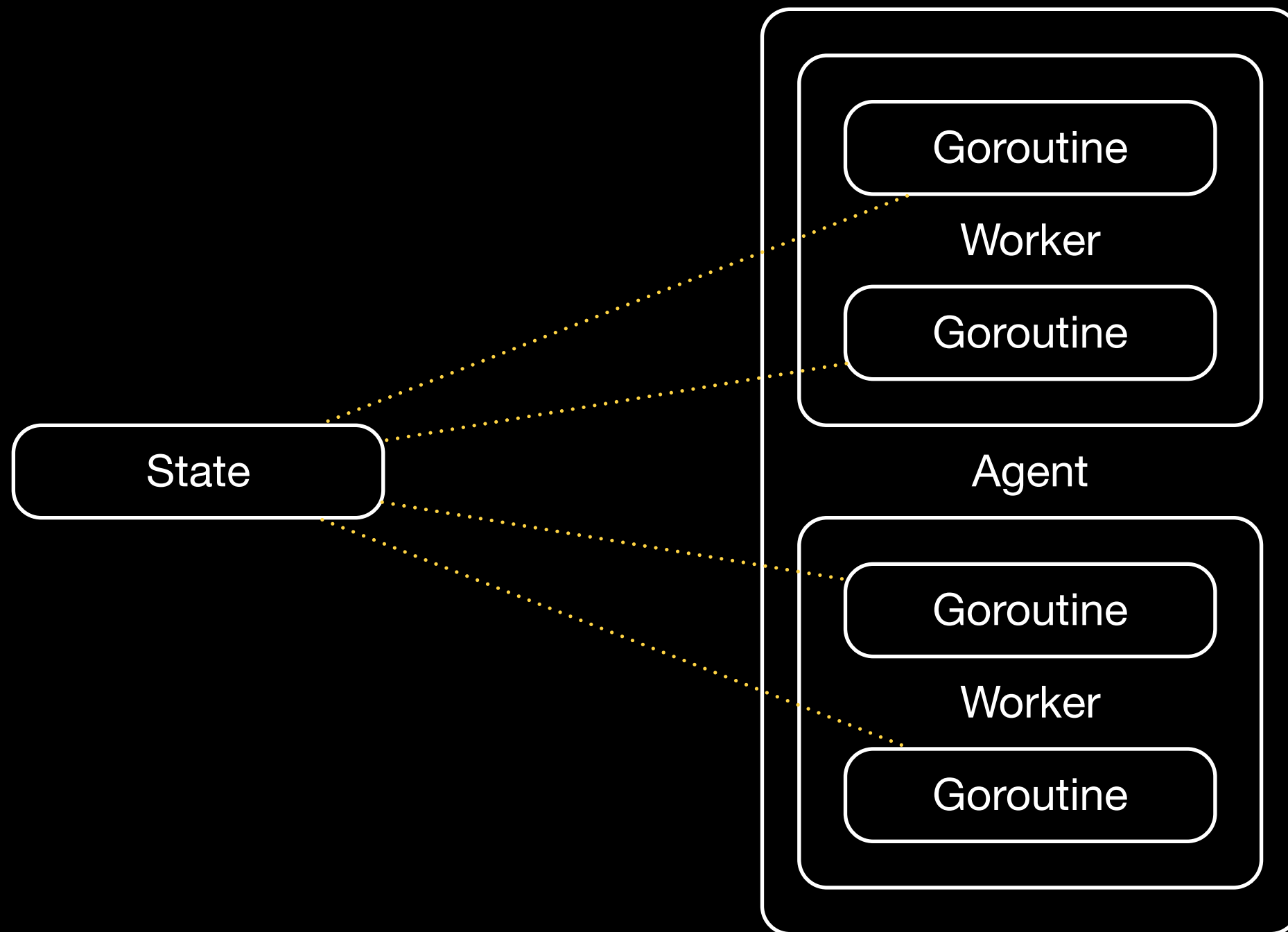
Why Google Go?



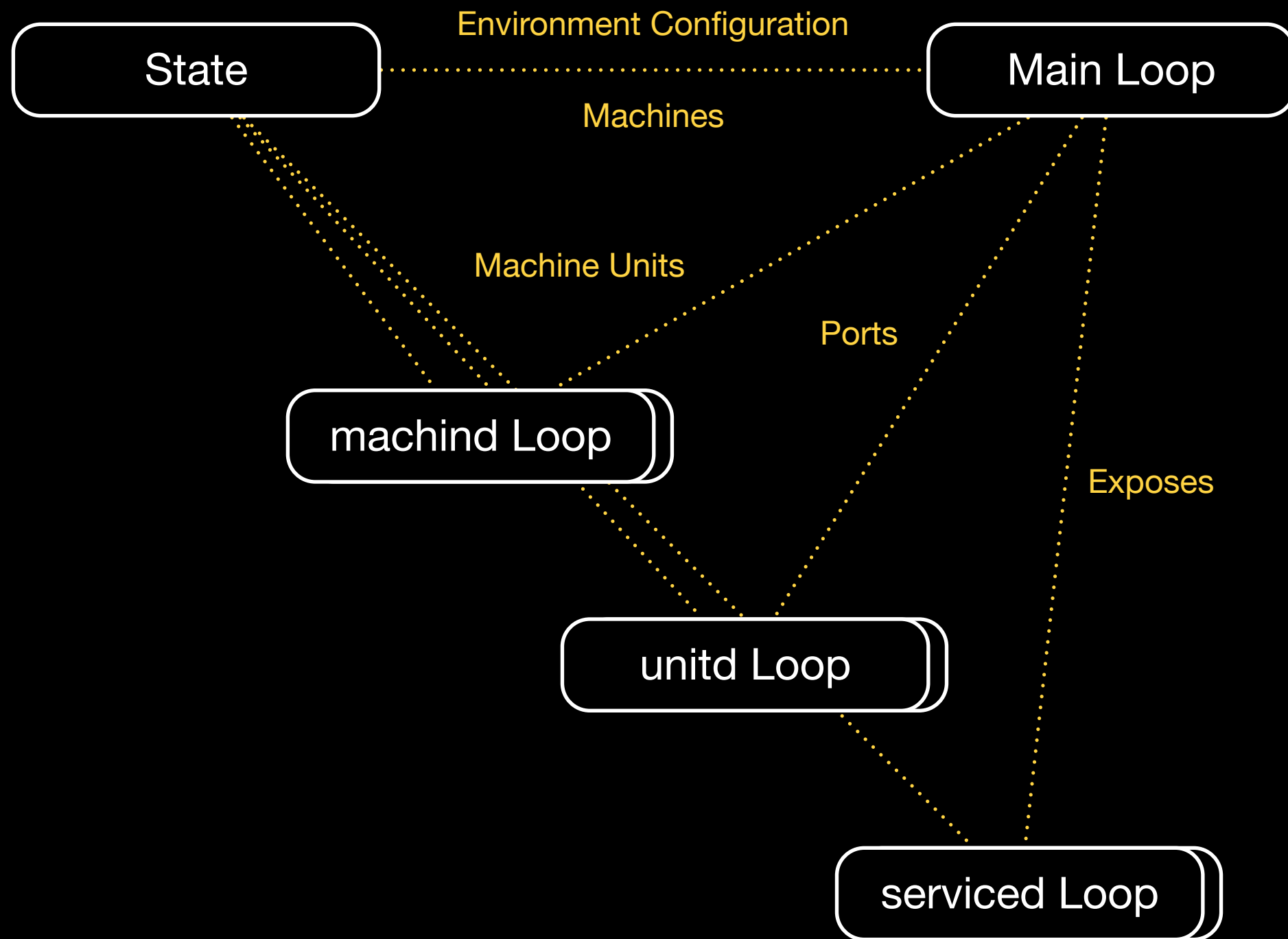




State - Watcher - Worker



Lots of concurrent work



Firewaller



Goroutine control

- **not part of the language spec**
- **launchpad.net/tomb**
- **signals to leave loops**
- **wait until goroutine stopped**
- **leave in case of an error**
- **remember and retrieve that error**

Monitoring and stopping

```
// loop processes ...
func (t *T) loop() {
    defer t.tomb.Done()
    for {
        select {
        case <-t.tomb.Dying:
            // Cleanup ...
            return
        case f := <-t.fooChan:
            if err := t.foo(f); err != nil {
                t.tomb.Kill(err)
            }
        case b := <-t.barChan:
            // ...
        }
    }
}
```

Loops with tomb

```
// Stop ends the main loop.  
func (t *T) Stop() error {  
    t.tomb.Kill(nil)  
    return t.tomb.Wait()  
}
```

```
// Err retrieves the error in case the backend loop died.  
func (t *T) Err() error {  
    return t.tomb.Err()  
}
```

Stop and error handling



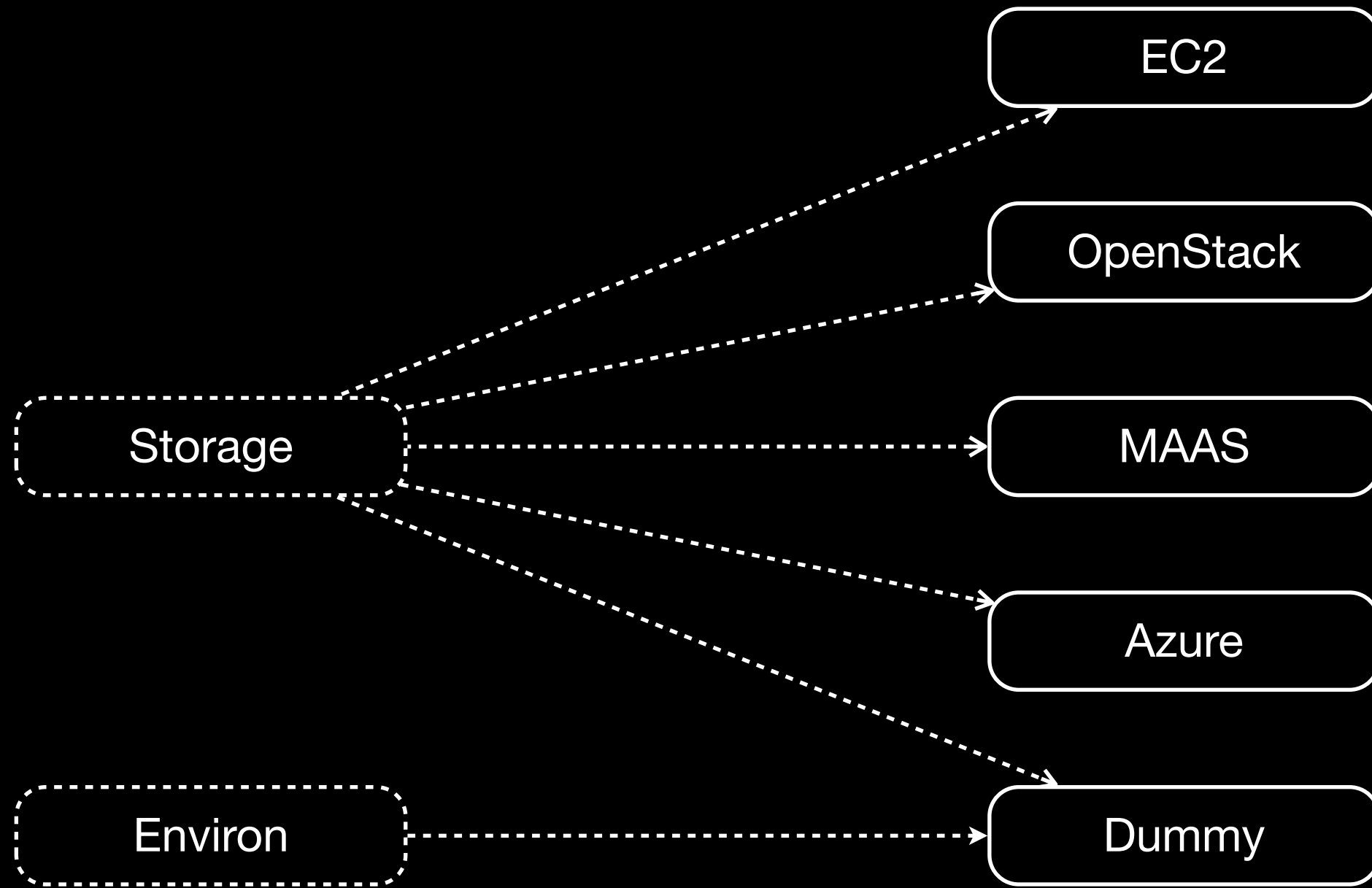


Interfaces

```
type StorageReader interface {  
    Get(name string) (io.ReadCloser, error)  
    List(prefix string) ([]string, error)  
    URL(name) (string, error)  
}  
  
type StorageWriter interface {  
    Put(name string, r io.Reader, length int64) error  
    Remove(name string) error  
}  
  
type Storage interface {  
    StorageReader  
    StorageWriter  
}
```

Define behaviors





Like a toolbox

```
type Foo interface {  
    DoThis(with That) error  
}
```

```
type MyFoo struct { ... }
```

```
func (m *MyFoo) DoThis(with That) error { ... }
```

```
type MockFoo struct { ... }
```

```
func (m *MockFoo) DoThis(with That) error { ... }
```

```
func Bar(f Foo, t That) error {  
    return f.DoThis(t)  
}
```

Also help in tests



- **extreme fast builds**
- **cross-compilation**
- **binaries are simple to deploy**
- **table-driven tests**
- **benchmarks and race detection**
- **go get always takes tip!**

What else?



Questions?

