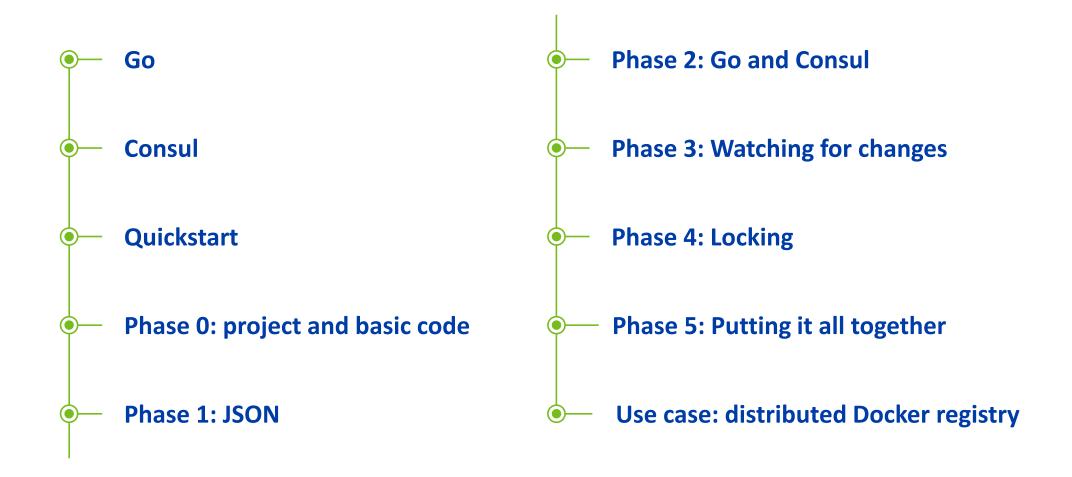
Quickstart into Go Using Consul as a distributed message queue

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Introduction

- General purpose
- Compiled
- Statically typed

- Concurrent
- Simple
- Productive



History

- Google 2007 (Griesemer, Pike, Thompson)
- Open Source November 2009 •
- 1.0 released in March 2012
 - 1.10.2 released 2018-05-01





Introduction

- Service discovery
- Health Checking
- KV Store

- Distributed
- Highly available
- Written in Go





Go

- Text editor
- https://golang.org/doc/install



Consul

- Official docker image
- Single node
- Ready to use

1 docker run --name=dev-consul -p 8500:8500 consul

```
1 package main
2
3 import "fmt"
4
5 func main() {
6    fmt.Println("hello developers!")
7 }
```

Go: Hello world

- Package: "main"
- Import statement: "fmt"
- "main" function

• "go run hello.go"

```
1 package main
 3 import (
       "fmt"
       "os"
 6)
 8 func main() {
       name := "developers"
       if len(os.Args) > 1 {
           name = os.Args[1]
12
       fmt.Printf("hello %s!\n", name)
13
14 }
```

Go: Hello world extended

- "os" Package: CLI arguments
- "name" variable
- "if" clause
- fmt.Printf
- "go run hello_extended.go"

QUICKSTART

```
1 package main
 3 import (
       "fmt"
       "math/cmplx"
 6)
 8 var
              bool
       ToBe
                         = 1<<64 - 1
10
      MaxInt uint64
11
              complex128 = cmplx.Sqrt(-5 + 12i)
12 )
13
14 func main() {
       fmt.Printf("Type: %T Value: %v\n", ToBe, ToBe)
16
       fmt.Printf("Type: %T Value: %v\n", MaxInt, MaxInt)
17
       fmt.Printf("Type: %T Value: %v\n", z, z)
18 }
```

Go: Basic data types

- bool
- string (Unicode)
- int, int8, int16, int32, int64
- uint, uint8, uint16, uint32, uint64
- byte (alias for uint8)
- rune (alias for int32, Unicode code point)
- float32, float64
- complex32, complex64

```
1 package main
 3 import (
      "fmt"
      "math/cmplx"
6)
8 var (
      ToBe
             bool
                        = 1<<64 - 1
      MaxInt uint64
10
             complex128 = cmplx.Sqrt(-5 + 12i)
11
12 )
13
14 func main() {
      fmt.Printf("Type: %T Value: %v\n", ToBe, ToBe)
      fmt.Printf("Type: %T Value: %v\n", MaxInt, MaxInt)
16
17
      fmt.Printf("Type: %T Value: %v\n", z, z)
18 }
```

Go: Zero value

Numeric: 0

bool: false

string: "" (empty string)

```
1 package main
 3 import (
       "fmt"
5
 7 func main() {
      var x string
 8
      x = "a string"
10
      y := "another string"
11
12
13
      z := x
14
      fmt.Printf("x=%s,y=%s,z=%s\n", x, y, z)
15 }
```

Go: Variables

- "var" keyword
- Type inference
- Unused variables are treated as errors

```
1 package main
 3 import (
           "fmt"
 4
 5)
 7 func main() {
           slice0 := []int{1, 2, 3}
 8
           fmt.Printf("slice0: %v\n", slice0)
10
           sliceOref := sliceO[0:2]
11
           // Length 3, capacity 5
12
           slice1 := make([]int, 3, 5)
13
14
           slice1[0] = 4
15
           slice1[2] = 5
16
           fmt.Printf("slice1: %v\n", slice1)
17
18
           slice0[0] = 99
19
           fmt.Printf("slice0: %v\n", slice0)
20
           fmt.Printf("sliceOref: %v\n", sliceOref)
21 }
```

Go: Slices

- Like references to arrays
- Changing element modifies underlying memory
- Length and capacity

```
1 package main
3 import (
           "fmt"
           "05"
 6)
8 func main() {
          userMap := make(map[string]string)
 9
          userMap["stephan"] = "Stephan Peijnik-Steinwender"
10
11
12
          if len(os.Args) != 2 {
                   fmt.Printf("usage: %s <username>\n", os.Args[0])
13
14
                   os.Exit(1)
15
           1
16
17
          username := os.Args[1]
18
19
           realName, exists := userMap[username]
20
           if !exists {
21
                   fmt.Printf("User %s not found.\n", username)
22
                   os.Exit(2)
23
24
25
           fmt.Printf("Real name of user %s: %s\n", username, realName)
26 }
```

Go: Maps

- Maps map keys to values
- Initialization via make
- Iteration order non-deterministic

```
1 package main
 3 import (
           "fmt"
           "os"
6)
8 func sayHello(name string) {
           fmt.Printf("hello %s!\n", name)
10 }
11
12 func main() {
13
           name := "developers"
14
15
           if len(os.Args) > 1 {
16
                   name = os.Args[1]
17
18
19
           sayHello(name)
20 }
```

Go: Functions

Parameter / Type order

QUICKSTART

```
1 package main
 3 import (
           "fmt"
 5)
 7 type Person struct {
           Name string
 8
 9 }
10
11 func (p Person) SayHello() {
           fmt.Printf("hello %s!\n", p.Name)
12
13 }
14
15 func main() {
16
           p := Person{
17
                   Name: "Stephan",
18
19
20
           p.SayHello()
21 }
```

Go: Structs

- Collection of fields
- Methods

```
1 package main
 3 import (
           "fmt"
 7 func main() {
           slice := []int{8, 16, 32, 64}
10
           for i := 0; i < len(slice); i++ {
11
                   fmt.Printf("@d: %d\n", i, slice[i])
12
13
14
15
16
           for idx, value := range slice {
                   fmt.Printf("@%d: %d\n", idx, value)
17
18
19 }
```

Go: "for" loop

- Iteration over slices, maps, ...
- 3-clause "for"
- "for range"

```
1 package main
 3 import (
       "fmt"
 5)
6
 7 func main() {
       x := 1.5
8
       if x >= 1.5 {
10
           fmt.Println(">= 1.5")
11
       } else if x < 0.5 {</pre>
12
           fmt.Println("> 0.5")
13
14
       } else {
15
           fmt.Println("< 0.5")</pre>
16
17 }
```

Go: "if" conditions

- No parentheses required, but possible
- "if" "else if" "else"

```
1 var ExportedVariable = 0xdeadbeef
2 var unexportedVariable = "unexported"
3
4 func ExportedFunc() {
5    // exported function
6 }
7
8 type ExportedStruct struct {
9    unexportedField string
10    ExportedField int
11 }
```

Go: Scopes

- Uppercase first character: exported
- Lowercase first character: package-private

```
1 type Reader interface {
2    Read(p []byte) (n int, err error)
3 }
```

Go: Interfaces

- Satisfied by implementing all methods
- Example: io.Reader
 - Provides "readability"
 - Implemented by readable types like files, sockets, buffers, ...



Go: A Tour of Go

- More information
- In-depth guide
- Interactive
- https://tour.golang.org



PHASE 0 – PROJECT AND BASIC CODE

- GOPATH
 - "src/" directory holds code
 - namespaced (ie. github.com/anexia-it/go-quickstart)
- "go get"
 - retrieve packages and put them into GOPATH
- Vendoring
 - magic "vendor" folder
 - https://github.com/golang/dep

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PHASE 0 – PROJECT AND BASIC CODE

github.com/anexia-it/go-quickstart

- package "quickstart"
- "cmd/quickstart" folder package "main"
- dep init

PHASE 0 – PROJECT AND BASIC CODE

```
1 package main
 3 import (
           "github.com/spf13/cobra"
           "github.com/anexia-it/go-quickstart"
 9 var cmdVersion = &cobra.Command{
           Use: "version",
11
          Short: "print version information",
           Run: func(cmd *cobra.Command, _ []string) {
12
                   cmd.Printf("quickstart v%s\n", quickstart.VersionString())
13
           Ъ,
15 }
17 func init() {
           cmdRoot AddCommand(cmdVersion)
19 }
```

Version command

- dependency: github.com/spf13/cobra
 - CLI framework

Our first cobra command: "version"

PHASE 0 - PROJECT AND BASIC CODE

```
1 package quickstart
2
3 import "go.uber.org/zap"
4
5 // rootLogger holds the root logger instance and is a package-private variable
6 var rootLogger *zap.Logger
7
8 // GetLogger returns a named logger
9 func GetLogger(name string) *zap.Logger {
10    return rootLogger.Named(name)
11 }
12
13 func init() {
14    // init is called during program initialization
15
16    // Create a new logger and ignore possible errors
17    rootLogger, _ = zap.NewDevelopment()
18 }
```

Logging

- dependency: go.uber.org/zap
 - Logging framework

- github.com/anexia-it/go-quickstart/log.go
 - Logging utility function GetLogger
- "init" function
- Package scope variable



PHASE 1 – WORKING WITH JSON

```
1 package quickstart
2
3 // Request represents a worker queue request
4 type Request struct {
5    URL string `json:"url"`
6 }
```

request.go

- Struct holding request information
 - URL field
- Mapping via "tags"

PHASE 1 – WORKING WITH JSON

```
1 type encoder interface {
2          Encode(o interface{}) error
3 }
```

encoder interface

- Designed to be implemented by
 - encoding/json Encoder
 - github.com/anexia-it/go-human Encoder
- Simple "switching" between encodings in CLI





Consul KV interaction

- Client from github.com/hashicorp/consul
- Consul running in docker container
- CLI commands
 - get
 - put
- delete





Consul KV watching

CLI watch command

Waits for changes to consul KV and prints them





Consul KV locks

- lock command
 - Command holds lock on given key until command is canceled
- locked-put command
 - Command obtains lock before writing key





Consul KV

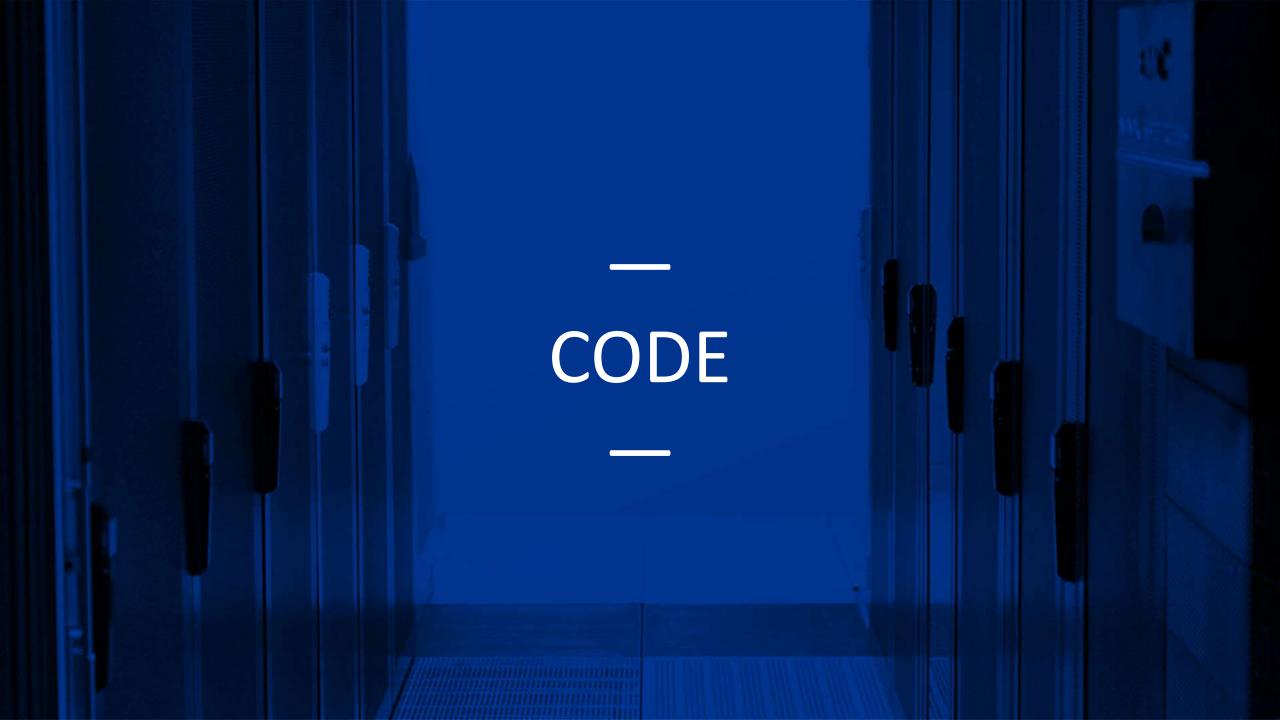
- "requests/" KV prefix
 - Requests
 - Key built using UUIDv4, generated by client
 - worker locks key during operation ...
 - ... and deletes the request key
 - workers watch prefix for changes



Consul KV

- "results/" KV prefix
 - Written by worker
 - Request UUID identifies request
 - Client detects result by watching key









Code at GitHub

- https://github.com/anexia-it/go-quickstart
- Steps are tagged
- Do not use in production ;-)