

# Stupid simple!

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# Simplicity in Go

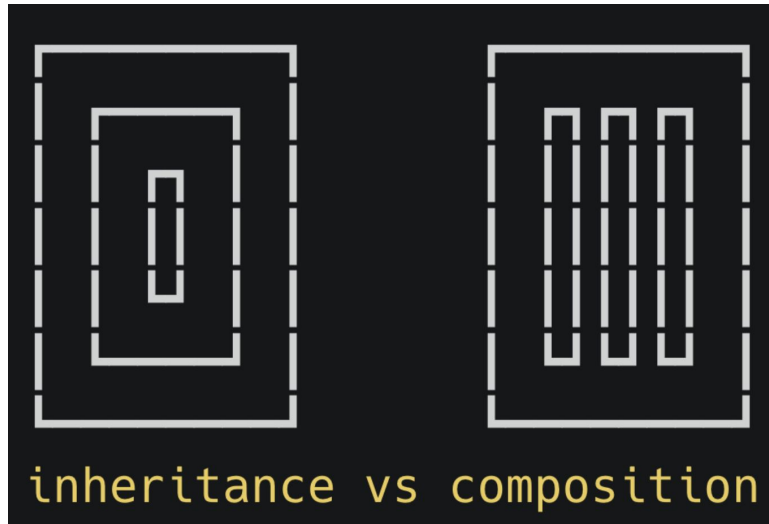
- Easy to start
- Good to migrate
- Simple project layout
- Huge standard library
- Fast build

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'hello.go' with a close button. The code is written in Go and consists of seven lines. Line 1: 'package main'. Line 2: 'import "fmt"'. Line 3: (empty). Line 4: 'func main() {' with a matching closing brace on line 6. Line 5: ' fmt.Printf("hello, world\n")'. Line 6: '}'. Line 7: (empty).

```
1 package main
2 import "fmt"
3
4 func main() {
5     fmt.Printf("hello, world\n")
6 }
7
```

# Back to the Past

- Composition over inheritance
- Strongly typed
- No cyclic imports
- Clean dependency graph



# Code meant to be read by humans

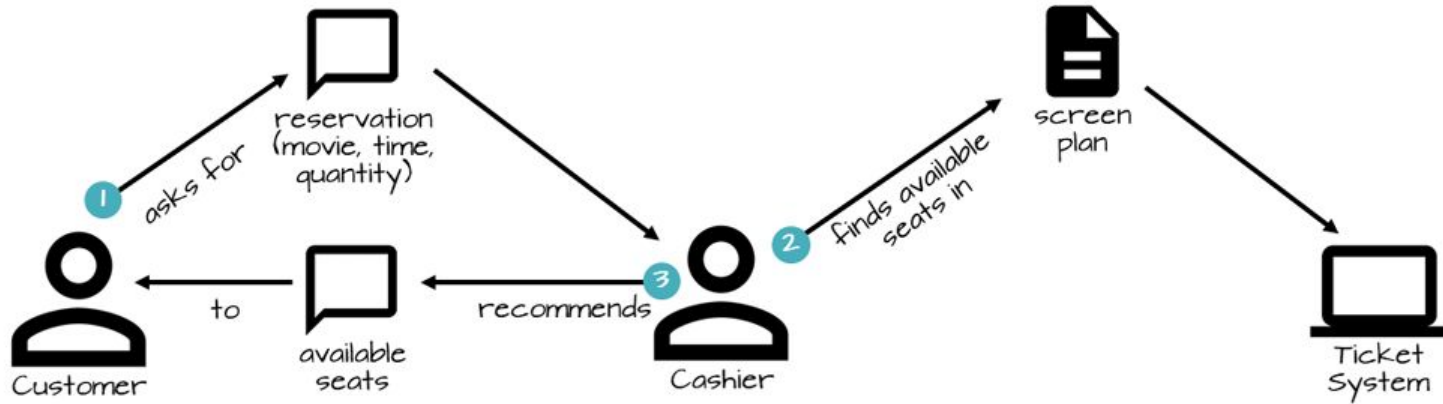
- Verbose and explicit
- Straightforward
- No magic
- Simple

# Good principles

- **KISS - keep it simple, stupid/keep it stupid simple**
- DRY - Don't repeat yourself
- DDD - Domain driven design

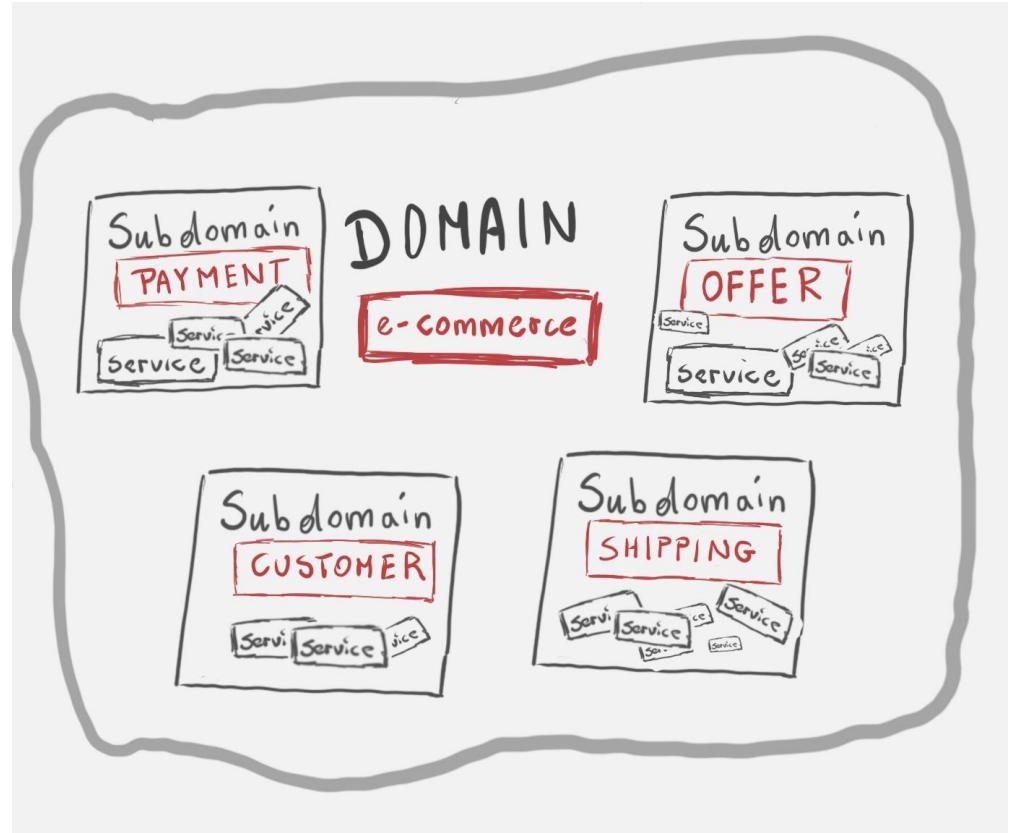
# Domain Driven Design

- What is DDD?
- Why does it matter?



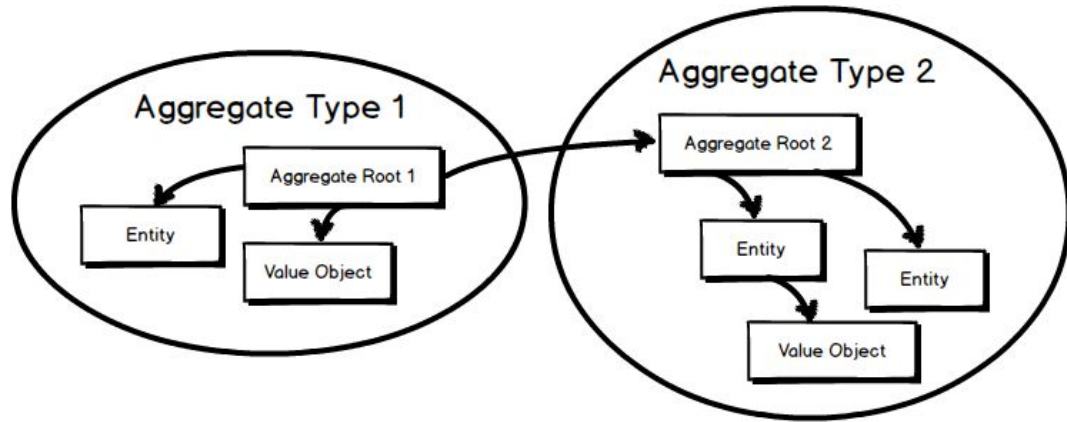
# Domain

- What is a domain?
- What is a subdomain?
- How does it work?



# DDD concepts

- What is an use case?
- What is a command?
- What is a state?
- What is an aggregate?





# DDD states in Go

- Guestbook invite model
- Different use cases
- Separate states
- No redundant data
- Code reused is not duplicated

## Invite states

```
type Created struct {  
    Id    event.AggregateId  
    Name string  
}  
  
type Accepted struct {  
    Id event.AggregateId  
}  
  
type Declined struct {  
    Id event.AggregateId  
}
```

# DDD commands in Go

- Separate commands
- Explicit state control

```
type Aggregate struct {  
    event.Aggregate  
    Info  
}  
  
type Info struct {  
    Name      string  
    Accepted  bool  
    Declined  bool  
}
```

```
func (invite *Aggregate) Accept() error {  
    if invite.Declined {  
        return fmt.Errorf("%s already declined", invite.Name)  
    }  
    if invite.Accepted {  
        return nil  
    }  
    invite.Apply(Accepted{invite.Id})  
    return nil  
}
```

```
case Accepted:  
    invite.Accepted = true  
case Declined:  
    invite.Declined = true  
case Created:  
    invite.Name = ev.Name
```

# HTTP API in Go

- Minimal code to start server
- Standard library

```
func main() {  
    http.HandleFunc("/createInvite", invitesHandler)  
    fmt.Printf("Starting server for testing HTTP POST...\n")  
    if err := http.ListenAndServe(":9805", nil); err != nil {  
        log.Fatal(err)  
    }  
}
```

API server listening at: 127.0.0.1:9805

Starting server for testing HTTP POST...

2020/02/04 00:53:46 Invite 86897c61-9bb3-4b40-b73d-c0fc1e179689 has been created for Vlad

2020/02/04 00:53:53 Invite 8bfe48af-7729-4a14-baa0-e4a70d4d0322 has been created for Gophers

# API endpoint in Go

- API & invites wired together

```
func invitesHandler(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {  
    if r.Method == "POST" {  
        body, err := ioutil.ReadAll(r.Body)  
        if err != nil {  
            http.Error(w, "Error reading request body", http.StatusBadRequest)  
        }  
        newInviteID, err := service.NewInvite(string(body))  
        if err != nil {  
            http.Error(w, "Error creating new invite", http.StatusInternalServerError)  
        }  
        log.Printf("Invite %v has been created for %v", newInviteID, string(body))  
    } else {  
        http.Error(w, "Invalid request method", http.StatusMethodNotAllowed)  
    }  
}
```

# BDD testing in Go

- What is BDD?
- What is GinkGo?
- Structured tests
- Specifications in tests



A Golang BDD Testing Framework

# Self explaining tests

- Structure
- Reads like a story
- Well defined blocks
- Test patterns
- Domain overview

```
Describe("Accepting an invite", func() {  
  When("the invite is accepted", func() {  
    Specify("the invite is persisted in the database", func() {  
    })  
  })  
  
  When("the invite is already accepted", func() {  
    Specify("the invite is persisted in the database", func() {  
    })  
  })  
  
  When("the invite does not exist", func() {  
    Specify("an invite does not exist error is returned", func() {  
    })  
  })  
  
  When("the invite is already declined", func() {  
    Specify("an invite already declined error is returned", func() {  
    })  
  })  
})
```

# Simplicity benefits

- Easy to model & track
- Self-explaining code
- Well defined specifications
- Explicit and straightforward
- Quick jump in

**Keep it simple!**