

# Why Golang???

-Jap Leen

## About me...

Twitter: <a href="https://twitter.com/jap leen">https://twitter.com/jap leen</a>

GitHub: <a href="https://github.com/Jap-Leen">https://github.com/Jap-Leen</a>

LinkedIn: <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/jap-leen-kaur-jolly-b4a931146/">https://www.linkedin.com/in/jap-leen-kaur-jolly-b4a931146/</a>

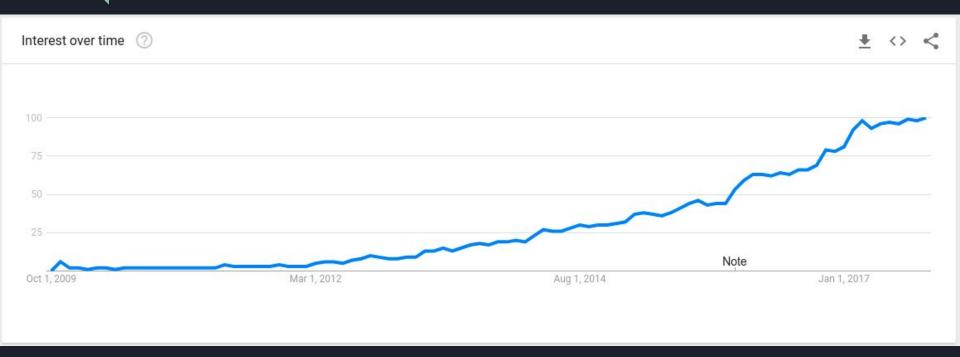
### Introduction

- > A programming language created at Google, co-invented by Ken Thompson.
- > An open source project, yayy!
- > Meant to be simple to learn, straightforward to work with, and easy to read by other developers.



Some interesting facts and figures...

## Interest over Time Graph



- > Approximately one million users worldwide.
- > In the 2017 Octoverse by GitHub, **Go has** become the #9 most popular language, surpassing C.
- > The fastest growing language on GitHub in 2017, in the top 10, with 52% growth over the previous year. In growth, Go swapped places with Javascript, which fell to the second spot with 44%.



> In Stack Overflow's 2017 developer survey, Go was the only language that was both on the top 5 most loved and top 5 most wanted languages.

#### Most Loved, Dreaded, and Wanted Languages



By 2017, Go had emerged as the language of cloud infrastructure. Today, every single cloud company has critical components of their cloud infrastructure implemented in Go including Google Cloud, AWS, Microsoft Azure, Digital Ocean, Heroku and many others.

> A major force in the world of open source, powering some of the most popular projects and enabling innovations across many industries.

You can find thousands of additional applications and libraries at <a href="https://awesome-go.com/">https://awesome-go.com/</a>.



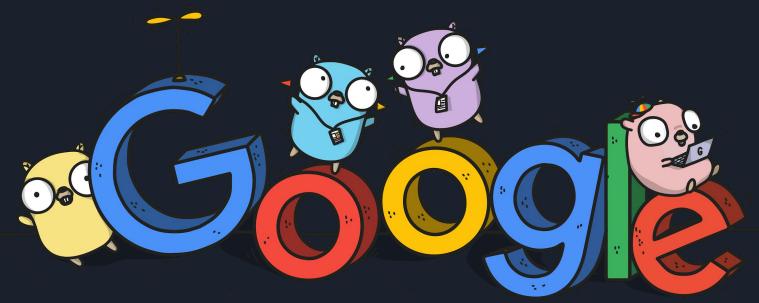
You can find other such amazing latest survey results for 2017 at <a href="https://blog.golang.org/survey2017-results">https://blog.golang.org/survey2017-results</a>



Some salient features and advantages of Golang...



>> Easy to learn
>> Excellent in performance
>> Concurrency



## >> Concurrency

- > Large programs are often made up of many smaller sub-programs.
- > It would be ideal for programs like these to be able to run their smaller components at the same time (in the case of the web server to handle multiple requests).
- > Making progress on more than one task simultaneously is known as concurrency.
- > Go has rich support for concurrency using goroutines and channels.

A *goroutine* is a function that is capable of running concurrently with other functions. To create a goroutine we use the keyword go followed by a function invocation.

Goroutines are lightweight and we can easily create thousands of them.

Channels provide a way for two goroutines to communicate with one another and synchronize their execution.

```
package main
import ( "fmt")
func hello() {
  fmt.Println("Hello!")
func main() {
  go hello()
  fmt.Println("I love GoLang gophers")
```

```
package main
import ( "fmt" ; "time" )
func hello() {
  fmt.Println("Hello!")
func main() {
  go hello()
  time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)
  fmt.Println("I love GoLang gophers")
```

## Challenge Time...!!!

Guess the output of the code snippet. You have 2 minutes.

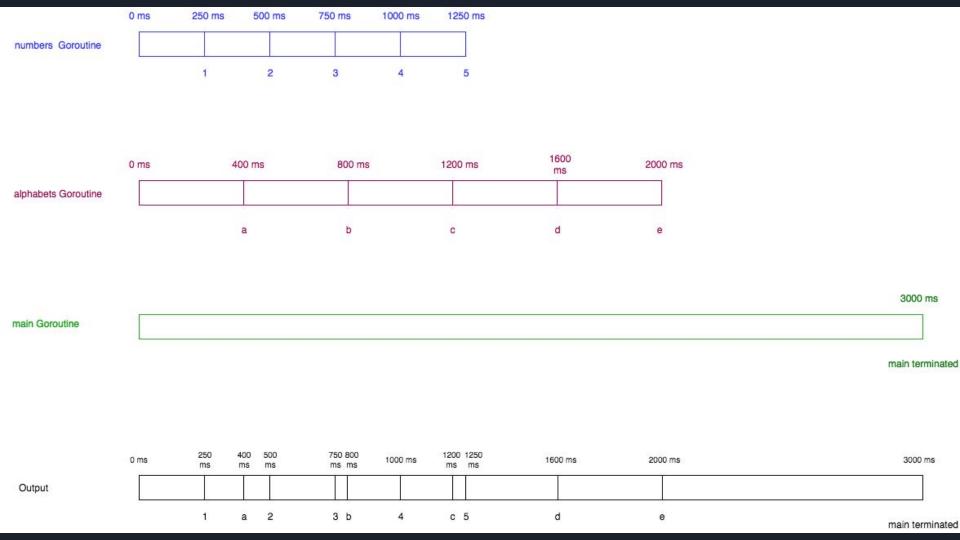


```
func numbers() {
  for i := 1; i <= 5; i++ {
     time.Sleep(250 * time.Millisecond)
     fmt.Printf("%d ", i) } }
func alphabets() {
  for i := 'a'; i <= 'e'; i++ {
     time.Sleep(400 * time.Millisecond)
     fmt.Printf("%c ", i) } }
func main() {
  go numbers()
  go alphabets()
  time.Sleep(3000 * time.Millisecond)
  fmt.Println("main terminated")
```



#### Answer: 1 a 2 3 b 4 c 5 d e main terminated



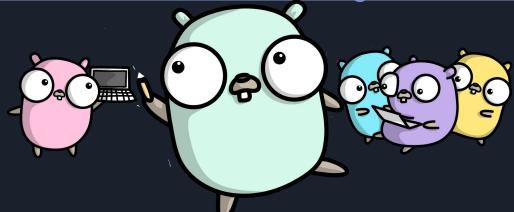


For more information on concurrency, goroutines and channels, head on to these links:

https://www.golang-book.com/books/intro/10

https://golangbot.com/goroutines/

https://nathanleclaire.com/blog/2014/02/15/how-to-wait-for-all-goroutines-to-finish-executing-before-continuing/



# Thank you! All questions are welcome!