

● JANUARY 2026 SERIES

# FROM GO BUILD TO GO RUN

GOLANG 2026 - NIV RAVE

## #01

# WHY GO?

PHILOSOPHY & STRENGTHS





# Who And Why?

I am a Software (Mostly Backend) Engineer.

Across all the languages I've worked with (C++, C#, Python, JS, etc.), Go is the one that consistently surprised me with how simple and predictable backend development becomes.

At the same time, I've been looking for an extra challenge – something to “break the daily loop”, something that lets me contribute back to others while doing something I love.

So I'm starting a 31 – day Go series.

Two posts a day.

Short, practical, incremental lessons.

Real code. Real explanations. No fluff.

This series is designed to provide incremental lessons in Go programming, delivering two posts daily that focus on practical skills . Each lesson aims to build on the previous one effectively.



# Why Go stands out to me

My top 5:

1. Zero Magic
2. Honest Concurrency
3. Deployment Heaven
4. Go forces consistency
5. Coding in the age of AI





# #1 - Zero Magic

There are no inheritance hierarchies, no magic and hidden frameworks, and almost zero implicit behaviour.  
You focus on the problem, not the language, keeping things simple and explicit.





# #2 - Honest Concurrency

Goroutines and channels are minimal but incredibly powerful primitives.

They don't hide complexity – they expose it cleanly so you can actually reason about it.





# #3 - Deployment Heaven

One binary. No environment hell.

The number of deployment issues this alone solves is  
ridiculous.

You build once → ship a single file → run it anywhere.







# #4 - Go for consistency

Code written by different developers tends to look the same.

Short, explicit, consistent.

This makes onboarding, debugging, and reading others' code far easier.

This part is so underrated!





# #5 - Coding in the age of AI

Combining reasons #2 and #4, we get two huge advantages of using Go right now:

- AI workloads are inherently parallel. Running them in a language whose main strength is lightweight concurrency is a natural fit.
- Having an entire codebase that basically “looks the same” as training data for LLM models makes the outcome more robust – from my experience, using LLMs to write Go code will provide you almost the same code you would have written if you are experienced working with Go.







# Let's build something!

Join me for the next 31 days. Two posts daily.  
Short, clear and practical.

**Which of these 5 reasons is the biggest  
"win" for your workflow? Let's chat below!**

