CSE 124 AND CSE 224: GO PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS

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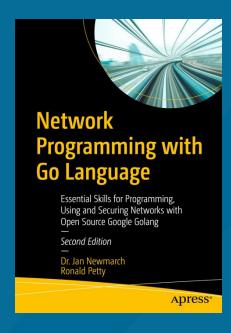
ATTRIBUTION

- These slides are released under an Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0
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- Includes material taken from go.dev/doc/tutorial, Alex Mux, and the Go book

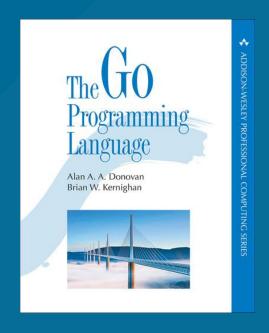
QUICK ADVICE FOR LAB 1

- How do you read bytes of data from a file? Write data to a file?
 - The whole file? One record at a time? One part of a record at a time?
- How do you represent a key-value record type in Go? [struct type]
- How do you maintain some kind of list/array of those records? [slice]
- There is a sort package for built-in types (e.g. ints).
 But what about custom record types?
 - Hint: check out sort's Slice() method and bytes package

REFERENCE MATERIAL



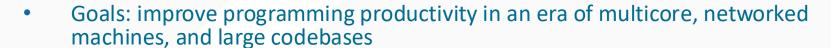
Chapter 2



Chapters 2-5

PROGRAMMING SKILLS FOR THIS CLASS

- We'll be using the "Go" language
 - golang.org
 - Designed at Google in 2007



- Kernighan (of 'C' fame) co-created
- Why?
 - Simple, readable, no explicit memory management needed (similar to Python)
 - High-performance networking
 - Concurrency/parallelism
 - Static typing, strong typing, and efficient runtime
 - Industry-quality and deployed at massive scale



GO OVERVIEW

- Statically typed language
 - Trust me, you don't want to discover type errors or syntax errors in production
- Compiled, not interpreted
 - Fast compilation
 - Standard code formatting tools (gofmt)
- Simple syntax
 - Cross between Python and C, basically
 - Avoids lots of C++ complexity (inheritance, overloading)

WHY GO FOR WEB/DATACENTER/BACKEND COMPUTING?

• 2017 ACM SIGPLAN paper: "Energy Efficiency across Programming Languages" (Pereira et al.)

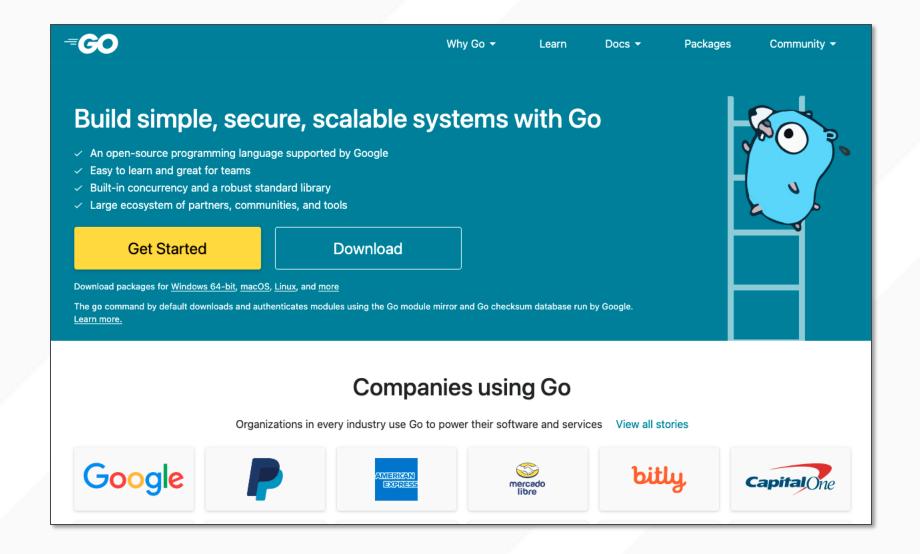
 Comparison of energy usage across synthetic computeorientied benchmarks (Binary-trees, chameneos-redux, fannkuch-redux, k-nucleotide, n-body, regex-redux, threadring, etc...)

 Not representative, but useful to understand compiler/language behavior (mostly ignoring IO, user interfaces, ease of writing code, tooling support, security, bugs per line of code, etc.)

	Energy		Time		Mb
(c) C	1.00	(c) C	1.00	(c) Pascal	1.00
(c) Rust	1.03	(c) Rust	1.04	(c) Go	1.05
(c) C++	1.34	(c) C++	1.56	(c) C	1.17
(c) Ada	1.70	(c) Ada	1.85	(c) Fortran	1.24
(v) Java	1.98	(v) Java	1.89	(c) C++	1.34
(c) Pascal	2.14	(c) Chap	el 2.14	(c) Ada	1.47
(c) Chapel	2.18	(c) Go	2.83	(c) Rust	1.54
(v) Lisp	2.27	(c) Pasca	1 3.02	(v) Lisp	1.92
(c) Ocaml	2.40	(c) Ocam	d 3.09	(c) Haskell	2.45
(c) Fortran	2.52	(v) C#	3.14	(i) PHP	2.57
(c) Swift	2.79	(v) Lisp	3.40	(c) Swift	2.71
(c) Haskell	3.10	(c) Hask	ell 3.55	(i) Python	2.80
(v) C#	3.14	(c) Swift	4.20	(c) Ocaml	2.82
(c) Go	3.23	(c) Fortra	an 4.20	(v) C#	2.85
(i) Dart	3.83	(v) F#	6.30	(i) Hack	3.34
(v) F#	4.13	(i) JavaS	cript 6.52	(v) Racket	3.52
(i) JavaScript	4.45	(i) Dart	6.67	(i) Ruby	3.97
(v) Racket	7.91	(v) Racke	et 11.27	(c) Chapel	4.00
(i) TypeScript	21.50	(i) Hack	26.99	(v) F#	4.25
(i) Hack	24.02	(i) PHP	27.64	(i) JavaScript	4.59
(i) PHP	29.30	(v) Erlan	g 36.71	(i) TypeScript	4.69
(v) Erlang	42.23	(i) Jruby	43.44	(v) Java	6.01
(i) Lua	45.98	(i) TypeS	Script 46.20	(i) Perl	6.62
(i) Jruby	46.54	(i) Ruby	59.34	(i) Lua	6.72
(i) Ruby	69.91	(i) Perl	65.79	(v) Erlang	7.20
(i) Python	75.88	(i) Pytho	n 71.90	(i) Dart	8.64
(i) Perl	79.58	(i) Lua	82.91	(i) Jruby	19.84

Table 4 from Pereira et al.

INSTALLING GO (HTTPS://GO.DEV)



WRITING CODE

- No special requirements
- vim, emacs, neovim, notepad, nano, ...
- VSCode
- Jetbrains "Goland" (https://www.jetbrains.com/go/
 - Normally \$100/year, but free for students/professors
- Please don't pay for anything!
 - Just not necessary given all the free options out there

RESOURCES

- https://go.dev/doc/tutorial/getting-started
- Generally, spend some time on go.dev
 - Especially "Selected tutorials" including:
 - "Tour of Go"
 - "Go by example"
 - Today's lesson roughly drawn from these resources

TODAY'S OUTLINE

We have a LOT to cover in a short period of time, so let's Go!

- Lesson 1: Hello World
- Lesson 2: Variables and types
- Lesson 3: Functions, errors, multiple returns, conditionals, and loops
- Lesson 4: Structs, arrays, slices, and maps
- Lesson 5: File IO and 'defer'
- Lesson 6: Higher-ordered functions

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