

# Golang Session

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Topic : Golang Goroutines

# Goroutines

- Concurrency in Golang is the ability for functions to run independent of each other. Goroutines are functions that are run concurrently. Golang provides Goroutines as a way to handle operations concurrently.
- New goroutines are created by the go statement.

```
sum()    // A normal function call that executes sum synchronously and waits for completing it  
go sum() // A goroutine that executes sum asynchronously and doesn't wait for completing it
```

# Creating Goroutines

```
package main
import (
    "fmt"
    "io/ioutil"
    "log"
    "net/http"
    "time"
)

func responseSize(url string) {
    fmt.Println("Step1: ", url)
    response, err := http.Get(url)
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }
    fmt.Println("Step2: ", url)
    defer response.Body.Close()
    fmt.Println("Step3: ", url)
    body, err := ioutil.ReadAll(response.Body)
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }
    fmt.Println("Step4: ", len(body))
}

func main() {
    go responseSize("https://www.golangprograms.com")
    go responseSize("https://coderwall.com")
    go responseSize("https://stackoverflow.com")
    time.Sleep(10 * time.Second)
}
```

# Waiting for Goroutines to Finish Execution

```
package main
import (
    "fmt"
    "io/ioutil"
    "log"
    "net/http"
    "sync"
)
// WaitGroup is used to wait for the program to finish goroutines.
var wg sync.WaitGroup
func responseSize(url string) {
    // Schedule the call to WaitGroup's Done to tell goroutine is completed.
    defer wg.Done()
    fmt.Println("Step1: ", url)
    response, err := http.Get(url)
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }
    fmt.Println("Step2: ", url)
    defer response.Body.Close()
    fmt.Println("Step3: ", url)
    body, err := ioutil.ReadAll(response.Body)
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }
    fmt.Println("Step4: ", len(body))
}
func main() {
    // Add a count of three, one for each goroutine.
    wg.Add(3)
    fmt.Println("Start Goroutines")
    go responseSize("https://www.golangprograms.com")
    go responseSize("https://stackoverflow.com")
    go responseSize("https://coderwall.com")
    // Wait for the goroutines to finish.
    wg.Wait()
    fmt.Println("Terminating Program")
}
```

# Fetch Values from Goroutines

```
package main
import (
    "fmt"
    "io/ioutil"
    "log"
    "net/http"
    "sync"
)
// WaitGroup is used to wait for the program to finish goroutines.
var wg sync.WaitGroup
func responseSize(url string, nums chan int) {
    // Schedule the call to WaitGroup's Done to tell goroutine is completed.
    defer wg.Done()
    response, err := http.Get(url)
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }
    defer response.Body.Close()
    body, err := ioutil.ReadAll(response.Body)
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }
    // Send value to the unbuffered channel
    nums <- len(body)
}
func main() {
    nums := make(chan int) // Declare a unbuffered channel
    wg.Add(1)
    go responseSize("https://www.golangprograms.com", nums)
    fmt.Println(<-nums) // Read the value from unbuffered channel
    wg.Wait()
    close(nums) // Closes the channel
}
```

# Play and Pause Execution of Goroutine

```
import (
    "fmt"
    "sync"
    "time"
)
var i int
func work() {
    time.Sleep(250 * time.Millisecond)
    i++
    fmt.Println(i)
}

func main() {
    var wg sync.WaitGroup
    wg.Add(1)
    command := make(chan string)
    go routine(command, &wg)
    time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)
    command <- "Pause"
    time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)
    command <- "Play"
    time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)
    command <- "Stop"
    wg.Wait()
}

func routine(command <-chan string, wg *sync.WaitGroup) {
    defer wg.Done()
    var status = "Play"
    for {
        select {
        case cmd := <-command:
            fmt.Println(cmd)
            switch cmd {
            case "Stop":
                return
            case "Pause":
                status = "Pause"
            default:
                status = "Play"
            }
        default:
            if status == "Play" {
                work()
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# Fix Race Condition using Atomic Functions

```
package main
import (
    "fmt"
    "runtime"
    "sync"
    "sync/atomic"
)
var (
    counter int32          // counter is a variable incremented by all goroutines.
    wg       sync.WaitGroup // wg is used to wait for the program to finish.
)
func main() {
    wg.Add(3) // Add a count of two, one for each goroutine.
    go increment("Python")
    go increment("Java")
    go increment("Golang")
    wg.Wait() // Wait for the goroutines to finish.
    fmt.Println("Counter:", counter)
}
func increment(name string) {
    defer wg.Done() // Schedule the call to Done to tell main we are done.
    for range name {
        atomic.AddInt32(&counter, 1)
        runtime.Gosched() // Yield the thread and be placed back in queue.
    }
}
```

# Define Critical Sections using Mutex

```
package main
import (
    "fmt"
    "sync"
)
var (
    counter int32          // counter is a variable incremented by all goroutines.
    wg      sync.WaitGroup // wg is used to wait for the program to finish.
    mutex   sync.Mutex     // mutex is used to define a critical section of code.
)
func main() {
    wg.Add(3) // Add a count of two, one for each goroutine.
    go increment("Python")
    go increment("Go Programming Language")
    go increment("Java")
    wg.Wait() // Wait for the goroutines to finish.
    fmt.Println("Counter:", counter)
}
func increment(lang string) {
    defer wg.Done() // Schedule the call to Done to tell main we are done.
    for i := 0; i < 3; i++ {
        mutex.Lock()
        {
            fmt.Println(lang)
            counter++
        }
        mutex.Unlock()
    }
}
```