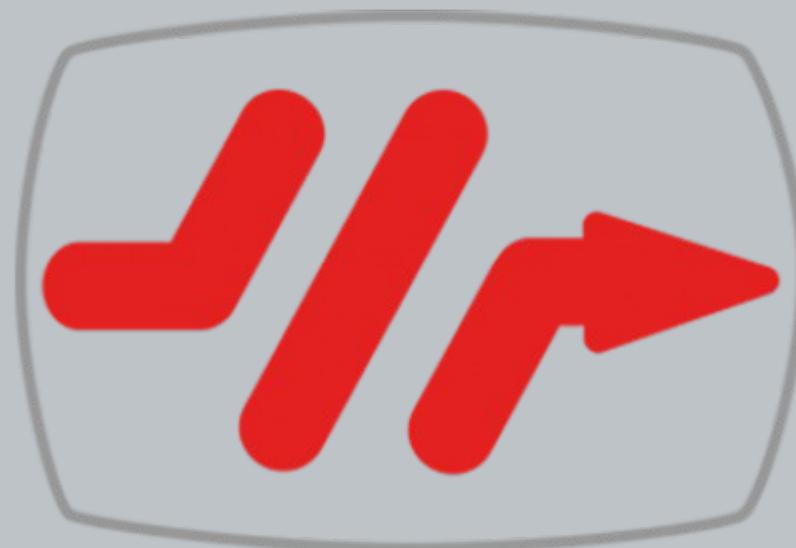


# Golang design4concurrency

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# Agenda

Example 1

Example 2

Code samples

References

Conclusion

# First, an example

As a customer I put sufficient coins into the vending machine and then press the selection button for coke and then press the button to vend and the robotic arm fetches a coke and dumps it into the pickup tray. The coke is nice and cold because the cooling system keeps the air in the vending machine at 50 degrees.



Nouns (potential classes):  
Customer, coins, vending machine, selection button, coke,  
button to vend, robotic arm, pickup tray, cooling system...



Verbs (methods):  
Selection button: push  
Vend button: push  
Robotic arm: pickup(coke)  
cooling system: cool forever

...



# OO Solution: Class, methods

## How to implement concurrent behaviours???



# OO Solution: Class, methods

How to implement concurrent behaviours???

Threads, threads pools, locks, debug, debug, debug...



**I'LL USE THREADS,  
POOLS, MUTEXES....**



One goroutine for each truly concurrent activity in the system

Goroutines are not S0 processes

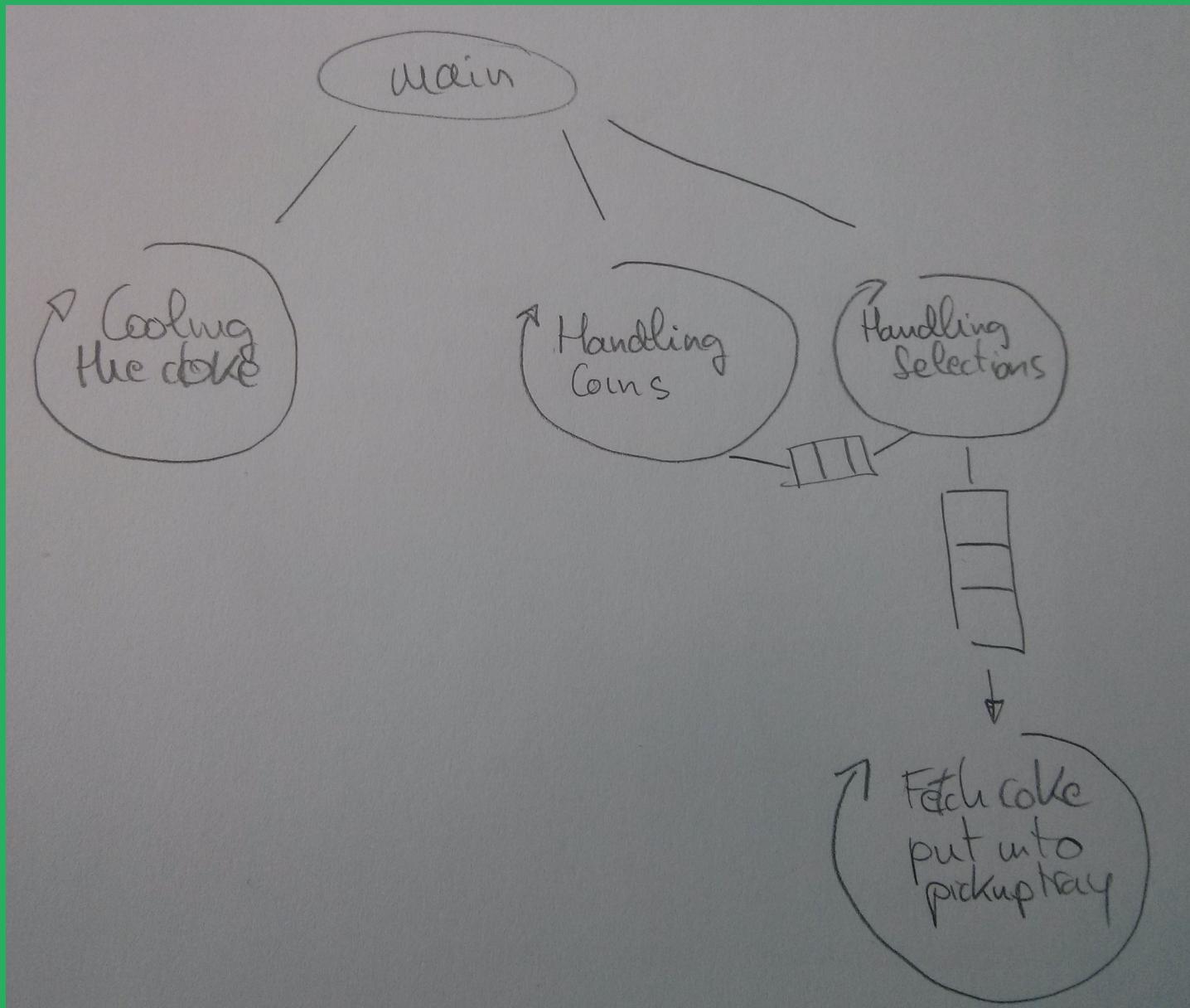
Goroutines are not threads

Goroutines are really cheap

# One goroutine for each truly concurrent activity in the system

Handling coins, Putting coins into the slots, Handling selections, Cooling the soda, Fetching the coke and putting into the pickup tray....





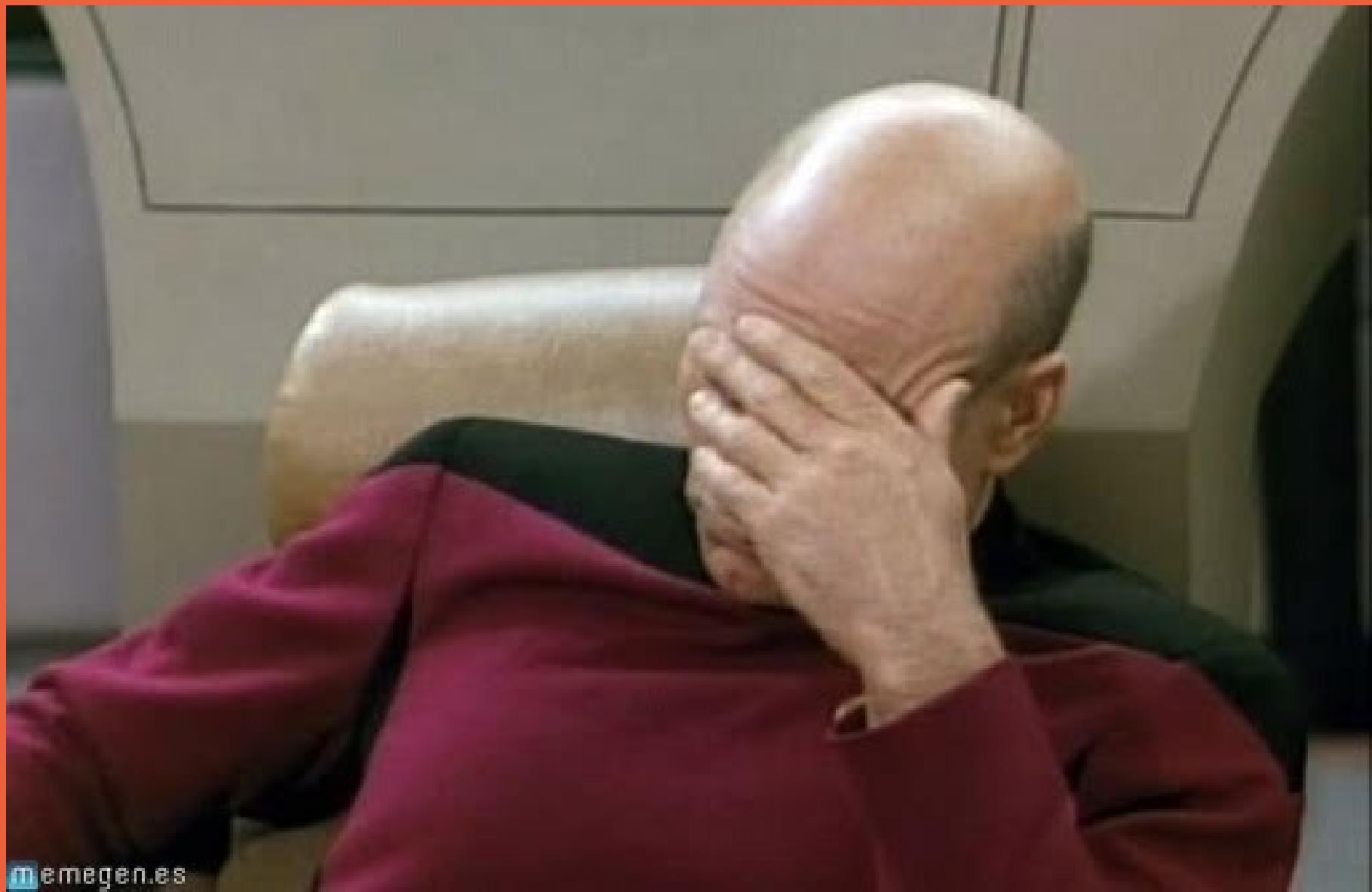
# Another example

As a network operator I can check in real time the state of each home router of our Fiber to the home network (200,000 routers). The home routers send events with each state change to the central system.



# EventProcessor, DBEventSerializer, RouterStateCalculator, EventProcessorsPool...





# One goroutine for each truly concurrent activity in the system

Receive events from home routers, Dispatch events, compute state for a home router...

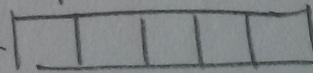
200,000 routers = min 200,000 goroutines



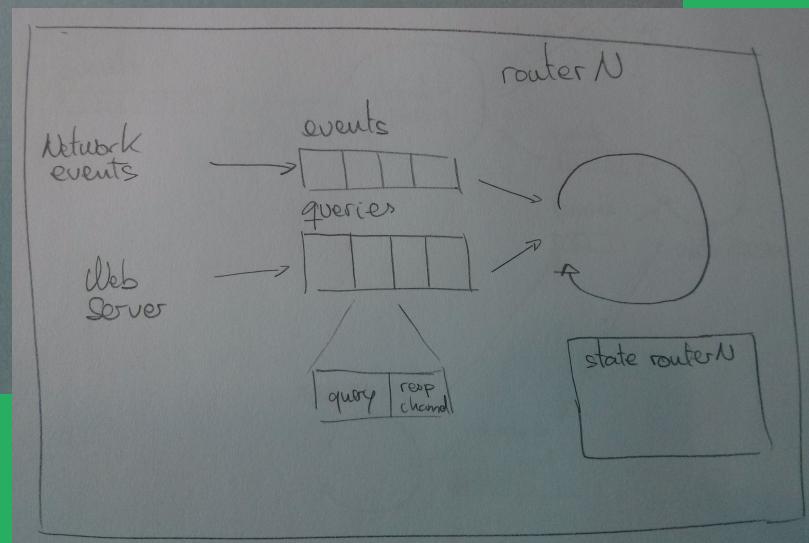
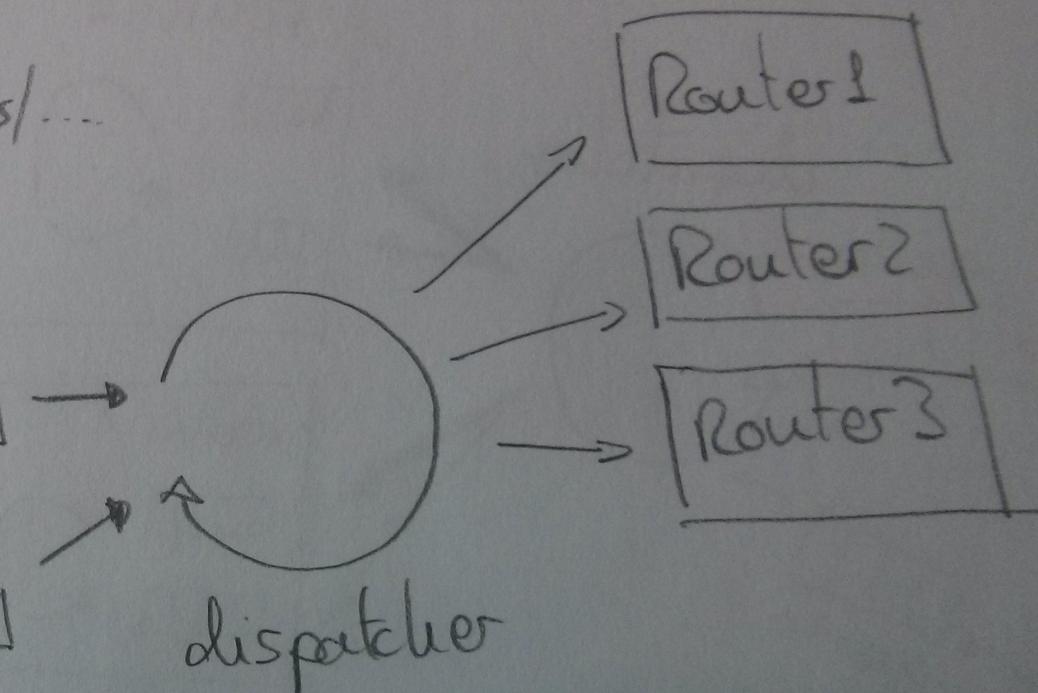
Ampq / Websockets / ...

network  
events

queries



Web Server



One goroutine for each truly concurrent activity in the system

Goroutines are really cheap

Goroutines are really cheap

Goroutines are really cheap

# Goroutines

Small mem footprints

Fast creation

Fasts scheduling

# SAY GOROUTINE AGAIN!!!



# Communicate using channels

Never share memory

Only send messages using channels

# Code Samples

[https://github.com/aleasoluciones/golang\\_design4concurrency\\_talk/](https://github.com/aleasoluciones/golang_design4concurrency_talk/)

```
func square(input chan int, output chan int) {
    for value := range input {
        time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)
        output <- value * value
    }
}

func printResult(output chan int) {
    for result := range output {
        fmt.Println("Result", result)
    }
}

func main() {
    input := make(chan int, 100)
    output := make(chan int, 100)

    for i := 0; i < 10; i++ {
        go square(input, output)
    }

    for i := 0; i < 100; i++ {
        input <- i
    }
    close(input)

    go printResult(output)

    time.Sleep(15 * time.Second)
    close(output)
}
```

```
func square(value int, output chan int) {
    time.Sleep(1 * time.Second)
    output <- value * value
}

func printResult(output chan int) {
    for result := range output {
        fmt.Println("Result", result)
    }
}

func main() {
    output := make(chan int, 100)

    for i := 0; i < 100; i++ {
        go square(i, output)
    }

    go printResult(output)

    time.Sleep(15 * time.Second)
}
```

```
func (r *Router) processEvents() chan RouterEvent {
    input := make(chan RouterEvent)
    go func() {
        for event := range input {
            fmt.Println("Router ", r.Id, "processing", event)
            // change status or calculate something...
        }
    }()
    return input
}

func dispatch() chan RouterEvent {
    input := make(chan RouterEvent)
    go func() {
        dispatchingMap := make(map[string]chan RouterEvent)
        for event := range input {
            _, exists := dispatchingMap[event.RouterId]
            if !exists {
                router := Router{event.RouterId, ""}
                routerInputChannel := router.processEvents()
                dispatchingMap[event.RouterId] = routerInputChannel
            }
            dispatchingMap[event.RouterId] <- event
        }
    }()
    return input
}
```

```
func (r *InMemoryRepository) Get(id int) (string, bool) {
    getResponses := make(chan getResponse)

    r.gets <- getRequest{
        Id:      id,
        Response: getResponses,
    }

    response := <-getResponses
    return response.Value, response.Found
}

func (r *InMemoryRepository) dispatch() {
    storage := map[int]string{}

    for {
        select {
        case put := <-r.puts:
            storage[put.Id] = put.Value
        case get := <-r.gets:
            value, found := storage[get.Id]
            get.Response <- getResponse{
                Value: value,
                Found: found,
            }
        }
    }
}

func NewInMemoryRepository() *InMemoryRepository {
    repo := InMemoryRepository{
        puts: make(chan putRequest),
        gets: make(chan getRequest),
    }
    go repo.dispatch()
    return &repo
}
```

```
func NewSafeMap() SafeMap {
    sm := make(SafeMap)
    go sm.run()
    return sm
}

func (sm SafeMap) run() {
    st := make(store)
    for command := range sm {
        command(st)
    }
}

func (sm SafeMap) Insert(key Key, value Value) {
    sm <- func(st store) {
        st[key] = value
    }
}

func (sm SafeMap) Delete(key Key) {
    sm <- func(st store) {
        delete(st, key)
    }
}
```

# Conclusions

Design for concurrency

Don't share memory

Lot of goroutines / they are cheap



# References

Go concurrency patterns

<https://talks.golang.org/2012/concurrency.slide>

Advanced Go concurrency patterns

<https://blog.golang.org/advanced-go-concurrency-patterns>

@martinjlogan Designing for Actor Based Systems

<http://blog.erlware.org/designing-for-actor-based-systems/>

Golang patterns for serving on-demand, generated content

<http://blog.gitorious.org/2014/08/11/golang-patterns-for-serving-on-demand-generated-content/>

# Questions???

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# Thanks !!!

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