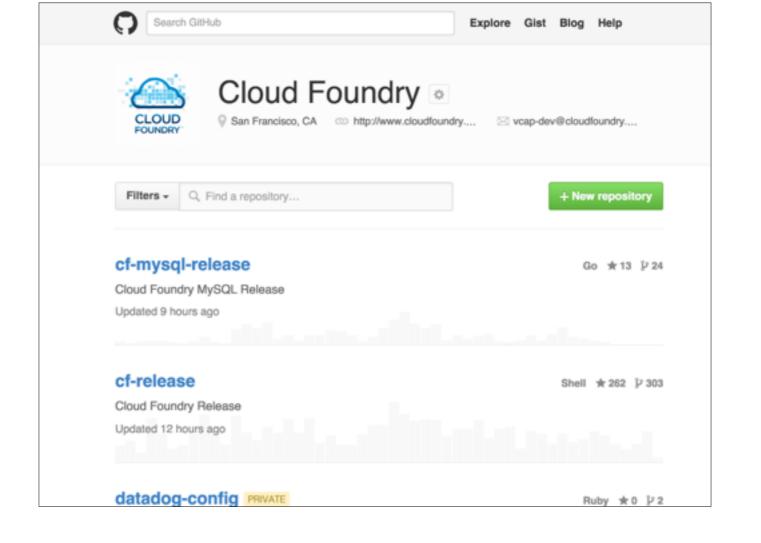
A Rubyist's Journey to Go

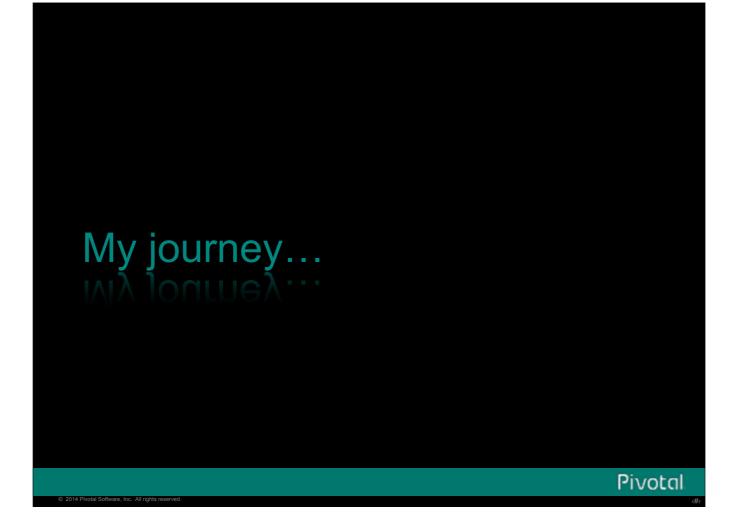
Mike Gehard @mikegehard mgehard@pivotal.io

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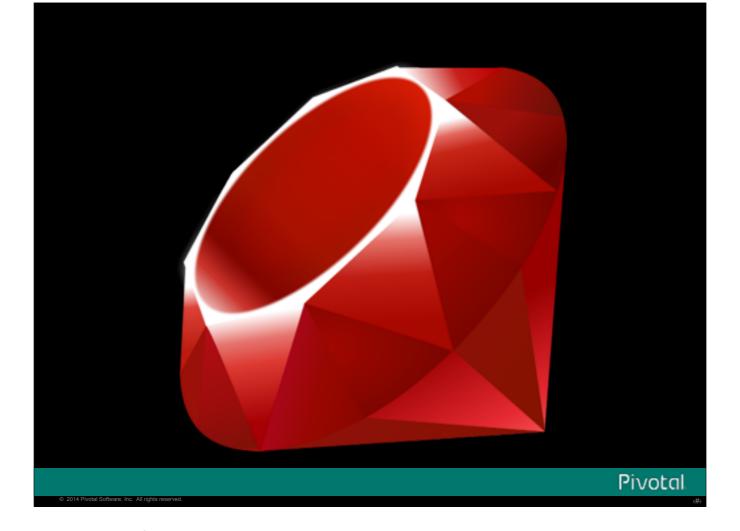




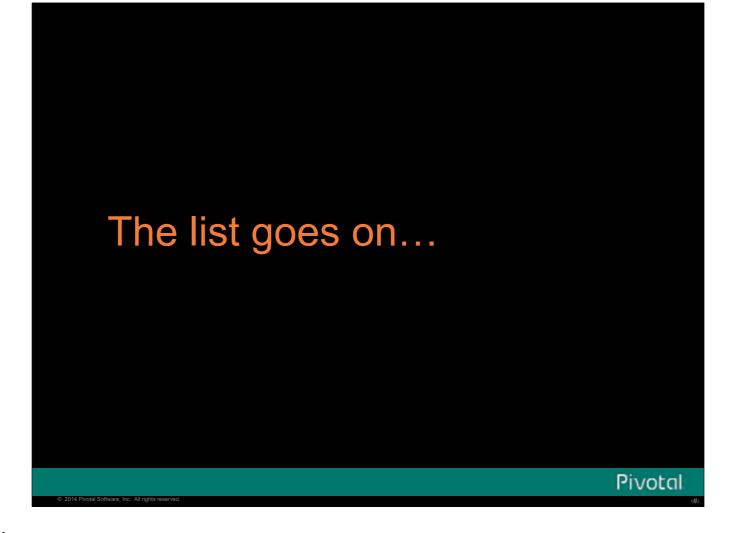








Wrote and have even taught others to program ruby.



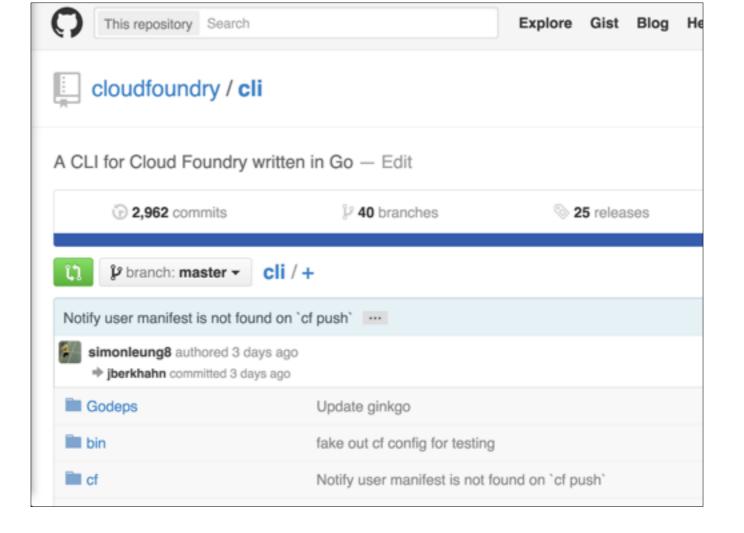
of languages I've used in production.

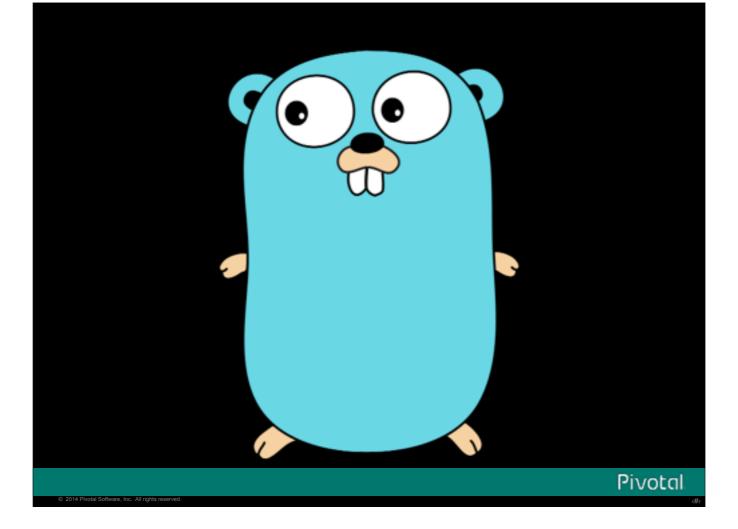


Playing with Haskell now in my spare time.

Many of you probably have learned many new languages, both computer and spoken.

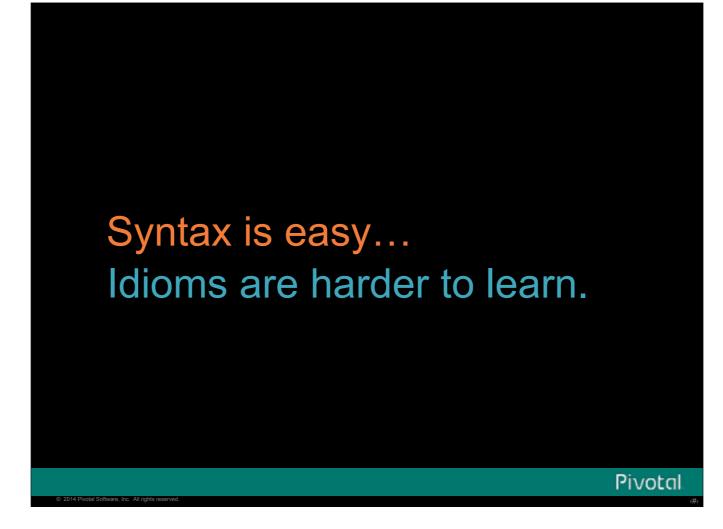
How did I get into Go?





I've never learned C and my C++ hasn't been used since 1998.

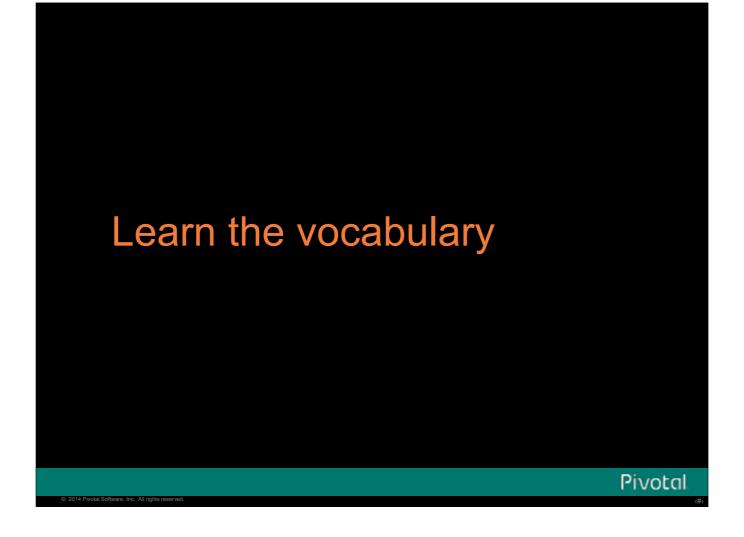
This was something newish for me.



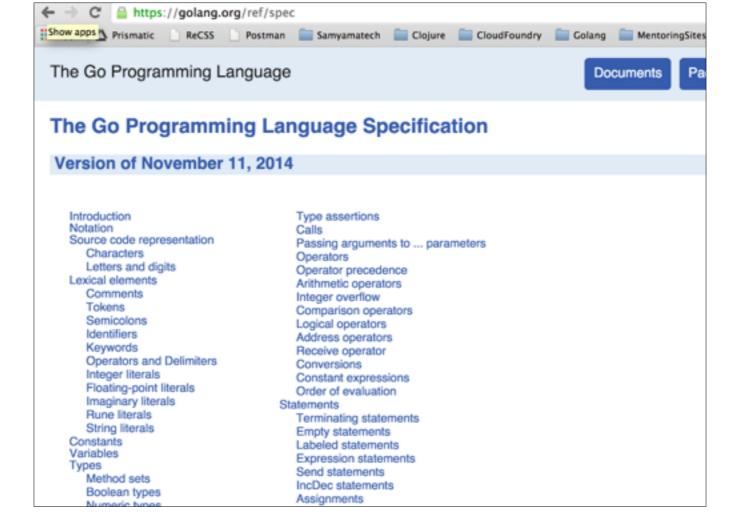
It take me a very short time to learn the syntax of a new language.

How many people have seen Ruby written like Java?

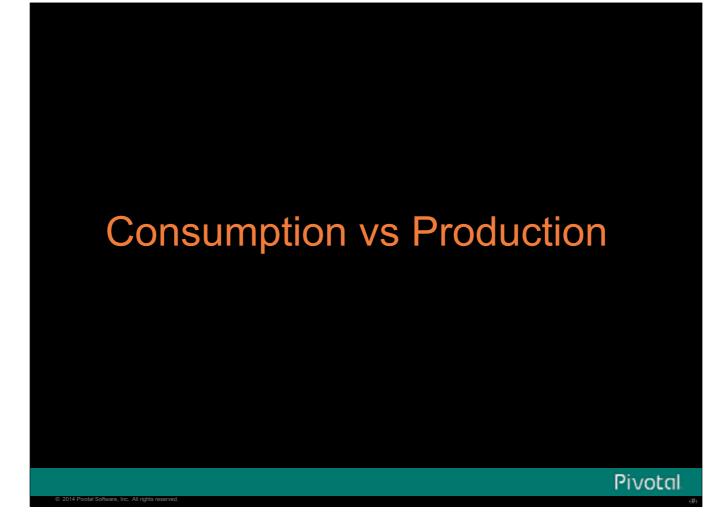
Here come some tips on what I think it important when learning Go.



aka syntax

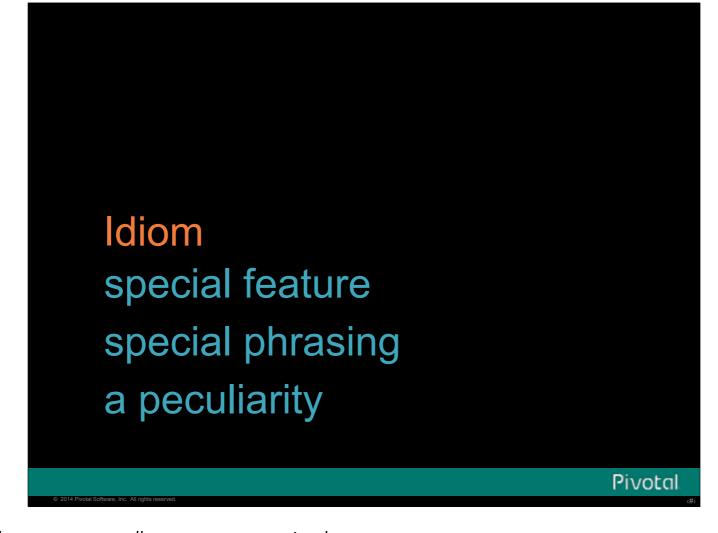


Now you know how to say "house" and "yellow".



This allows you to consume other people's work.

I can read Spanish much easier than I can speak Spanish.



Idioms are present in our spoken languages as well as our programming languages.

English: Subject, Verb, Object vs.

Hindi: Subject, Object, Verb

Source: Wikipedia

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Here is an example.

English - SVO - I love her.

Hindi - SOV - I her love.

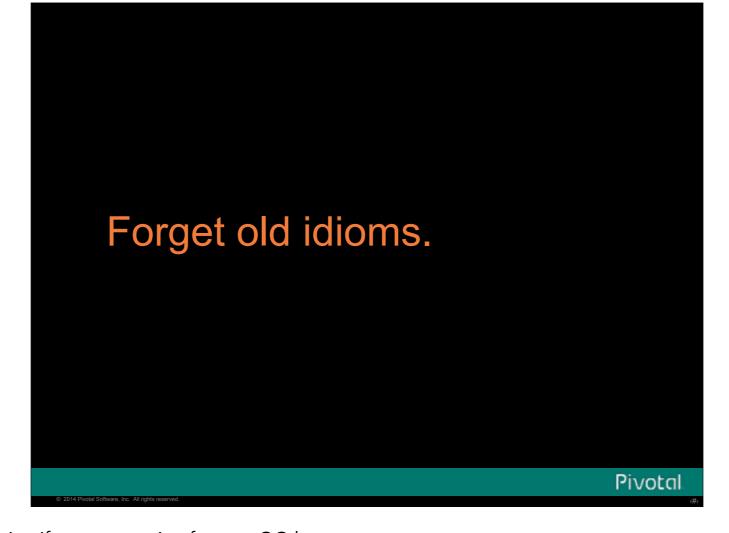
Hypothesis: Writing idiomatic code makes using the language easier.

It also allows others to more easily understand your code.

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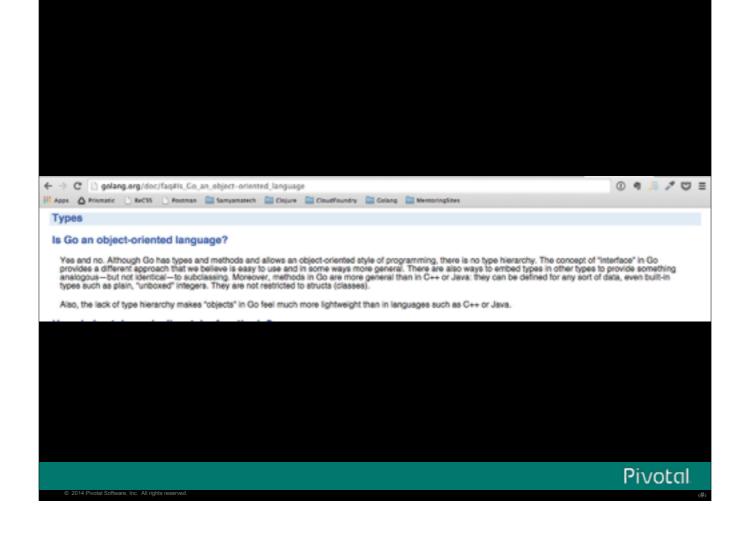
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Like learning functional programming if you are coming from an OO language.

If you are coming from Ruby (OO), Go is a different way of thinking.

I learned this one the hard way in my first Go project.



Go object orientation is different that Ruby's.

http://nathany.com/good/

Thanks Nathan Youngman (@nathany)

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Small boxes

This one took me a while to really understand and utilize.

type Reader

```
type Reader interface {
     Read(p []byte) (n int, err error)
}
```

type Closer

```
type Closer interface {
      Close() error
}
```

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(‡

type ReadCloser

```
type ReadCloser interface {
        Reader
        Closer
}
```

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```
type Part struct {
                string
    Name
    Description string
    NeedsSpare bool
type Parts []Part
type Bicycle struct {
    Size string
    Parts
                               Pivotal.
```

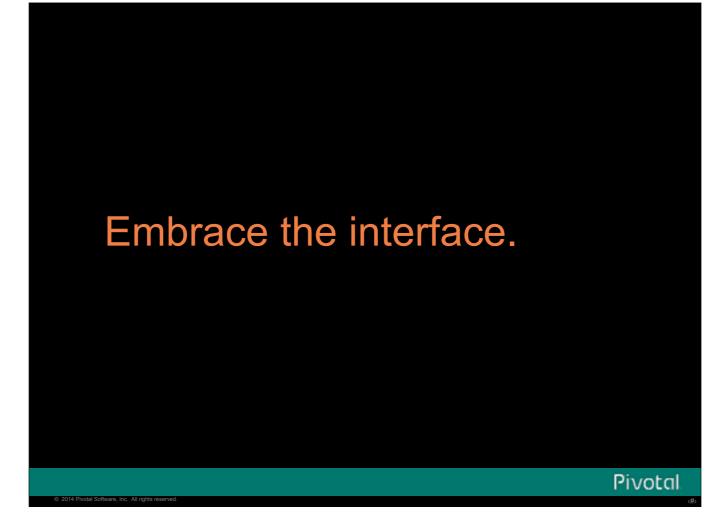
One way to materialize this is via struct embedding.



You can write OO Go but it will not serve you well. We found out the hard way.

This is a cool experiment to try.

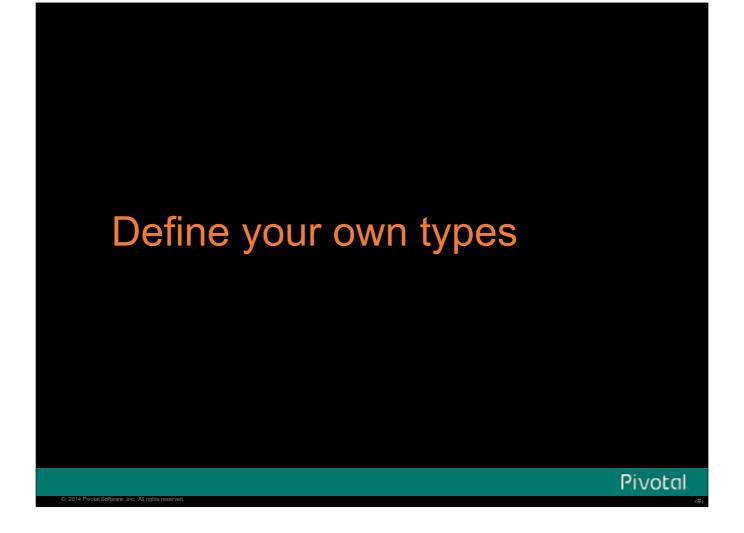
Start with functions that act on data and then figure out if you need to attach those functions to structs.



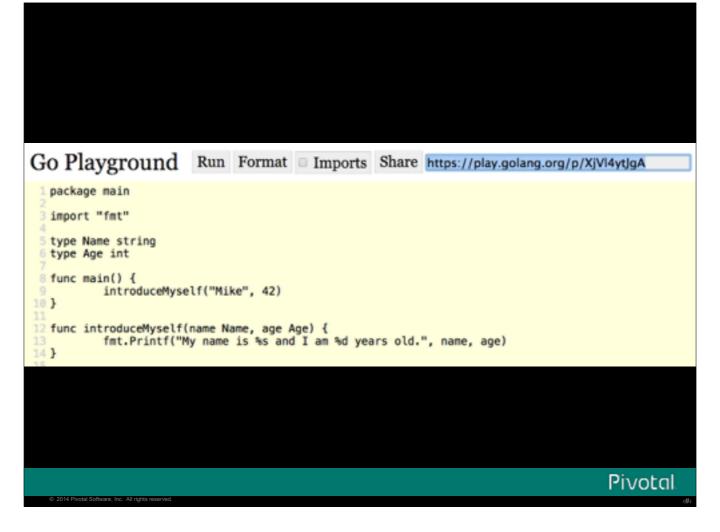
Ruby doesn't give us the opportunity to practice this.

This is one of the powerful things about Go's type system.

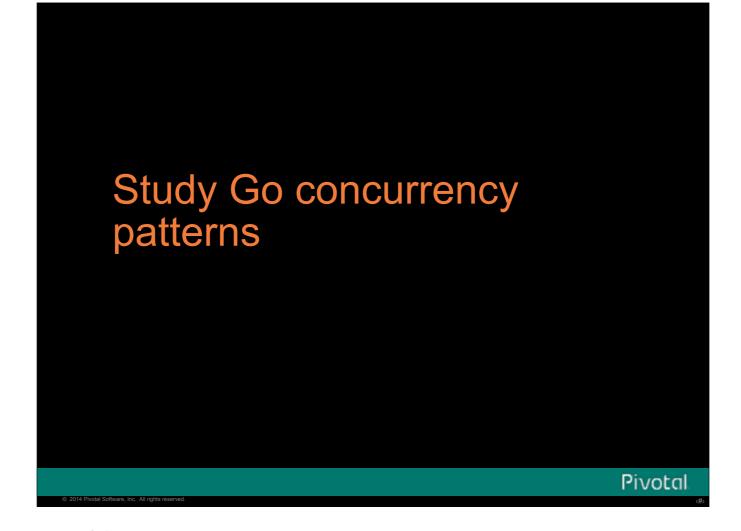
And the hardest for a Rubyist to get sometimes.



This one



Extra documentation for your code.

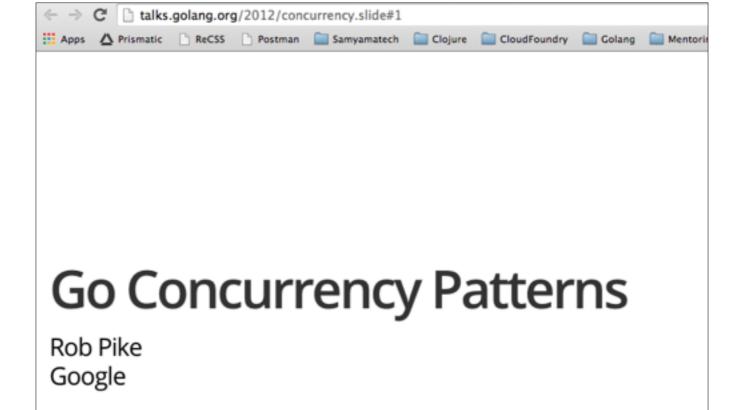


This is not your languages concurrency model.

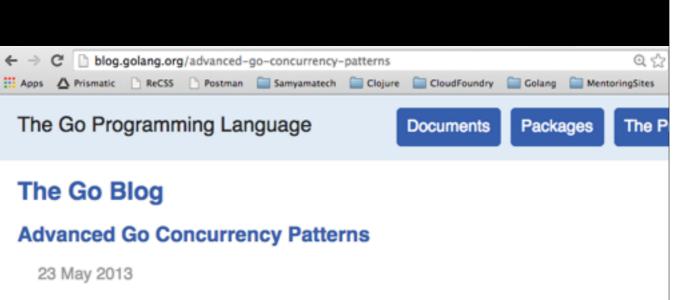
This can be a huge benefit or a huge detriment.

With great power comes great responsibility.

Another one that can be tricky to get the first time.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f6kdp27TYZs



At Google I/O a year ago Rob Pike presented *Go Concurrency Patterns*, an introduction to Go's concurrency model. Last week, at I/O 2013, Go team member Sameer Ajmani continued the story with *Advanced Go Concurrency Patterns*, an indepth look at a real concurrent programming problem. The talk shows how to detect and avoid deadlocks and race conditions, and demonstrates the implementation of deadlines, cancellation, and more. For those who want to take their Go programming to the next level, this is a must-see.

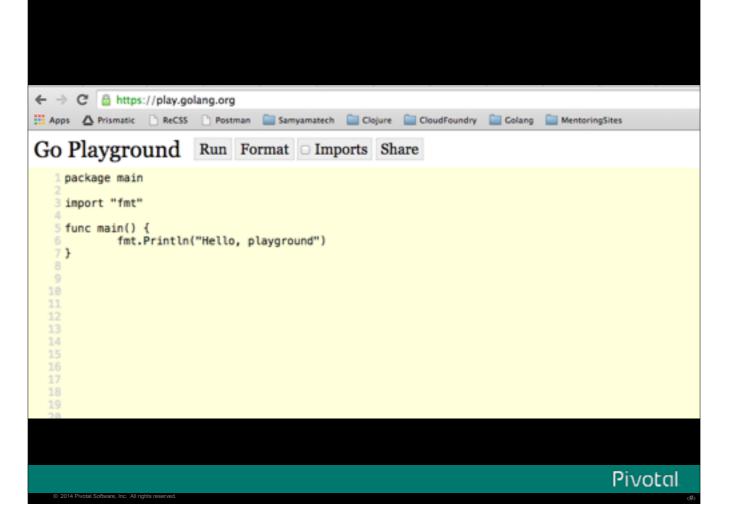
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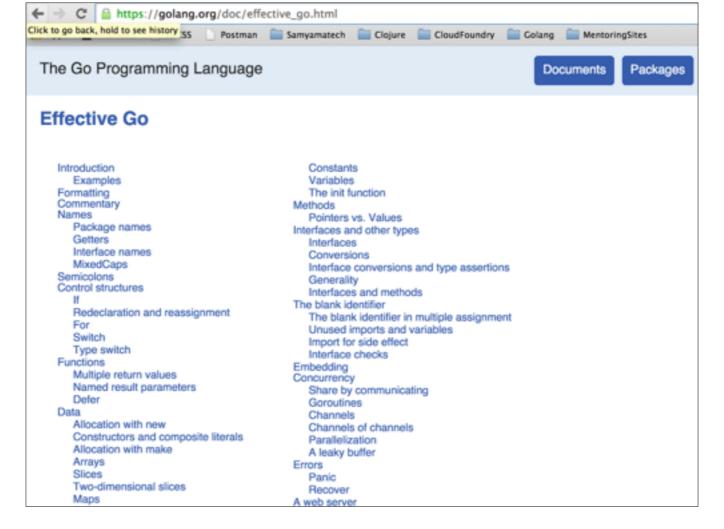
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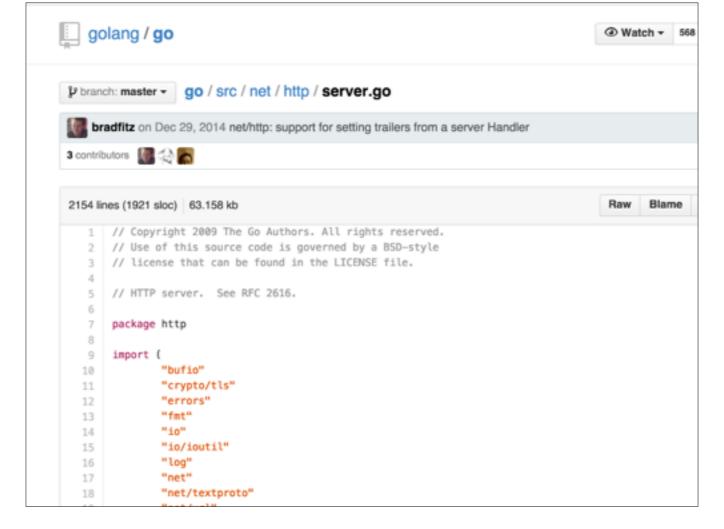
Have fun and makes lots of mistakes!

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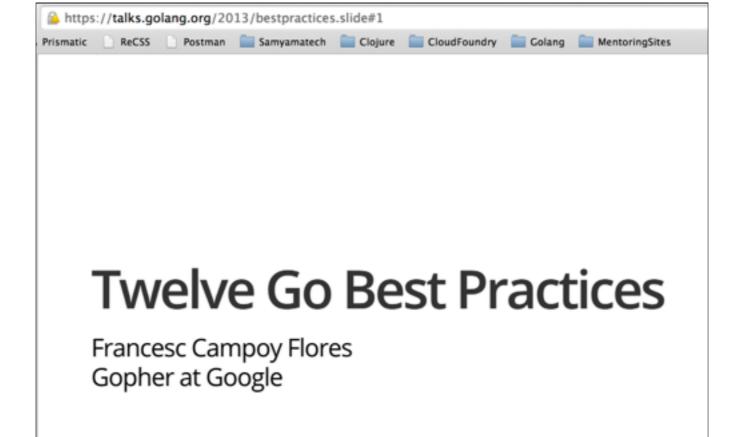




Effective Go was a great way for me to learn what Go idioms were.



Read the source. This will help you get into the minds of the authors.



Learning Go

- Learn the vocabulary
- Forget old idioms
- Go's object orientation is different than Ruby's
- Composition over inheritance
- Try using functions/structs instead of "objects"
- Create your own types
- Embrace the interface
- Study Go's concurrency model
- Have fun and make lots of mistakes!

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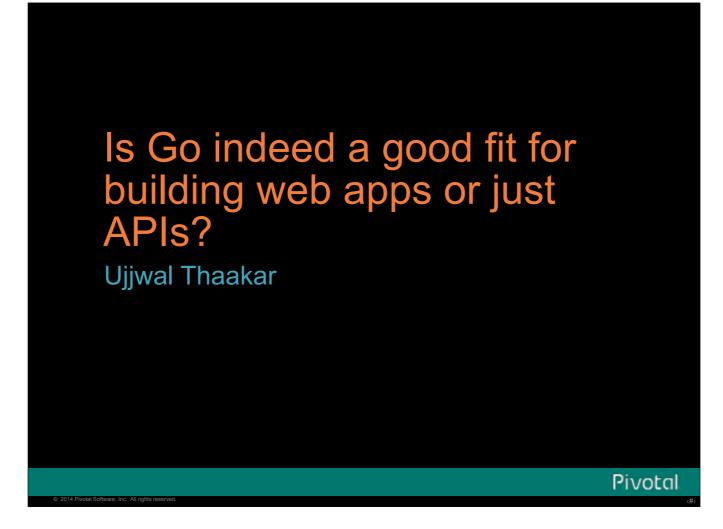
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Many others... just Google it. Pivotal

Questions from Twitter

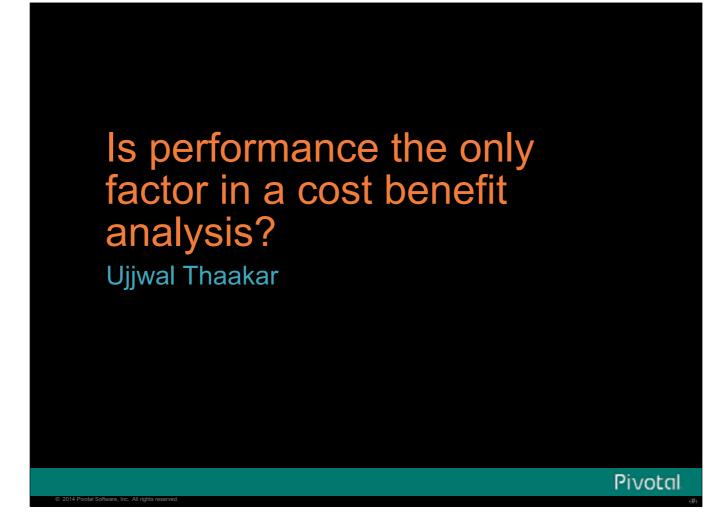
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I'm not a fan of writing web sites in Go. Ruby/Rails is better on the server side.

Great for writing API's consumed by JS client.

Just because you can doesn't mean you shouldn't.



Performance of Go is head and shoulders above Ruby/Python.

Depending on who you talk to, not as good as Java.

Lightweight type system is a big plus as well.

Dhan'yavāda Other questions?

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