

# Pipelines and Streaming gRPC

# Background



# Agenda

- An introduction to gRPC
- Pipelines in Go
- A basic gRPC example
- A Streaming gRPC example
- Next Steps
- Resources
- Q&A

# What is gRPC?

- An RPC framework
- HTTP/2 transport
- Interfaces defined via Protocol Buffers
  - Service Descriptions
  - Payload Structure Definition
- Tooling for generating client/server stubs in a number of languages
  - C++, C#, Dart, Go, Java, Node.js, Objective-C, PHP, Python, Ruby

# Why use gRPC?

- Efficiency of Protocol buffers
  - Compact on the wire
  - Generally quicker (de)serialization times than JSON
- Support for bidirectional streaming
- Protocol buffer definitions and code generation allow for the easy distribution of SDKs or interface specifications

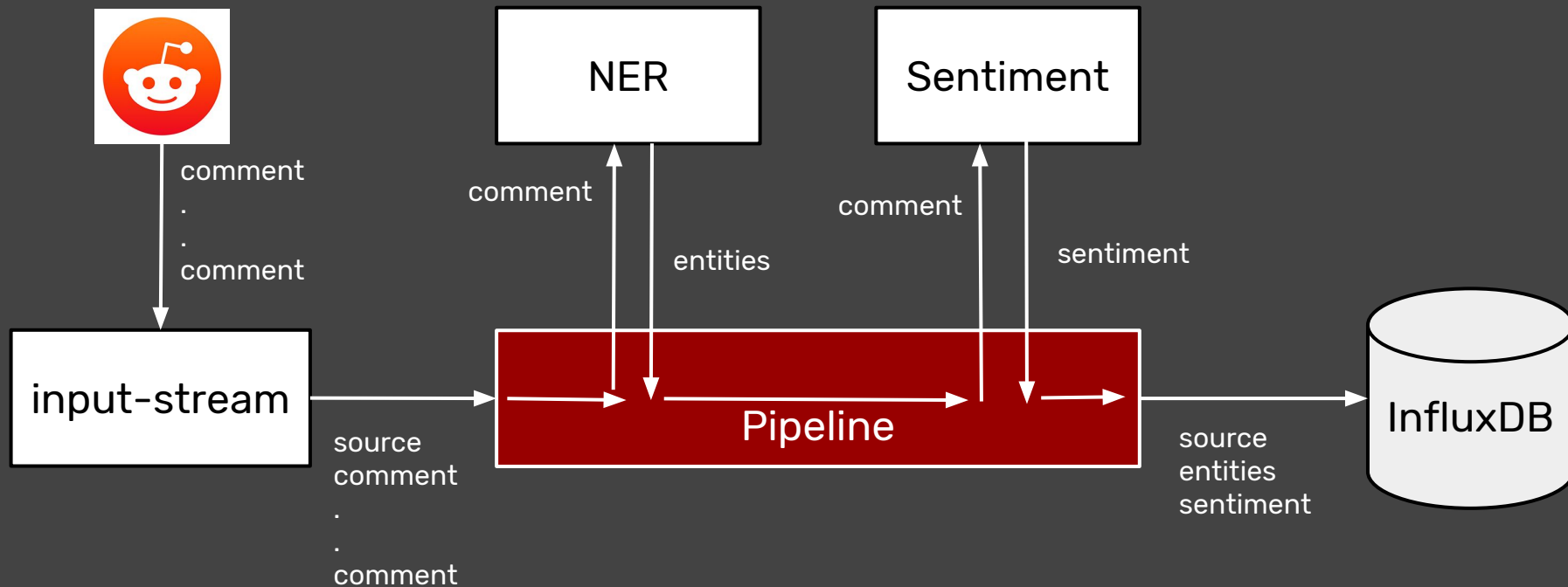
# Pipelines

- Goroutines and channels facilitate development of streaming pipelines
- Pairs well with streaming gRPC APIs
- Typically, each step in a pipeline receives a message on an input channel performs a transformation or operation, then puts the result on an output channel

# Pipeline Example

- Goal: As a wanna-be day trader, I'd like to improve my knowledge of market conditions, so I can trade more effectively.
- Hypothesis: I can find correlations between the sentiment of companies among internet users, and the value of those companies. Using that information, I can make predictions about the future value of companies.

# Pipeline Example





# Next Steps

- Better Error Handling
- Support Cancellation
- Incorporate more sources
- Incorporate more information, such as security prices

# Resources

- gRPC Website
  - <https://grpc.io/docs/>
- Concurrency in Go
  - <https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/concurrency-in-go/9781491941294/>
- This Project
  - <https://github.com/datravis/go-meetup-solution>
- Go Pipelines Blog
  - <https://blog.golang.org/pipelines>