

Project-Driven Journey to Learning Go

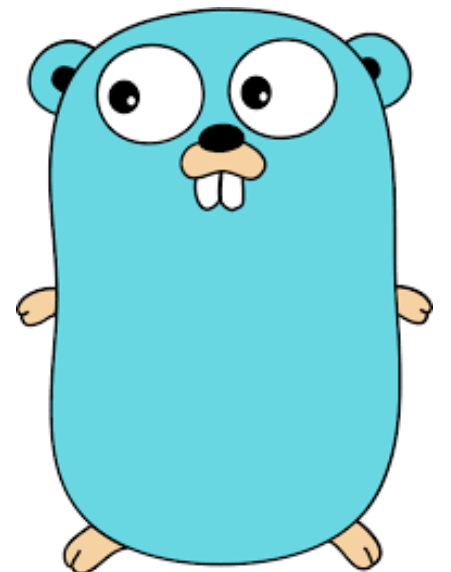


GitHub/elissalim

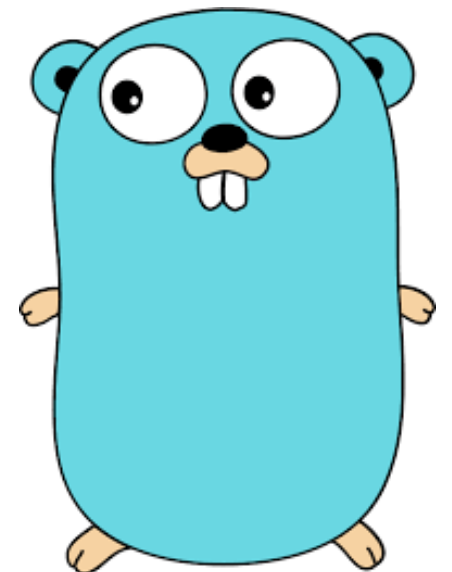


SPdigital

Why Go?



software
service **understand** developer
handle **build** concurrency
compile **test** thread
error **simple** model
ctypes google goroutines
java tool great **good**
feature **fast** design
read **easy**
python time
system
server



TextMining

Text Mining

1. Scrape individual online review
2. Combine reviews

TextProcessing

Text Processing

3. Remove non-alphanumeric characters
4. Apply lowercase

Natural Language Processing

5. Apply lemmatization
6. Remove stop words

WordCloud

Visualization

7. Create word cloud

Text Mining

1. Scrape individual online review

Quora

Search for questions, people, and topics

Go (programming language)

Programming Languages

Computer Programming

Why should I use Go (Golang)?

17 Answers

What is golang good for?

18 Answers

Why do people use golang?

7 Answers

What's the best thing about GoLang?

11 Answers



Paul Baltescu, works at Pinterest

Answered Oct 19, 2017 · Author has 106 answers and 567.4k answer views

```
▼<div class="ui_qtext_expanded"> == $0
```

```
▼<span class="ui_qtext_rendered_qtext">
```

```
<p class="ui_qtext_para">My favorite parts include:</p>
```

```
▼<ul>
```

```
<li>Good build time.</li>
```

```
▼<li>
```

```
"It feels like a mix between python and C++. Easy to use both  
for writing reasonably scalable code and quick scripts."
```

```
</li>
```

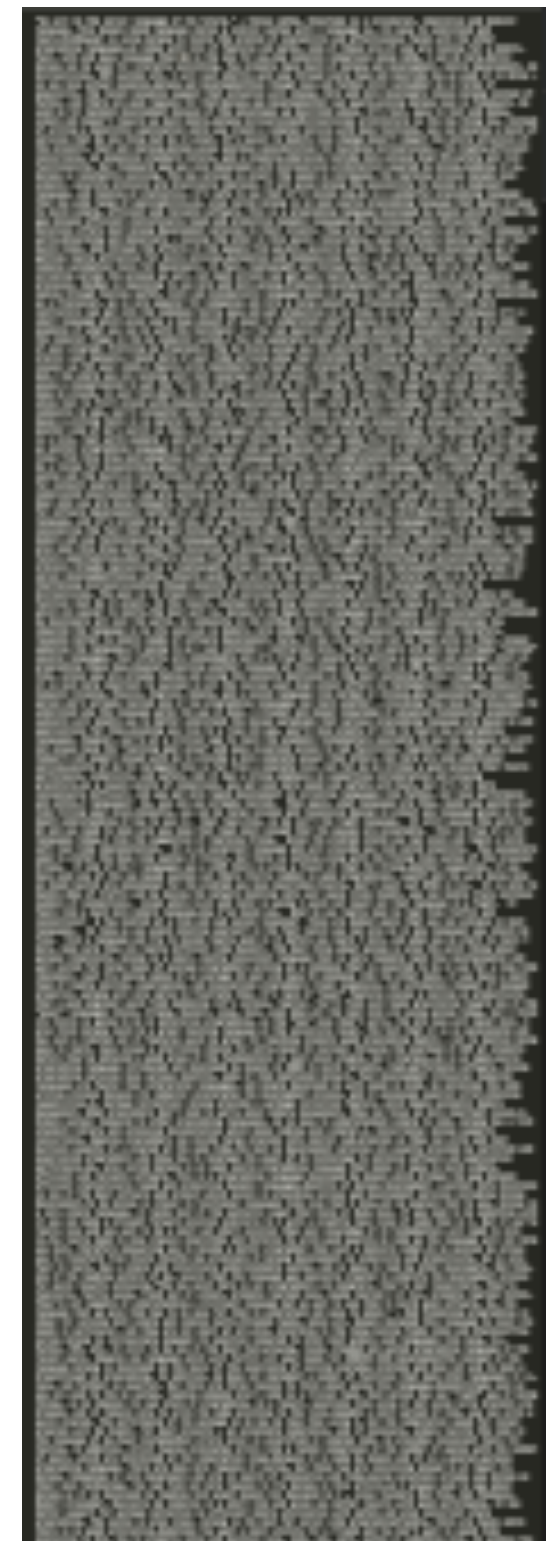
```
<li>Lack of complicated design patterns and frameworks.</li>
```

```
<li>Nice support for lightweight threads.</li>
```

```
<li>Garbage collection.</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

2. Combine reviews



External library: github.com/PuerkitoBio/goquery

```
func TextMining() string {  
    result := ""  
    websites := websitesList()  
    for _, v := range websites {  
        doc, err := goquery.NewDocument(v)  
        if err != nil {  
            log.Println(err)  
        }  
        text := doc.Find(".ui_qtext_expanded").Text()  
        result = result + " " + text  
    }  
    return result  
}
```

3. Remove non-alphanumeric characters

```
content := textmining.TextMining()

reg, err := regexp.Compile("[^a-zA-Z0-9]+")
if err != nil {
    log.Println(err)
}
processedString := reg.ReplaceAllString(content, " ")
```

4. Apply lowercase

```
lowerString := strings.ToLower(processedString)
```

“My favorite parts include: Good build time...”

my favorite parts include good build time

Natural Language Processing

5. Apply lemmatization

External library: github.com/aaaton/golem

```
func lemmatizeWords(reviews []string) []string {
    lemmatizer, err := golem.New("english")
    if err != nil {
        log.Println(err)
    }
    reviewsLength := len(reviews)
    var result []string
    for i := 0; i < reviewsLength; i++ {
        word, err := lemmatizer.Lemma(reviews[i])
        if err != nil {
            result = append(result, reviews[i])
        }
        result = append(result, word)
    }
    return result
}
```

“Compared to other programming languages, Go is easier to understand.”

compare to other program language go be easy to understand

Natural Language Processing

6. Remove stop words

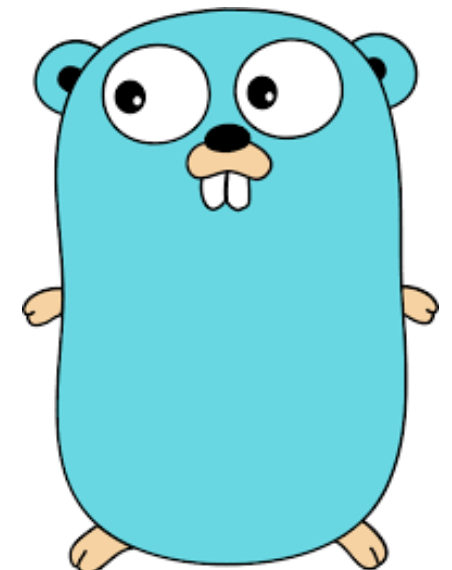
```
stopWords := stopWordsList()
removeStopWords := removeStopWords(stopWords, reviewsListCount)

func removeStopWords(stopWords []string, reviews map[string]int) map[string]int {
    for _, v := range stopWords {
        if reviews[v] > 0 {
            delete(reviews, v)
        }
    }
    return reviews
}
```

“Compared to other programming languages, Go is easier to understand.”

compare:1 easy:1 understand:1

7. Create word cloud



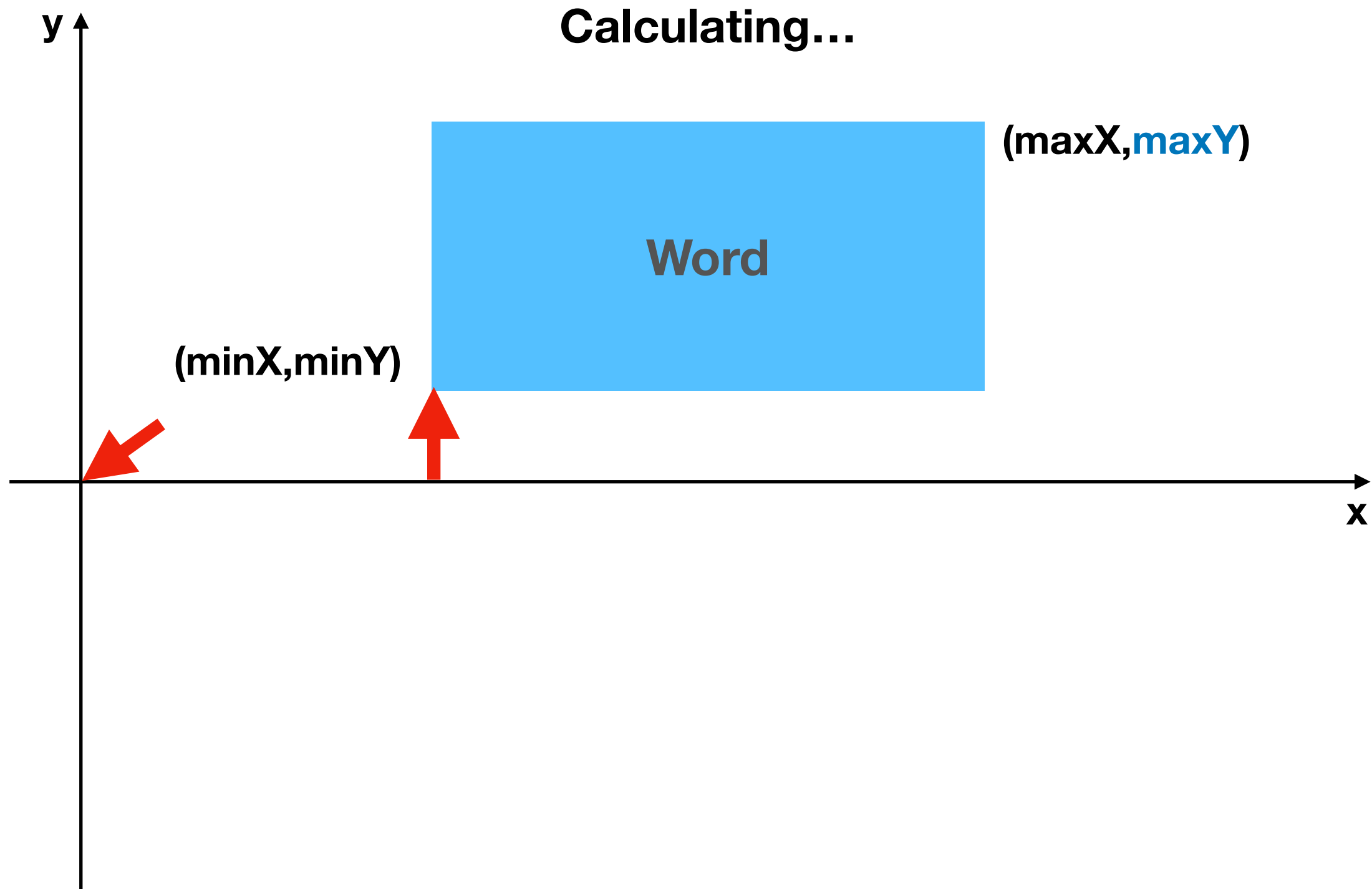
7. Create word cloud

Determine:

- 1. Image size**
- 2. Number of words to draw**
- 3. Order of words to draw**
- 4. Font**
- 5. Font size**
- 6. Where to draw each word**
 - Word SHOULD NOT be outside of image**
 - Word SHOULD NOT overlap other drawn words**

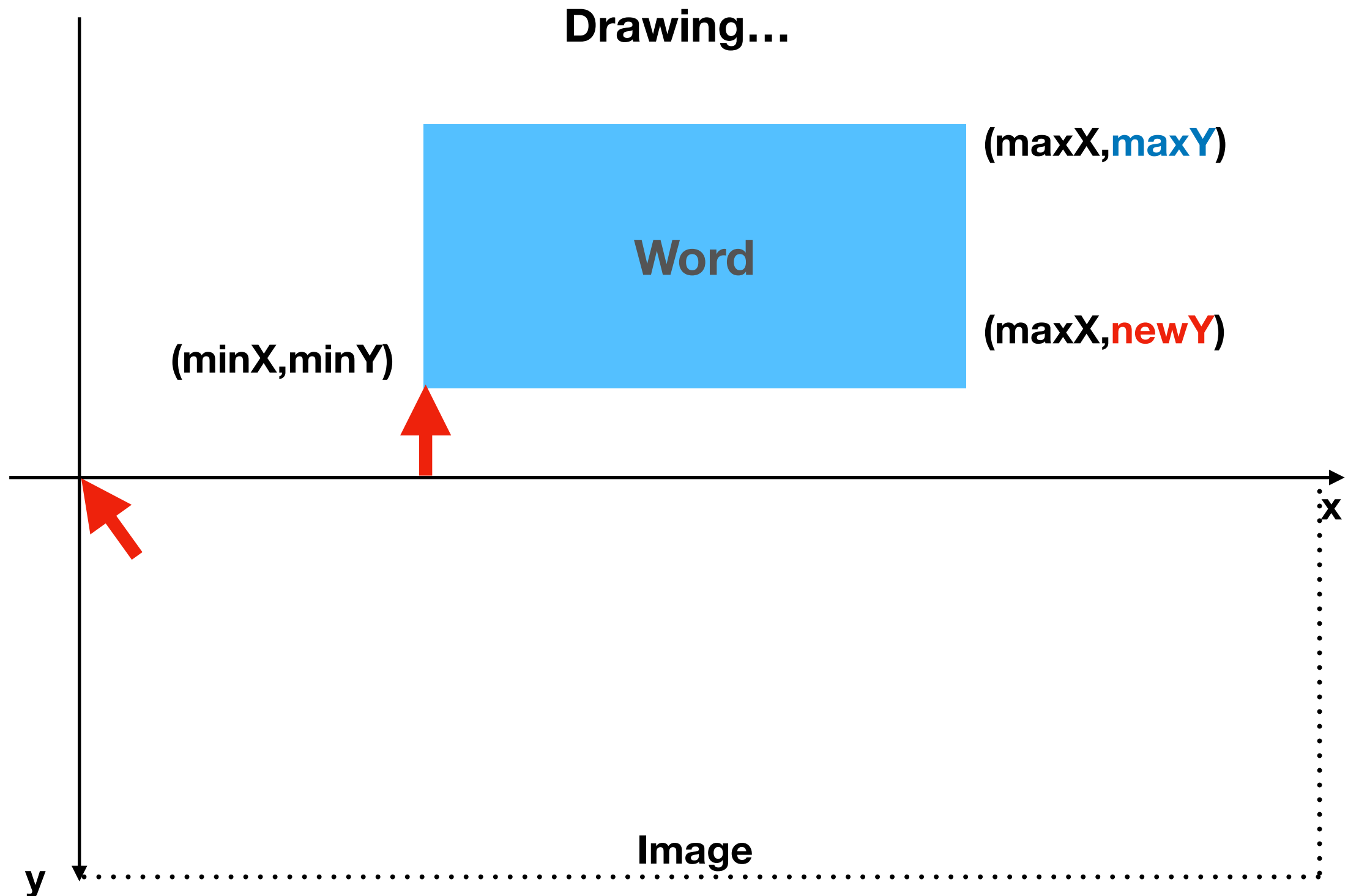
7. Create word cloud

- Word **SHOULD NOT** be outside of image



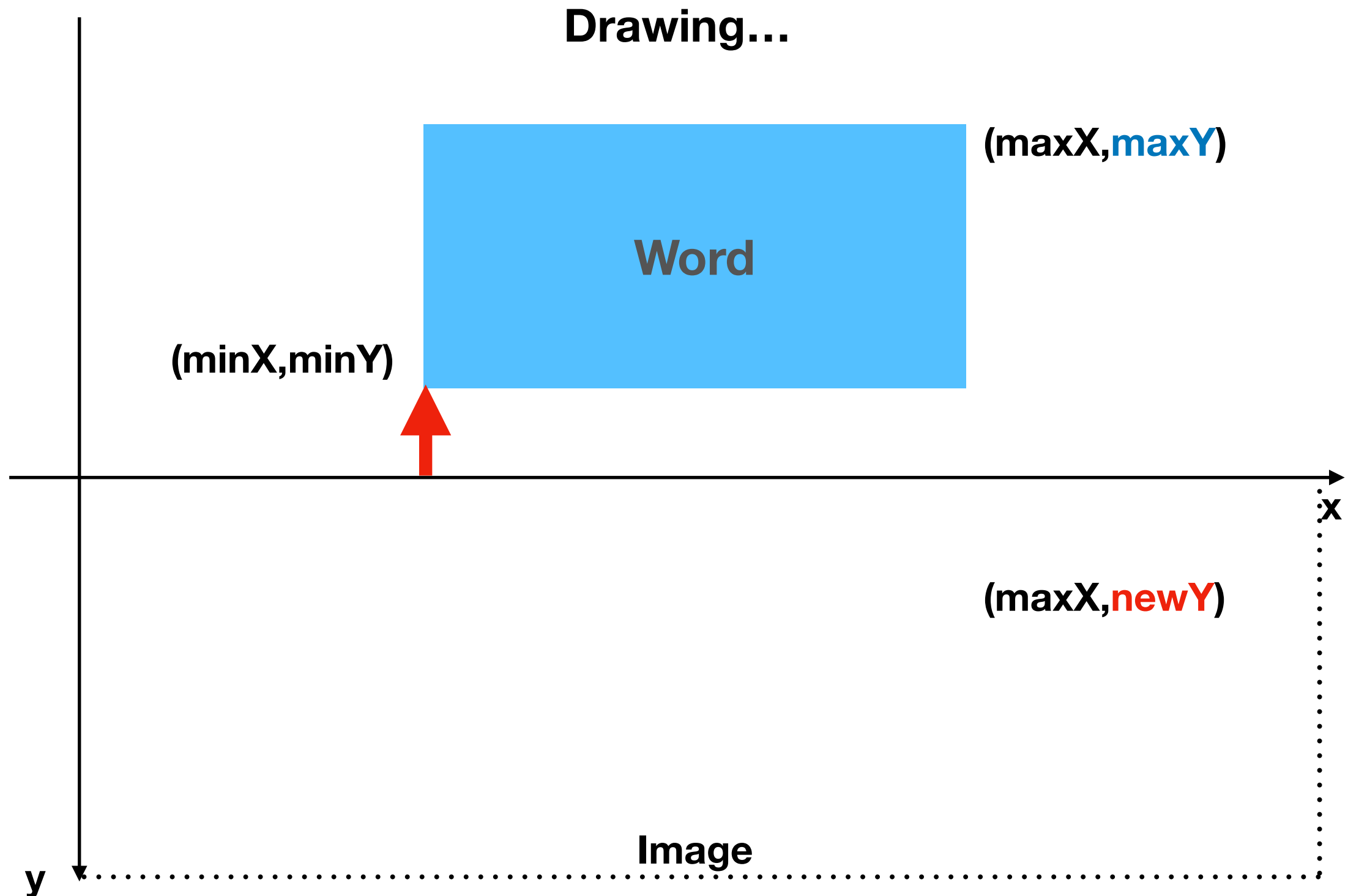
7. Create word cloud

- Word **SHOULD NOT** be outside of image



7. Create word cloud

- Word **SHOULD NOT** be outside of image



7. Create word cloud

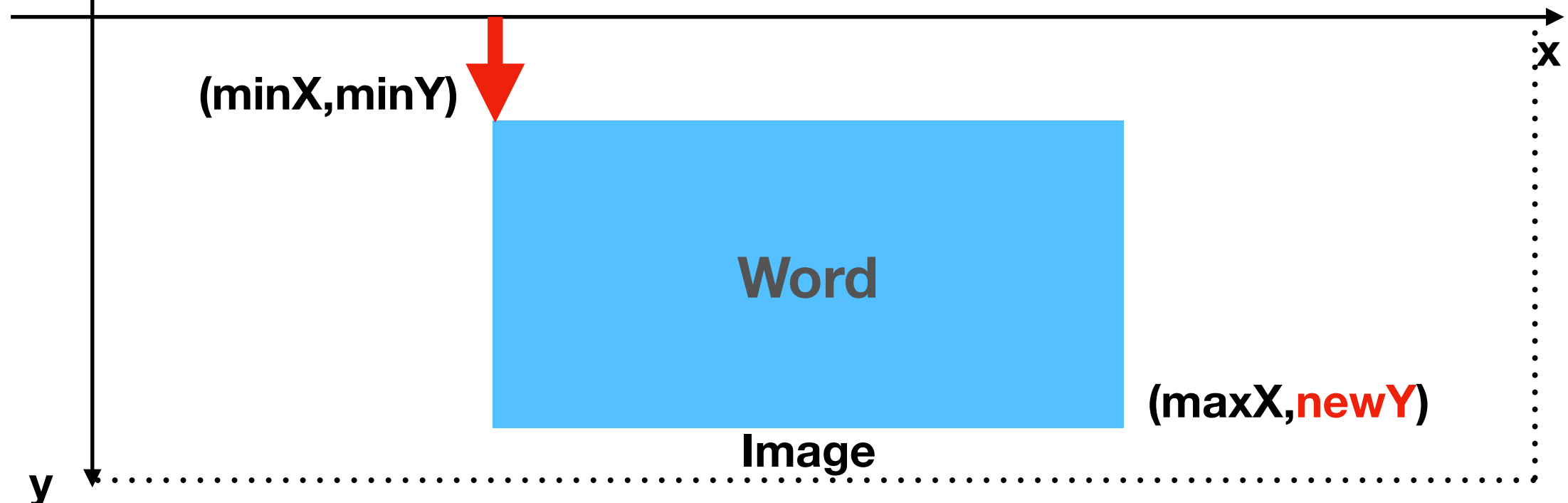
- Word **SHOULD NOT** be outside of image

Calculating...

$$newY = minY - height_{word}$$

$$newY = minY - (maxY - minY)$$

$$\underline{newY = 2 * minY - maxY}$$



7. Create word cloud

- Word **SHOULD NOT** be outside of image

Example of drawing outside image

```
func boundOutsideImage(bound fixed.Rectangle26_6) bool {
    return bound.Max.X.Round() >= width ||
        2 * bound.Min.Y.Round() <= bound.Max.Y.Round() ||
        bound.Min.Y.Round() <= 0
}
```

If word is outside of image:

$$\begin{aligned} newY &= 2 * minY - maxY \\ newY &\leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 * minY - maxY \leq 0$$

$$\underline{2 * minY \leq maxY || minY \leq 0}$$

Image

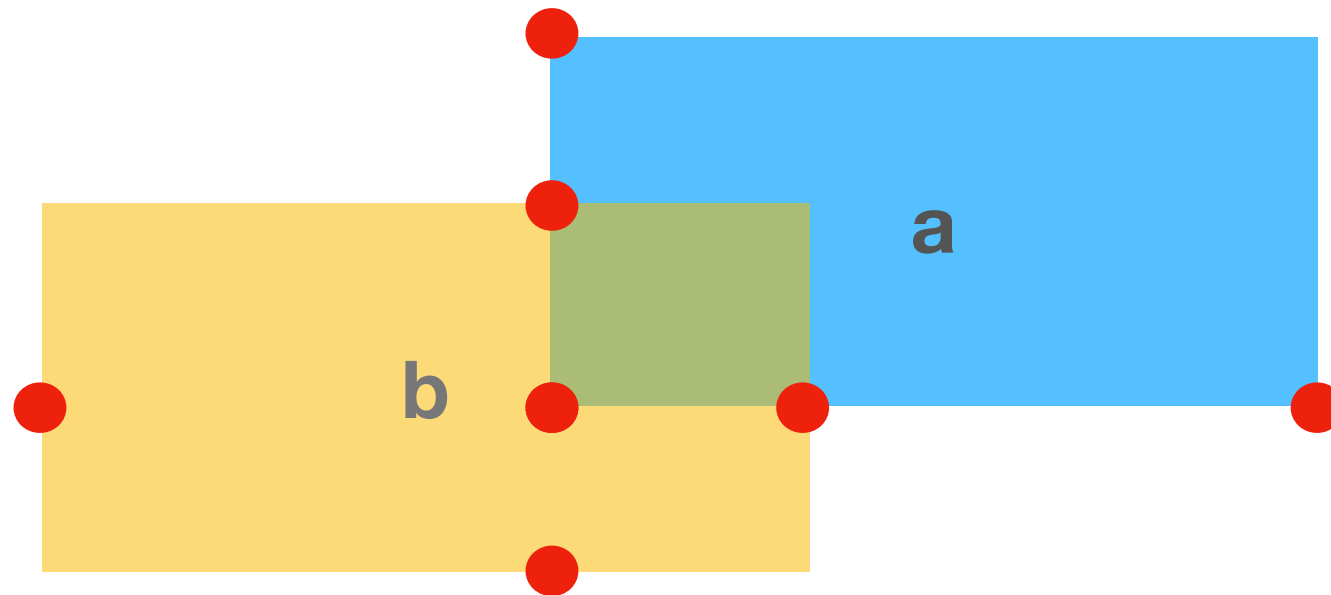
y

x

7. Create word cloud

- Word **SHOULD NOT** overlap other drawn words

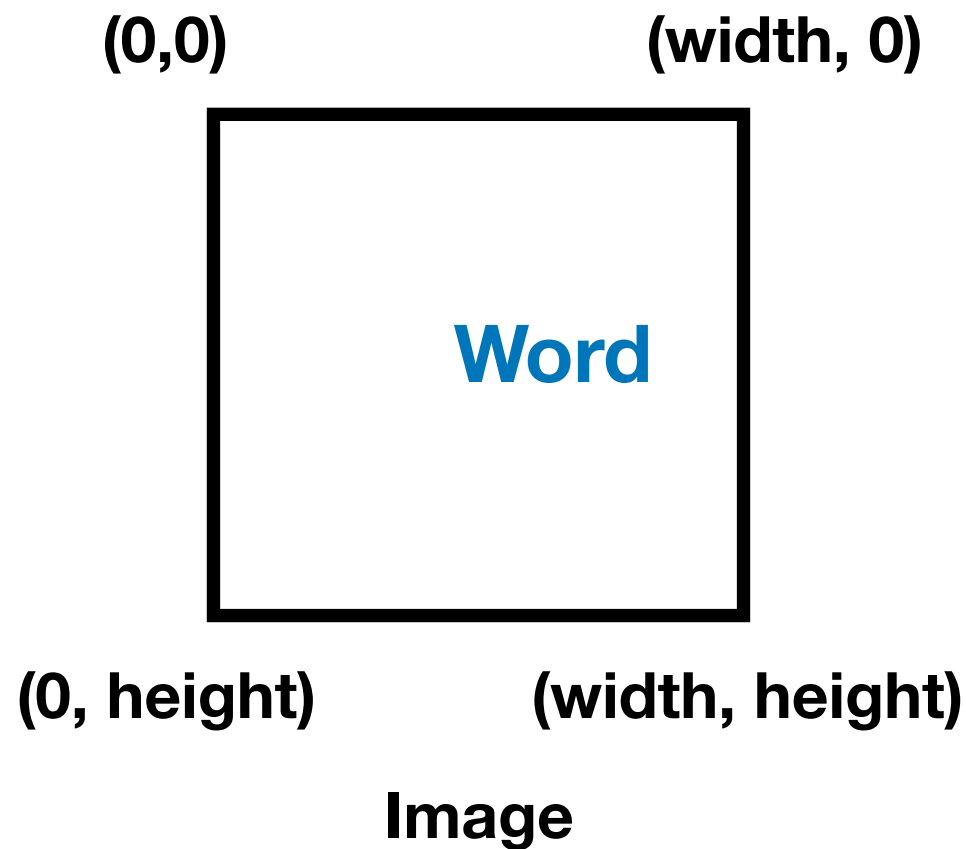
Example of colliding



```
func colliding(a, b fixed.Rectangle26_6) bool {  
    return a.Min.X <= b.Max.X && a.Max.X >= b.Min.X &&  
    a.Min.Y <= b.Max.Y && a.Max.Y >= b.Min.Y  
}
```

7. Create word cloud

- Word **SHOULD NOT** overlap other drawn words

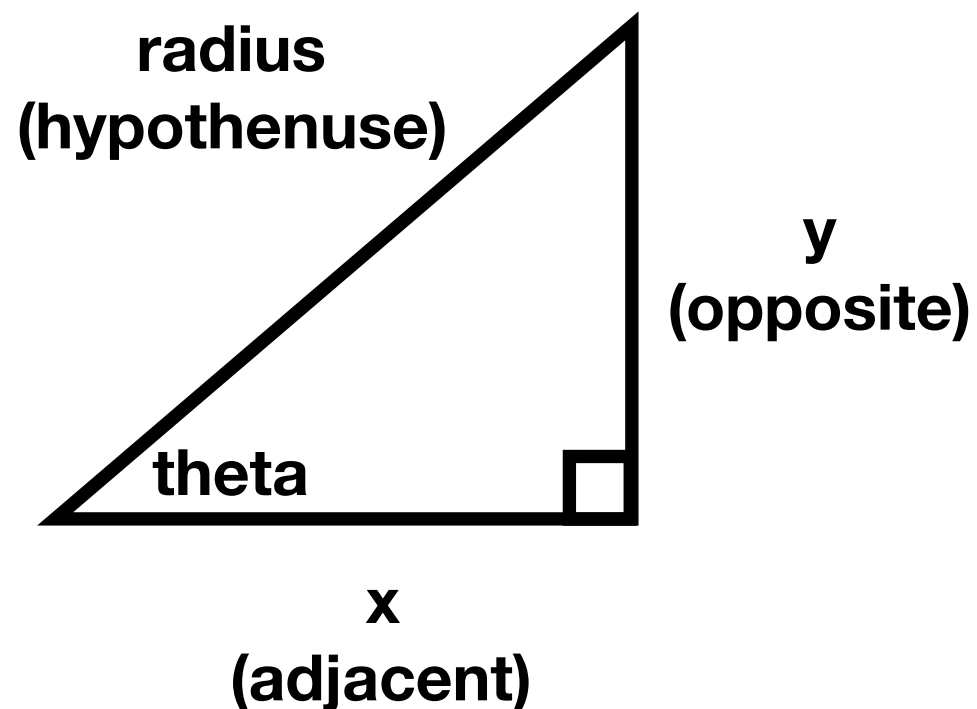


```
x, y, index := 0, 0, 1
for dotIsValid( x + width/2, y + height/2) {
    ...
    calibrationX := fixed.Int26_6((x + width/2) * 64)
    calibrationY := fixed.Int26_6((y + height/2) * 64)
    bound = calibrateBound(bound, calibrationX, calibrationY)

    if canFitIn(bound) {
        ...
        break
    }
    index++
    x, y = pickADot(index)
}
```

7. Create word cloud

- Word **SHOULD NOT** overlap other drawn words



```
func pickADot(i int) (x, y int) {  
    index := float64(i)  
    radiusIncrement := 0.15  
    thetaIncrement := 0.1  
  
    radius := 1.0 + index * radiusIncrement  
    theta := 0.0 + index * thetaIncrement  
  
    x = int(radius * math.Cos(theta))  
    y = int(radius * math.Sin(theta))  
  
    return x, y  
}
```

google

A word cloud featuring various terms related to software development and programming. The words are arranged in a dense, overlapping manner, with colors ranging from dark blue to green. The most prominent words, shown in larger fonts, include 'easy', 'good', 'simple', 'concurrency', 'build', 'understand', 'python', 'java', 'goroutines', 'time', 'fast', 'design', 'read', 'feature', 'tool', 'great', 'google', 'thread', 'model', 'developer', 'service', 'handle', 'compile', 'error', 'test', 'system', 'server', and 'software'. The words are oriented in different directions, creating a dynamic and visually engaging composition.

software
service understand
handle build developer
compile concurrency
error test
c types simple thread
model
java tool great google goroutines
feature fast
read design good
python easy
system
server time

Tips



Get started with “A Tour of Go”



Identify and focus on an interesting project



Turn to Google and Stack Overflow



Ask your friends and colleagues

“The secret of getting ahead is getting started.”

-Mark Twain