



3 years a Go programmer

A talk by Elliott Stoneham at NorDev on 3rd February 2016

Any Gophers in the room?

Outline of this talk

- ‘Go & me’ some context
- The founding myth
- Lovers (and haters)
- At Google scale
- Concurrency examples
- Q&A





- 50 years ago: watched very first Dr Who episode
- 40 years ago: started programming (punch cards)
- 30 years ago: a systems programmer (C)
- 20 years ago: became an IT manager (OU MBA)
- 10 years ago: non-IT (FS,5* service, compliance)

我三年学习汉语。

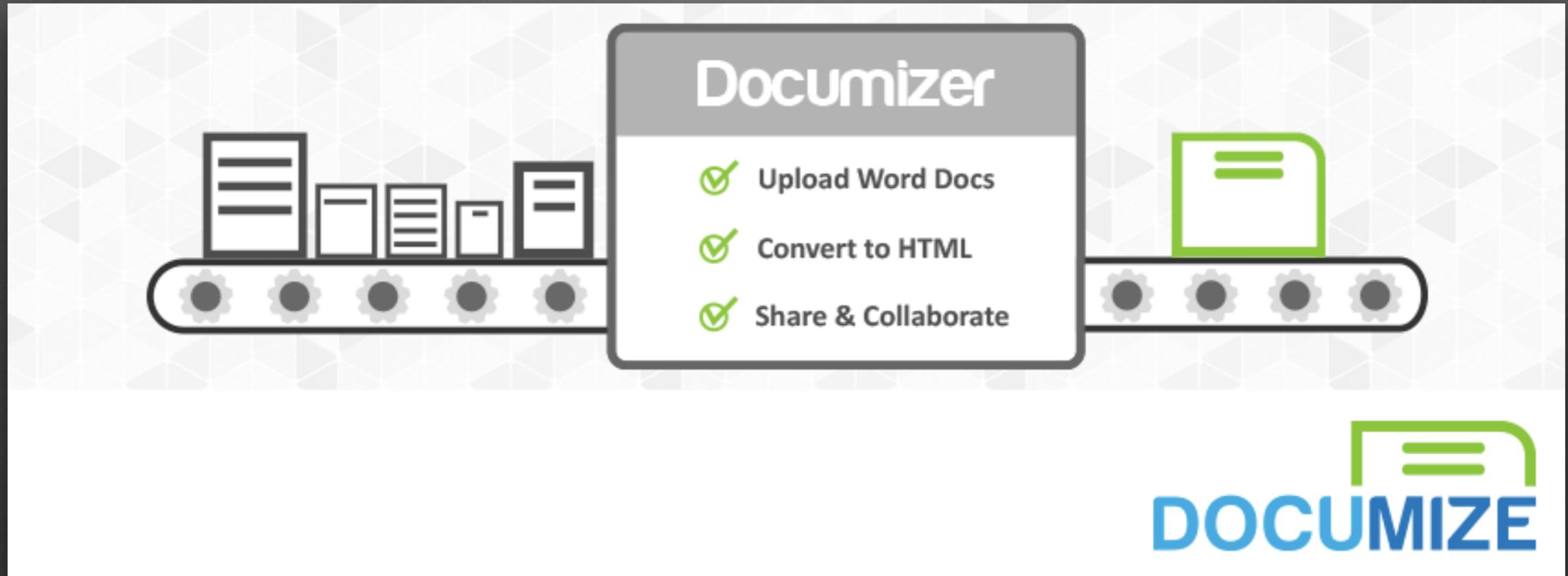


Master of Science
of this University
*in Chinese Language, Business
and International Relations*



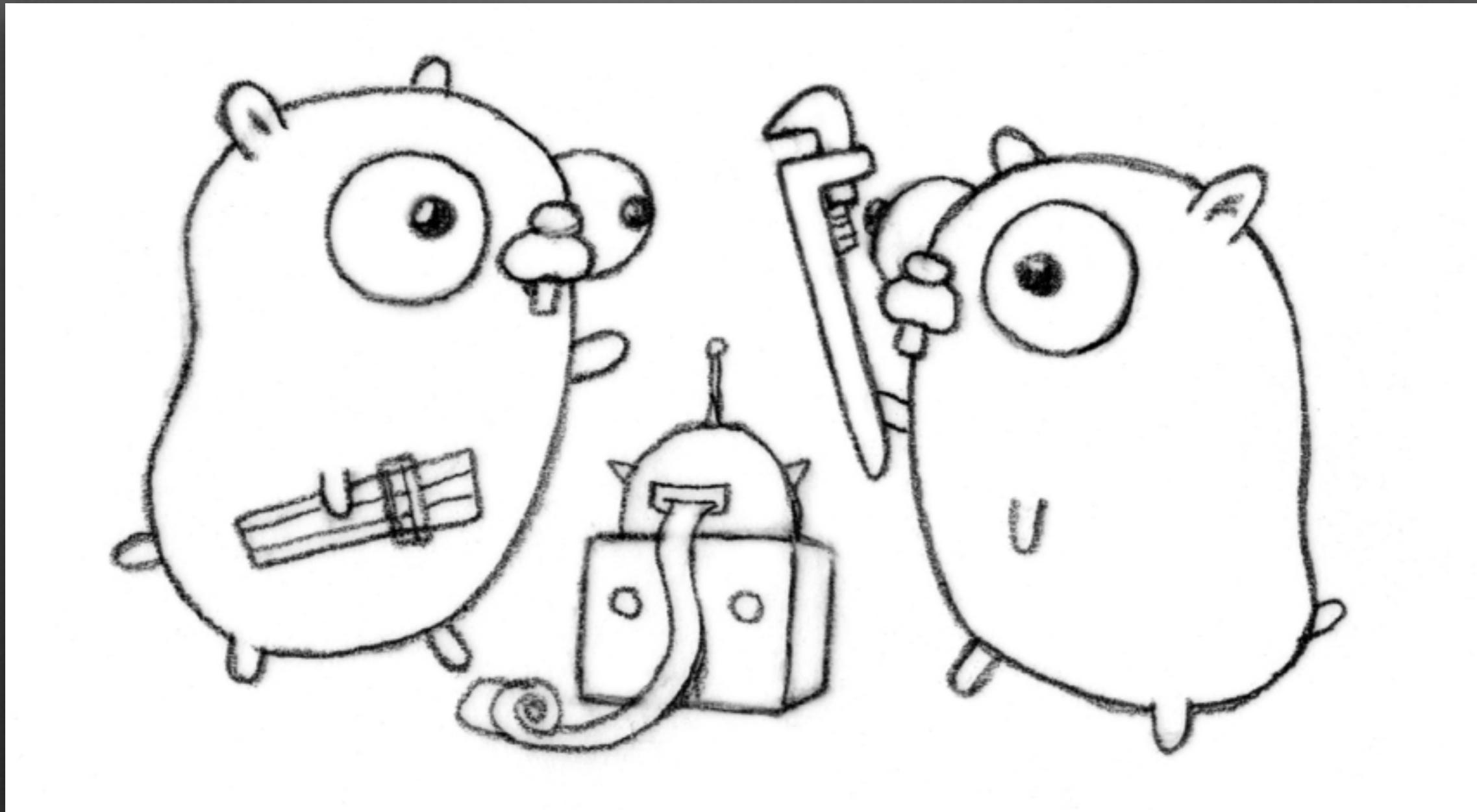
3 years ago I discovered Go...

[Gopher logo by Renée French]



www.documize.com

where I am a back-end developer



Go

Why create a new language?

Who were the founders?

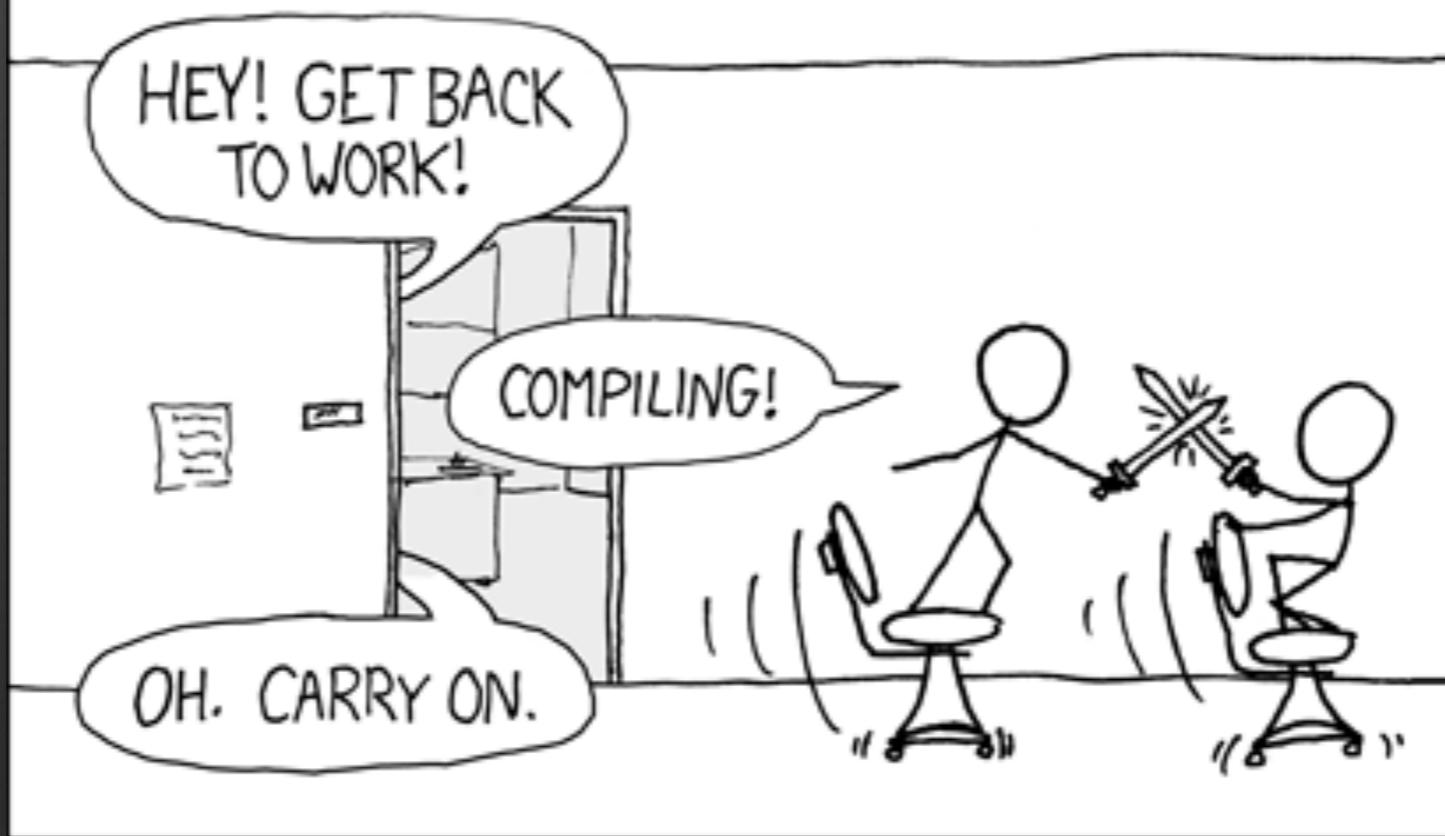


- **Ken Thompson (B, C, Unix, UTF-8)**
 - **Rob Pike (Unix, UTF-8)**
 - **Robert Griesemer (Hotspot, JVM)**
- ...and a few other engineers at Google**

[<http://www.slideshare.net/suelengc/go-lang-52138194>]

[other slides also used - thank you Suelen Goularte Carvalho!]

THE #1 PROGRAMMER EXCUSE
FOR LEGITIMATELY SLACKING OFF:
"MY CODE'S COMPILING."



Waiting for a C++ compilation

[cartoon at <http://xkcd.com/303/>]

the birth of Go in 2007

“When the three of us got started, it was pure research. The three of us got together and decided that we hated C++.

...we started off with the idea that all three of us had to be talked into every feature in the language, so there was no extraneous garbage put into the language for any reason.”

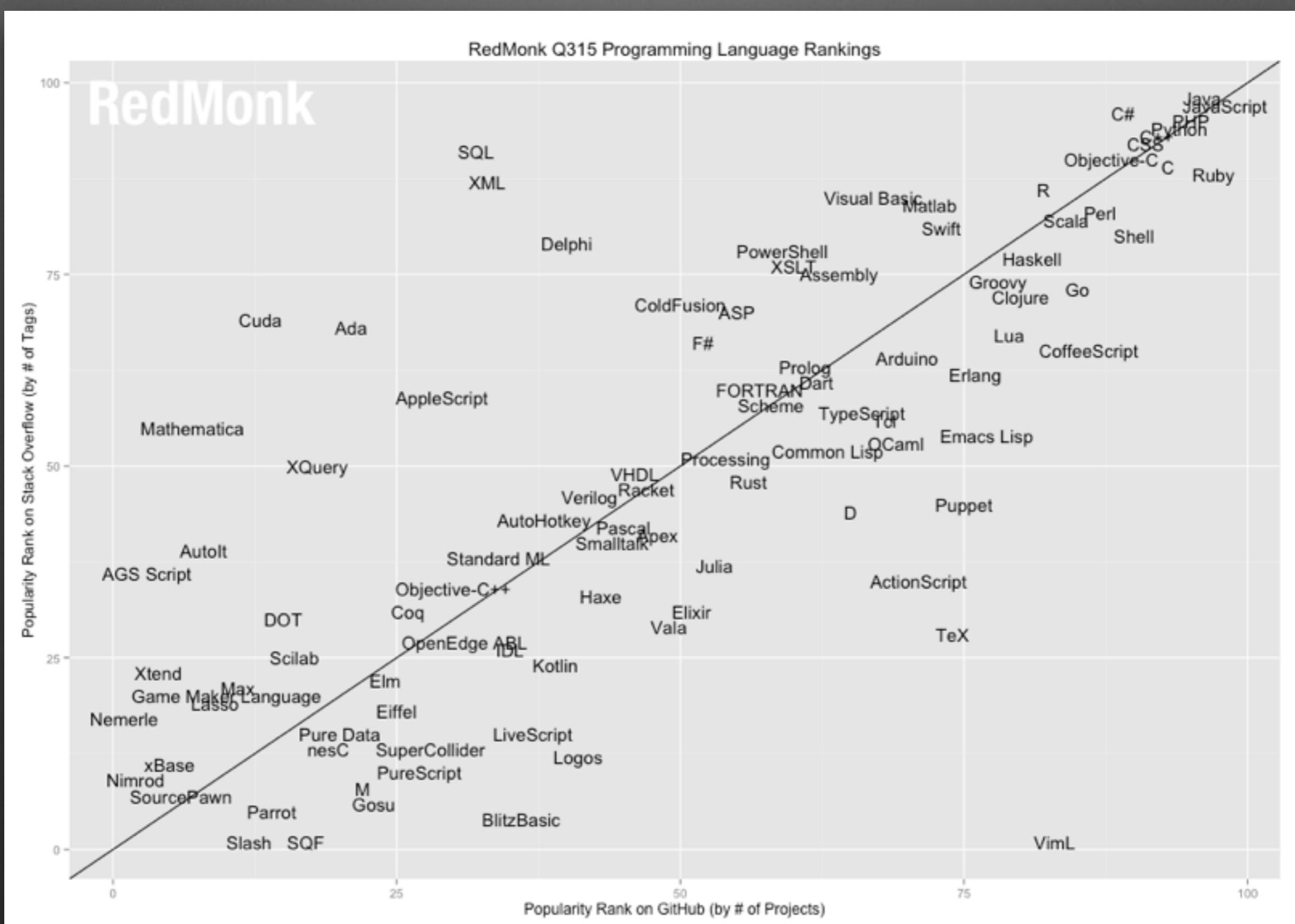
—Ken Thompson

the objectives of Go

- “*Readable, safe, and efficient code.*
- *A build system that scales.*
- *Good concurrency support.*
- *Tools that can operate at Google-scale.*”
 - Robert Griesemer

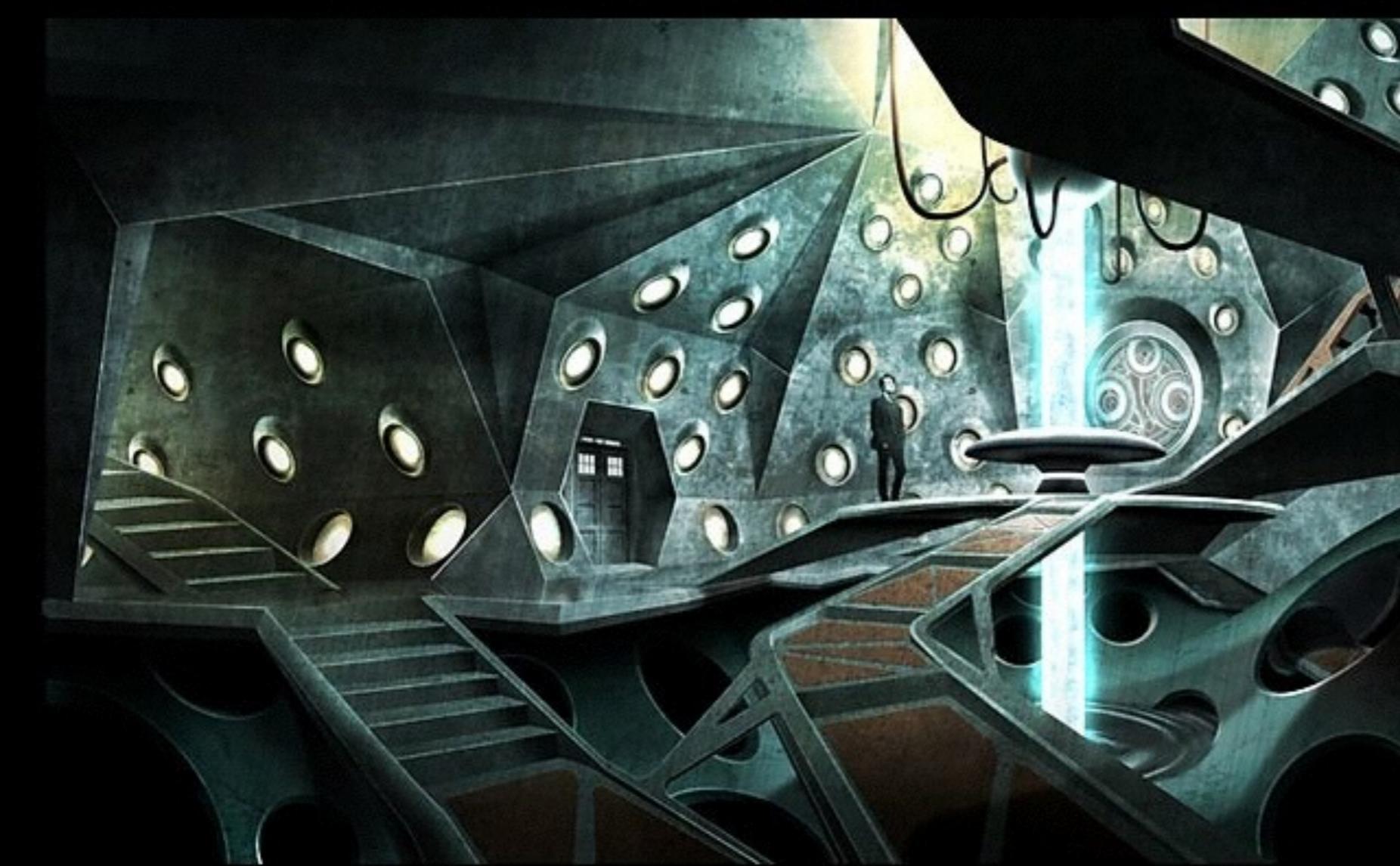
“Now, Go makes much more sense for the class of problems that C++ was originally intended to solve.”

—Bruce Eckel, author and founding member of the ANSI/ISO C++ standard committee



Go is #15

[<http://redmonk.com/sogrady/2015/07/01/language-rankings-6-15/>]



DOCTOR WHO 11-1		TARDIS VISUAL	DATE	01
CREATOR	MATT SAVAGE	DATE	01	MSM
PRODUCER	DIRECTOR	CGP	PHOTOGRAPHER	
EDITOR	EDITORIAL ASSISTANT	INDEPENDENT	CINEMATOGRAPHY	
SUPERVISOR	CHIEF SUPERVISOR	SFX	CGP	
VISUAL EFFECTS	SET DECORATIONS	SET DRESSING	WARDROBE	
LINE PROPS	OTHERS	OTHERS	OTHERS	

Go is like the TARDIS

A small idiosyncratic exterior,
conceals large-scale quality engineering.



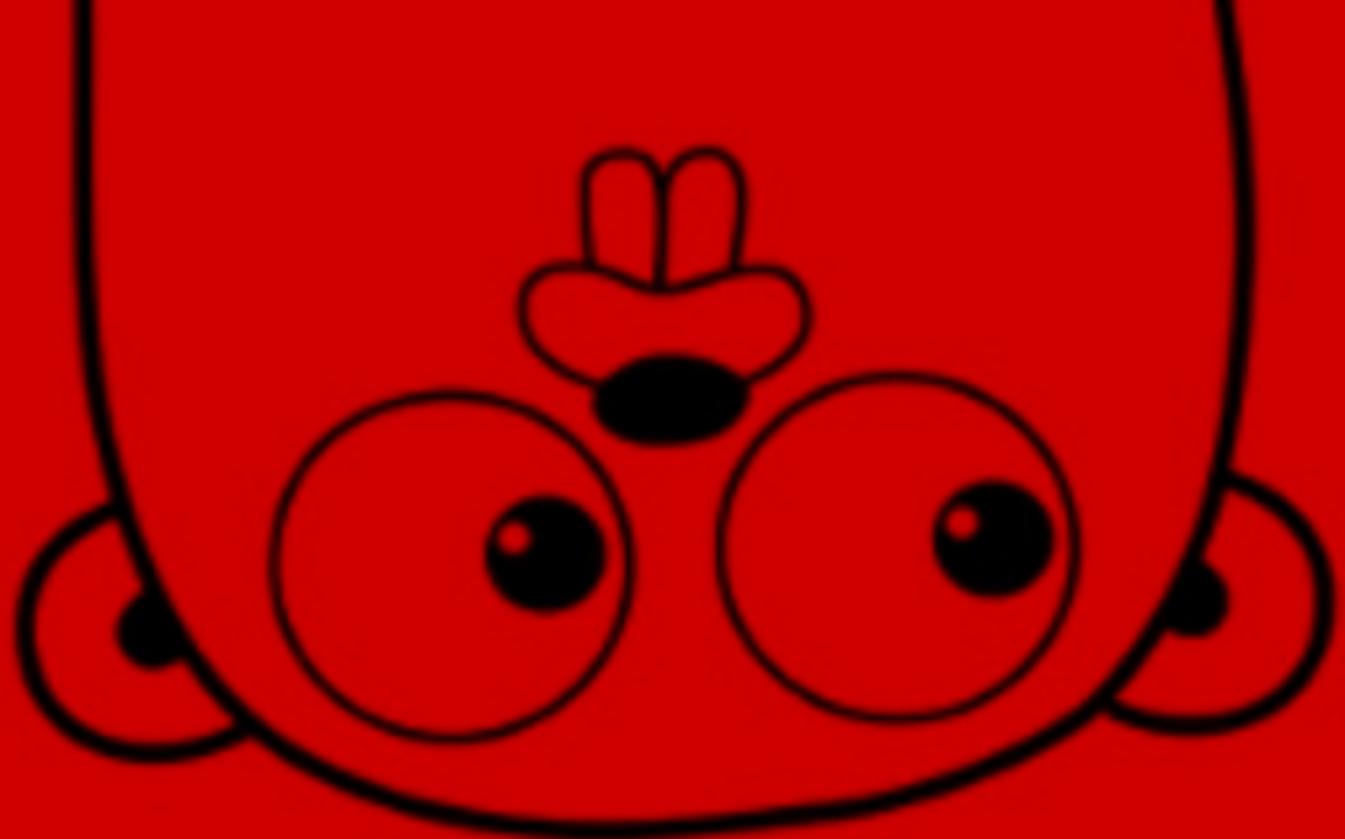
What will you see in Go?

- Compiled
- Garbage-collected
- Has your own runtime
- Simple syntax
- Great standard library
- Cross-platform
- Object Oriented (without inheritance)
- Statically and stronger typed
- Concurrent (*goroutines*)
- Closures
- Explicity dependencies
- Multiple return values
- Pointers
- and so on...



What will you not see in Go?

- Exception handling
- Inheritance
- Generics
- Assert
- Method overload



Have not been implemented in favor of efficiency.

Why Everyone Hates Go

- Go is a language stuck in the 70's.
- Go ignores 40 years of programming language research.
- Go is a language for blue collar (mediocre) developers.

[<http://npf.io/2014/10/why-everyone-hates-go/>]



Write in Go (ScaleAbility)
[<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LJvEljRBSDA>]



2016 Technology of the Year Award winners

[<http://www.infoworld.com/article/3023050/open-source-tools/infoworlds-2016-technology-of-the-year-award-winners.html>]

Docker Toolbox



Docs Support Training Tech Blog Blog Docker Hub Get Started

Why Docker? Products Partners Community Company Careers Open Source

Build, Ship, Run

An open platform for distributed applications for developers and sysadmins

Get Started with Docker



Deploy Docker with AWS



Running Docker on AWS provides a highly reliable, low-cost way to quickly build, ship, and run distributed applications at scale. Deploy Docker using AMIs from the AWS Marketplace.

Get Beta Access to Universal Control Plane



Docker can run any app, anywhere. Universal Control Plane offers an enterprise-ready, on-premises management solution for your Docker apps, wherever they run.

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to help developers build modern, distributed applications. [Learn More](#)



Docker Swarm

Set clustering and container scheduling



Docker Compose

Define multi-container applications



Docker Engine

Creates and runs Docker containers



Kitematic

Desktop GUI for Docker

Docker

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OF THE YEAR**



kubernetes

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All Resources

Kubernetes Dashboard

3:30

3:45

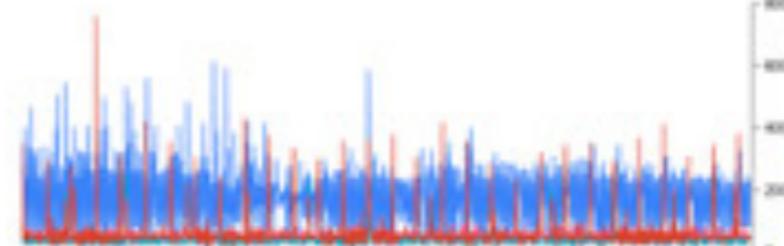
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3:30

3:45

4:15

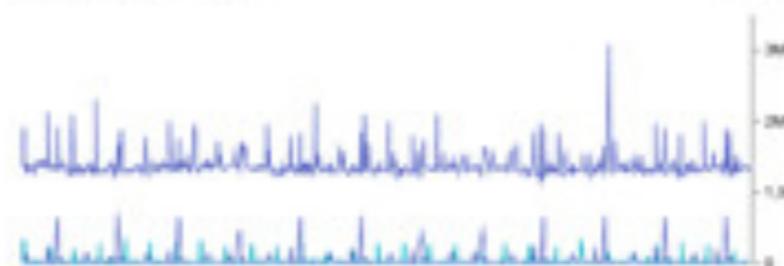
Node CPU Usage



Node Memory Usage



DNS Service CPU Usage



DNS Service Memory Usage



etcd Container CPU Usage



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Kubernetes

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[Try Kubernetes](#)

Open Source Projects for Linux Containers

[Try out CoreOS](#)

Latest version is CoreOS R99.1.0

[Release Notes](#) > [Update Philosophy](#) >

The Universal Kubernetes Solution, Tectonic, is now generally available

Popular open source projects for distributed apps:



OPERATING SYSTEM



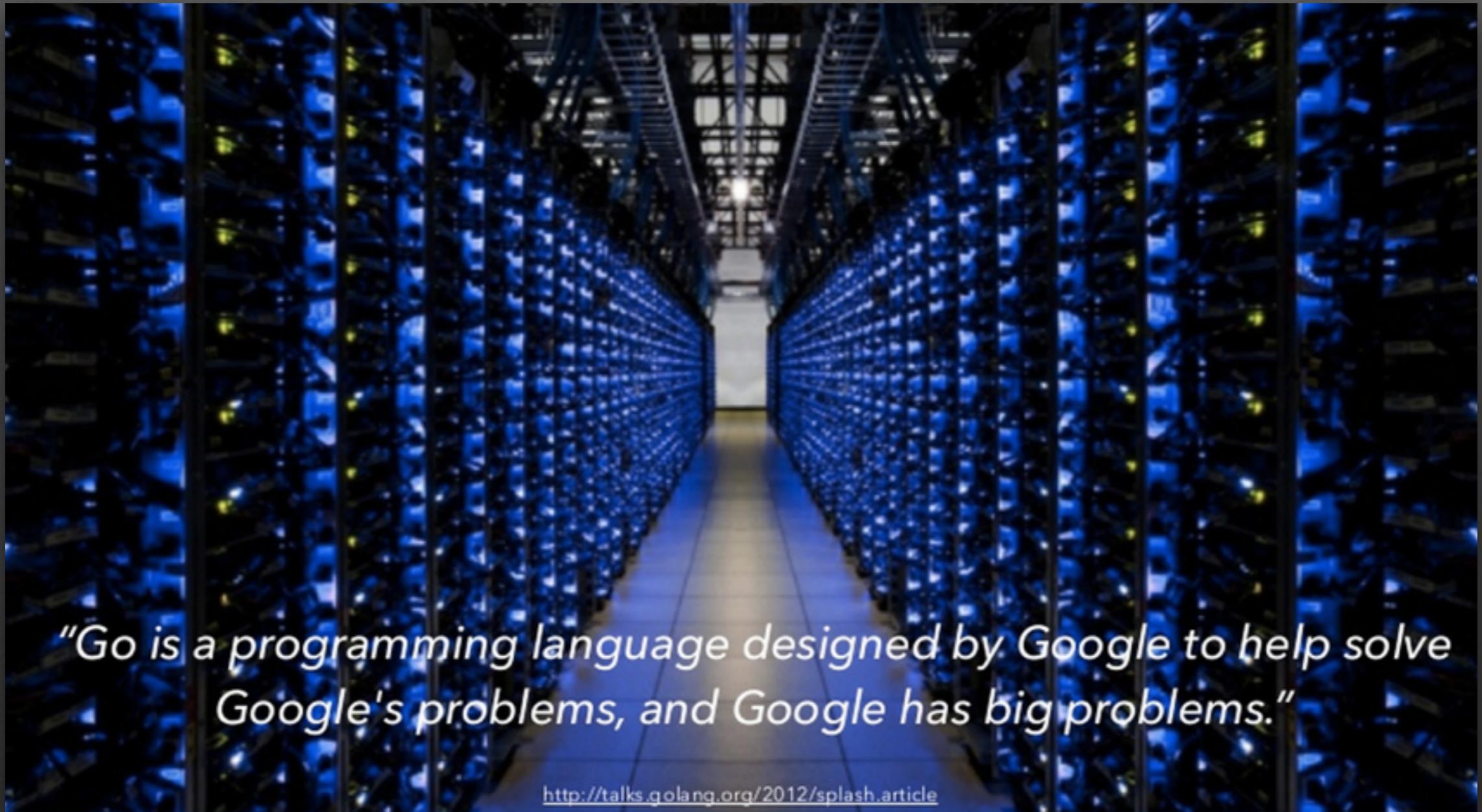
CONSENSUS & DISCOVERY



CONTAINER RUNTIME

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CoreOS



"Go is a programming language designed by Google to help solve Google's problems, and Google has big problems."

<http://talks.golang.org/2012/splash.article>

Software engineering in the LARGE

Complex distributed systems, running at scale; and written by big teams.

TL;DR

COMPLEX



SIMPLE



[A Recovering Java Developer Learns to Go]

[<http://www.slideshare.net/mstine/java-devlearnstogooscon>]



Simplicity is Complicated

go-proverbs.github.io

**Complexity is time
and time is money ...
both for humans and computers**

Using Go you do not defer complexity cost, you take the hit up-front
... but it turns out that is usually more efficient overall

Development speed

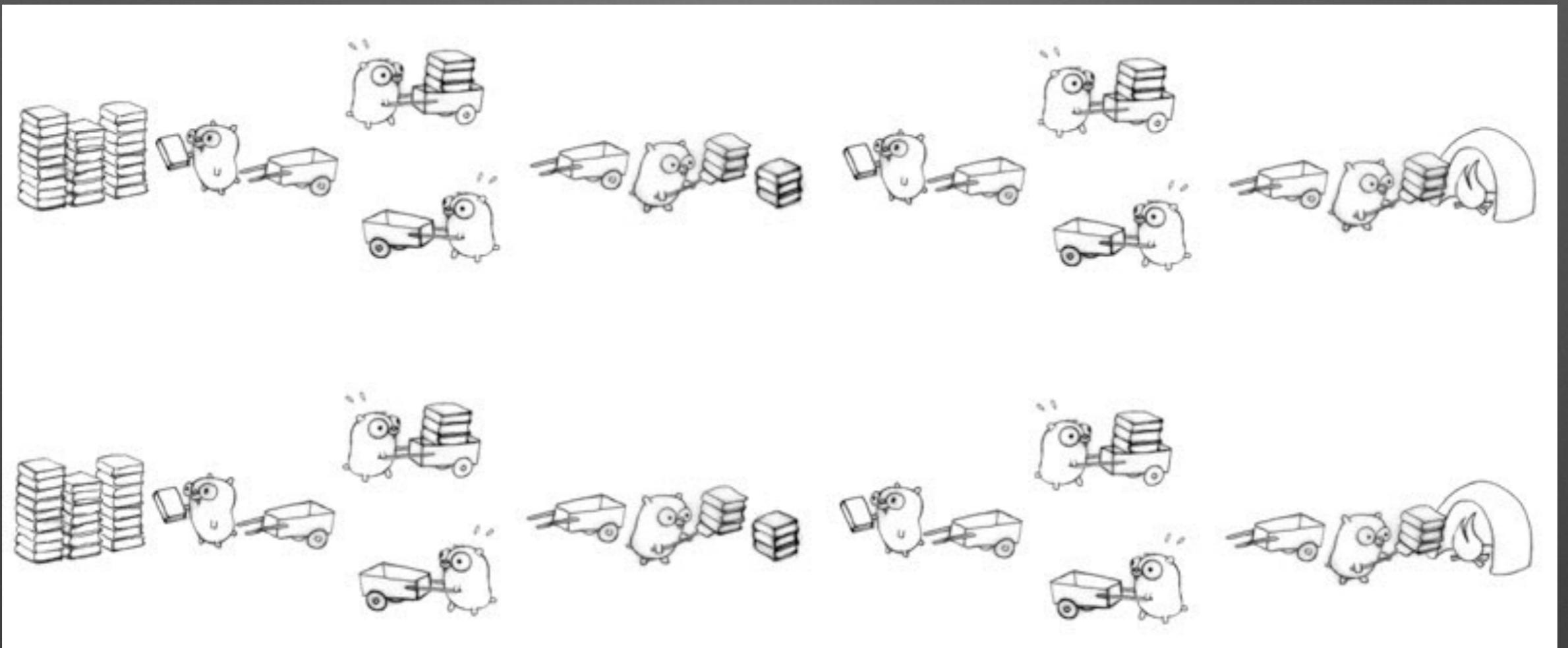
- Fast compilation, saving developer time (attracting NodeJS developers, rubyists & pythonistas)
- Speed of reading code (Go is small & understandable)
- Speed of refactoring (Go interfaces are very pragmatic)
- Speed of training new recruits (“blue-collar” devs)

Easy deployment

- Static binaries => very simple individual deployment
- Fast spin-up of additional servers, compared with VMs
- Cross-compilation => multi-platform deployment
- Robust networking library & built-in web server (http2)

Low cloud costs

- Go serves webpages roughly 100x faster than PHP
[<http://www.cyb.co.uk/blog/development/2014/07/why-you-should-consider-golang-for-your-next-web-application>]
- Easy parallelism enables elapsed-time speed-ups on a single multi-core machine
- Low memory footprint compared with VMs
- Efficient distributed processing enables “big data” applications across networks of machines



Concurrency is not parallelism

image from a talk by Rob Pike

<http://blog.golang.org/concurrency-is-not-parallelism>

Concurrency (goroutines)

- To execute a goroutine, just **go!**
- To send or receive information between the goroutines, use **channels**
- Use the **GOMAXPROCS** environment variable to define the amount of threads



Goroutines

- A goroutine is a lightweight thread managed by Go runtime

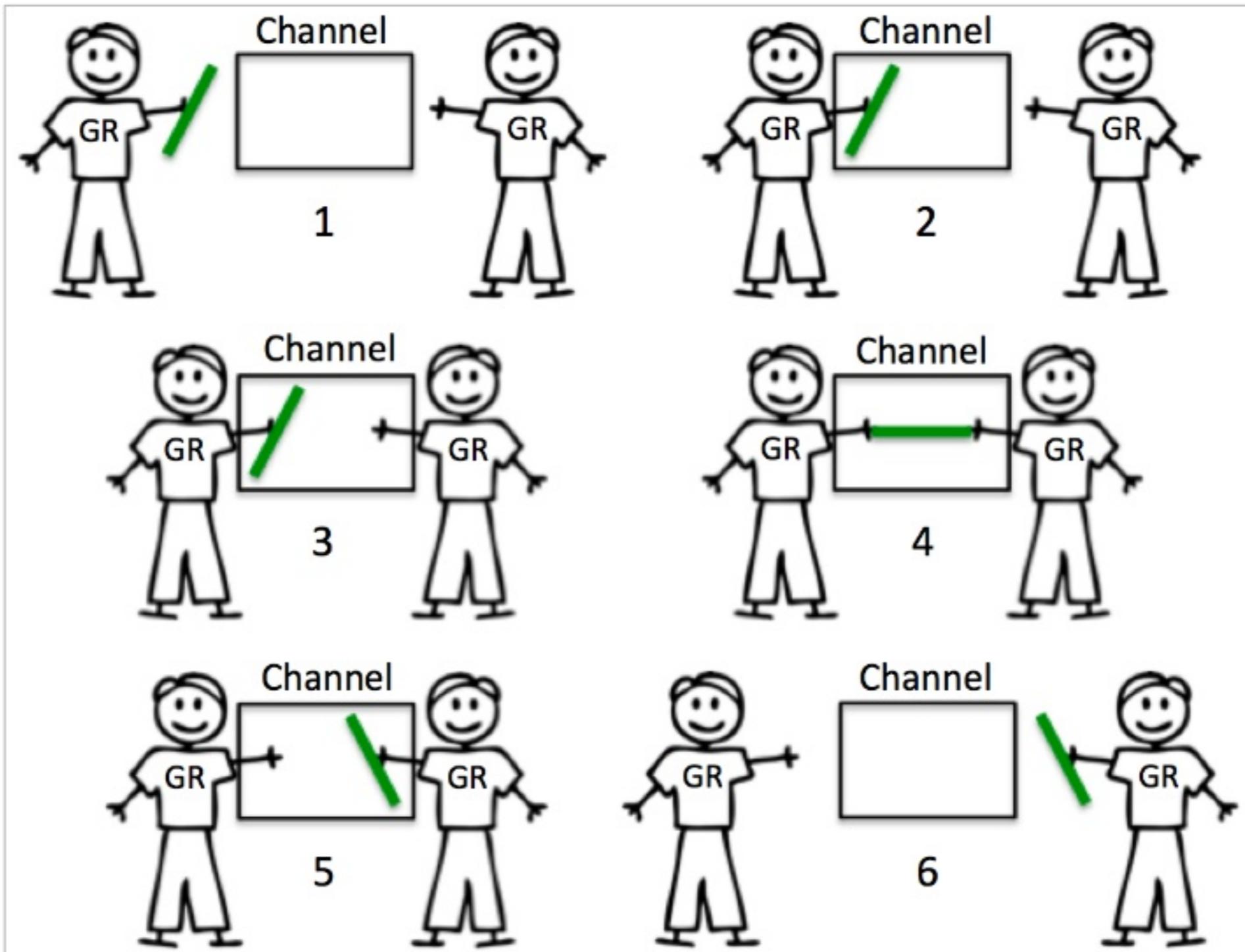
goroutines.go

```
1 package main
2
3 import (
4     "fmt"
5     "time"
6 )
7
8 func say(s string) {
9     for i := 0; i < 5; i++ {
10         time.Sleep(100 * time.Millisecond)
11         fmt.Println(s)
12     }
13 }
14
15 func main() {
16     go say("world")
17     say("hello")
18 }
```

```
$ go run goroutines.go
hello
world
hello
world
hello
world
hello
world
hello
```

Unbuffered Channels

c := make (chan int)



Channels

- Channels are typed's conduit through which you can send and receive values with the channel operator <-

channels.go

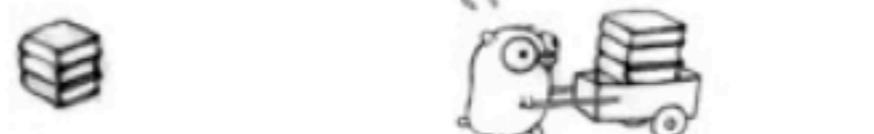
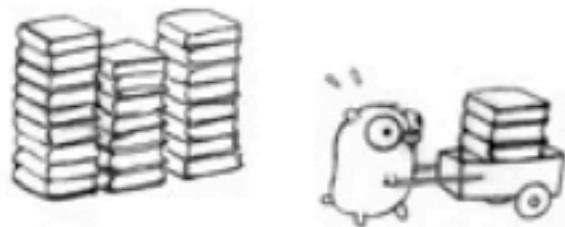
```
1 package main
2
3 import "fmt"
4
5 func sum(a []int, c chan int) {
6     sum := 0
7     for _, v := range a {
8         sum += v
9     }
10    c <- sum // send sum to c
11 }
12
13 func main() {
14     a := []int{7, 2, 8, -9, 4, 0}
15
16     c := make(chan int)
17     go sum(a[:len(a)/2], c)
18     go sum(a[len(a)/2:], c)
19     x, y := <-c, <-c // receive from c
20
21     fmt.Println(x, y, x+y)
22 }
```

```
$ go run channels.go
17 -5 12
```

tardisgo.github.io

TARDIS Go Concurrent Gophers

TARDIS Go example; see tardisgo.github.io



```
func gopher(x, y *float64, state *int, in, out chan int) {
    for {
        cartLoad := pickBooks(x, y, state, in)
        pushBooks(x, y, state, cartLoad)
        fireBooks(x, y, state, cartLoad, out)
        moreBooks(x, y, state)
    }
}
```

Inspired by "Concurrency is not Parallelism (it's better)" - Rob Pike
<http://concur.rspace.googlecode.com/hg/talk/concur.html>

- Each of the two sprites is a Go “goroutine”
- The pile of books in the middle is a Go “channel”
- This is pipeline concurrency (and parallelism if >1 CPU)

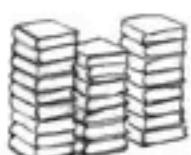
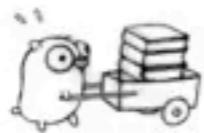
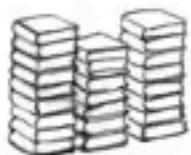
Both animated gophers are running the code on the right. The 2 logos show where they each are in that code now. This code is running live, targeting: neko

TARDIS Go example; see tardis-go.github.io

All animated gophers are running the Go code on the right. The logos show where the 2 above gophers each are in that code now. This Go code is running live, transpiled into: neko

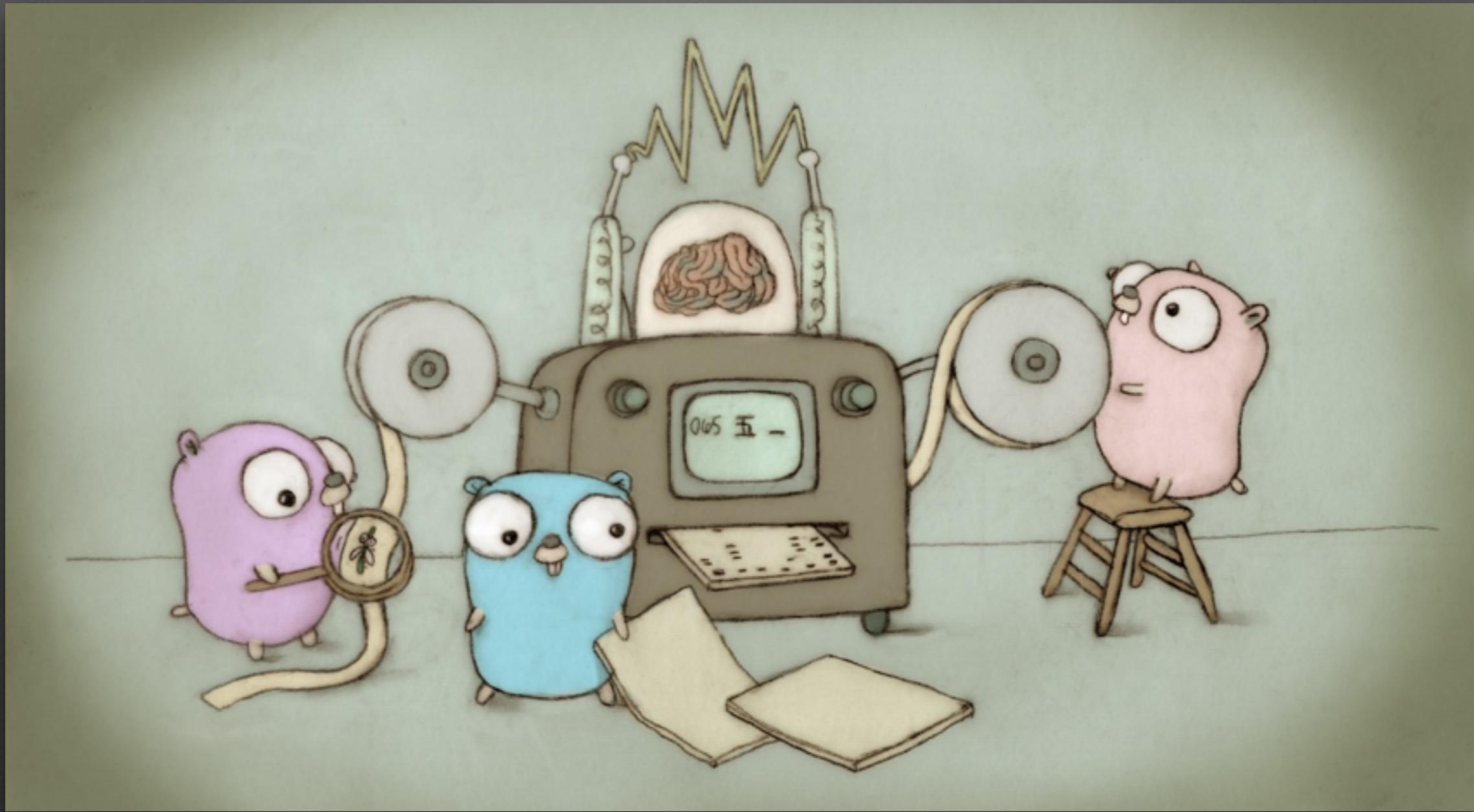
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    for {
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        pushBooks(x, y, state, cartLoad)
        fireBooks(x, y, state, cartLoad, out)
        moreBooks(x, y, state)
    }
}
```

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burn those C++ manuals!

(TARDIS Go → Haxe + Haxe / OpenFL; running on the neko target)



\$ go run examples.go