

# GO tutorial

Nguyen Minh Duc

Bui Tan Dat

# Agenda

## 1. Introduction

## 2. Basic GO

- Hello world
- Functions
- Variables
- Convert type
- Loop
- Defer
- Array
- Slice
- Range
- Method
- Interface

## 3. Exercises

- CRUD with mux and SQL
- CRUD with gin and Mongo
- CRUD with echo and gorm

## 4. Real project samples

## 5. GO service generator (low code)

# 1. Introduction

- **History**
  - Project starts at Google in 2007 (by Griesemer, Pike, Thompson)
  - Open source release in November 2009
  - More than 250 contributors join the project
  - Version 1.0 release in March 2012
- **Go is a new, general-purpose programming language**
  - Compiled
  - Statically typed
  - Concurrent
  - Simple
  - Productive

## 2. Basic GO

- Every Go program is made up of packages
- Start running in package main
  - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/welcome/1>
  - In this sample, use “fmt” package to print a string to console

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    fmt.Println("Hello, world")
}
```

## 2. Function

- **Support to return multiple values**
  - Exercise 1: write a function, to add 2 integer numbers
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/basics/5>
  - Exercise 2: write a function, to swap 2 strings
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/basics/7>

```
package main

import "fmt"

func add(x, y int) int {
    return x + y
}

func main() {
    fmt.Println(add(42, 13))
}
```

```
package main

import "fmt"

func swap(x, y string) (string, string) {
    return y, x
}

func main() {
    a, b := swap("hello", "world")
    fmt.Println(a, b)
}
```

## 2. Variables

- **Declare variables**

- Exercise 1: use “var” to declare 3 variables

- Run here <https://go.dev/tour/basics/8>

- Exercise 2: use short variables declarations

- Run here <https://go.dev/tour/basics/10>

```
package main

import "fmt"

var c, python, java bool

func main() {
    var i int
    fmt.Println(i, c, python, java)
}
```

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    var i, j int = 1, 2
    k := 3
    c, python, java := true, false, "no!"

    fmt.Println(i, j, k, c, python, java)
}
```

## 2. Convert type

- Use expression  $T(v)$  to convert some number
  - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/basics/13>

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "math"
)

func main() {
    var x, y int = 3, 4
    var f float64 = math.Sqrt(float64(x*x + y*y))
    var z uint = uint(f)
    fmt.Println(x, y, z)
}
```

## 2. Loop

- Only one loop construct, the for loop
  - Exercise 1: total from 1 to 10
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/flowcontrol/1>
  - Exercise 2: total from 1 to 10, with “while” loop logic
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/flowcontrol/3>

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    sum := 0
    for i := 0; i < 10; i++ {
        sum += i
    }
    fmt.Println(sum)
}
```

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    sum := 1
    for sum < 1000 {
        sum += sum
    }
    fmt.Println(sum)
}
```



## 2. Defer

- A defer statement defers the execution of a function until the surrounding function return
  - Exercise 1: print “hello world” with defer
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/flowcontrol/12>
    - Result
      - hello
      - world

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    defer fmt.Println(a... "world")

    fmt.Println(a... "hello")
}
```

## 2. Pointer

- **Struct fields can be accessed through a struct pointer**
  - Exercise 1: access a struct with a struct pointer
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/moretypes/4>

```
package main

import "fmt"

type Vertex struct {
    X int
    Y int
}

func main() {
    v := Vertex{X: 1, Y: 2}
    p := &v
    p.X = 1e9
    fmt.Println(v)
}
```

## 2. Array

- **Arrays cannot be resized**
  - Exercise 1: create arrays with string & int
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/moretypes/6>

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    var a [2]string
    a[0] = "Hello"
    a[1] = "World"
    fmt.Println(a[0], a[1])
    fmt.Println(a)

    primes := [6]int{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13}
    fmt.Println(primes)
}
```

## 2. Slice

- A dynamically-sized
  - Exercise 1: create a slice from an array
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/moretypes/7>
  - Exercise 2: create a slice with make function
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/moretypes/13>

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    primes := [6]int{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13}

    var s []int = primes[1:4]
    fmt.Println(s, primes)
}
```

```
package main
import "fmt"
func main() {
    a := make([]int, 5)
    printSlice(s: "a", a)
    b := make([]int, 0, 5)
    printSlice(s: "b", b)
    c := b[:2]
    printSlice(s: "c", c)
    d := c[2:5]
    printSlice(s: "d", d)
}
func printSlice(s string, x []int) {
    fmt.Printf(format: "%s len=%d cap=%d %v\n", s, len(x), cap(x), x)
}
```

## 2. Range

- The range form of the for loop iterates over a slice or map
  - Exercise 1: loop a slice and print 2 powers
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/moretypes/16>

```
package main

import "fmt"

var pow = []int{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128}

func main() {
    for i, v := range pow {
        fmt.Printf("2**%d = %d\n", i, v)
    }
}
```

## 2. Method

- **Method is a function of struct**
  - **Exercise 1: Create a method, with struct receiver**
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/methods/1>

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "math"
)

func main() {
    v := Vertex{X: 3, Y: 4}
    fmt.Println(v.Abs())
}

type Vertex struct {
    X, Y float64
}

func (v Vertex) Abs() float64 {
    return math.Sqrt(v.X*v.X + v.Y*v.Y)
}
```

## 2. Interface

- An interface type is defined as a set of method signatures
  - Exercise 1: Create an interface, with abs float number
    - Run here <https://go.dev/tour/methods/1>

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "math"
)

func main() {
    var a Abser
    f := MyFloat(-math.Sqrt2)
    v := Vertex{X: 3, Y: 4}

    a = f    // a MyFloat implements Abser
    a = &v // a *Vertex implements Abser

    // In the following line, v is a Vertex (not *Vertex)
    // and does NOT implement Abser.
    a = v

    fmt.Println(a.Abs())
}
```

```
type Abser interface {
    Abs() float64
}

type MyFloat float64

func (f MyFloat) Abs() float64 {
    if f < 0 {
        return float64(-f)
    }
    return float64(f)
}

type Vertex struct {
    X, Y float64
}

func (v *Vertex) Abs() float64 {
    return math.Sqrt(X*v.X*v.X + v.Y*v.Y)
}
```

# 3. Exercise 1

- **Objectives**
  - Understand how to query data from RMS database, using "database/sql" package
  - Can insert, update, delete data
  - Use Mux to receive an http request, and return an http response
- Create a CRUD REST API with [mux](#) and My SQL, table users, with these fields id, username, email, phone, dateOfBirth, and methods GetAll, GetByID, Insert, Update, Delete
  - Refer to [go-sql-tutorial](#)



## 3. Exercise 2

- **Objectives**
  - Understand how to query data from Mongo
  - Can insert, update, delete data
  - Use gin to receive an http request, and return an http response
- Create a CRUD REST API with [gin](#) and [MongoDB](#): collection user, with these fields id, username, email, phone, dateOfBirth, and methods: GetAll, GetByID, Insert, Update, Delete
  - Refer to [go-mongo-tutorial](#) and [go-gin-sql-tutorial](#)

## 3. Exercise 3

- **Objectives**
  - Understand how to query data from RMS database, using gorm
  - Can insert, update, delete data
  - Use echo to receive an http request, and return an http response
- Create a CRUD REST API with [echo](#) and [gorm](#) with My SQL: table users, with these fields id, username, email, phone, dateOfBirth, and methods: GetAll, GetByID, Insert, Update, Delete
  - Refer to [gorm-tutorial](#) and [go-echo-sql-tutorial](#)

## 4. Real project samples - overview

- **Layer Architecture Samples**

- <https://github.com/source-code-template/go-sql-layer-architecture-sample>
- <https://github.com/source-code-template/go-mongo-layer-architecture-sample>

- **Modular Samples**

- <https://github.com/source-code-template/go-sql-modular-sample>
- <https://github.com/source-code-template/go-mongo-modular-sample>

- **Message Queue Samples**

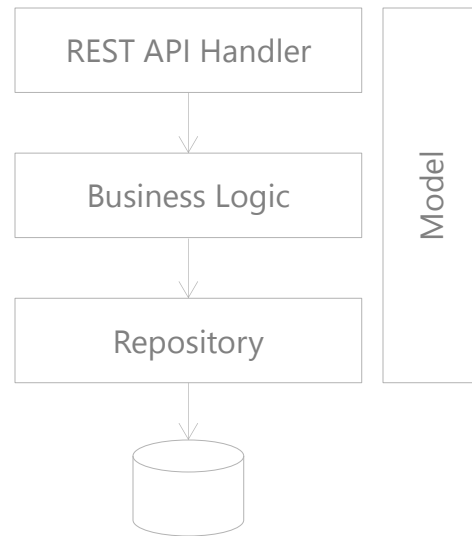
- <https://github.com/project-samples/go-subscription>
- <https://github.com/project-samples/go-batch-subscription>

- **go-admin**

- <https://github.com/project-samples/go-admin>

## 4. Real project samples - 1

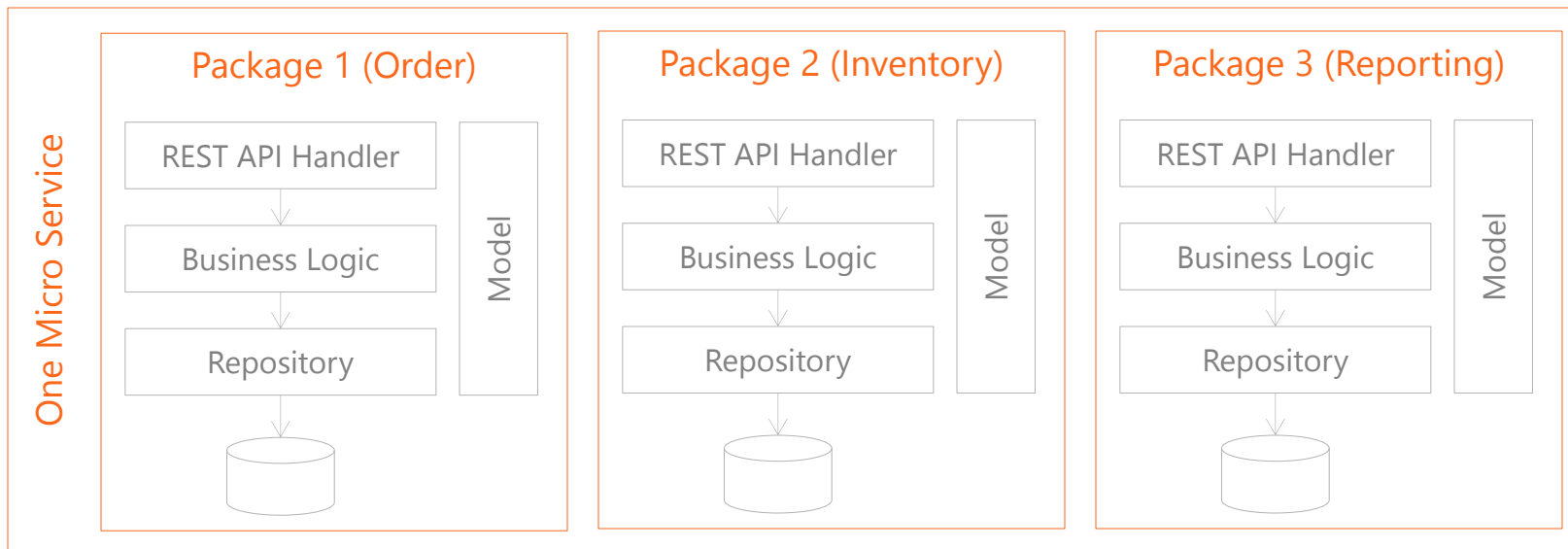
- **Layer Architecture Samples**
  - <https://github.com/source-code-template/go-sql-layer-architecture-sample>
  - <https://github.com/source-code-template/go-mongo-layer-architecture-sample>
- **To build a REST API to support**
  - search, get by ID, create, update, delete
  - support "patch" method, using [core-go/service](#)
  - support "search" method, using [core-go/search](#)
- **Some standard features**
  - [config](#): load config from yaml files
  - [health check](#): to check health of SQL
  - [logging](#): can use [logrus](#) or [zap](#) to log
  - tracing request and response at the [middleware](#)



## 4. Real project samples - 2

- **Modular Samples**

- <https://github.com/source-code-template/go-sql-modular-sample>
- <https://github.com/source-code-template/go-mongo-modular-sample>



## 4. Real project samples - 3

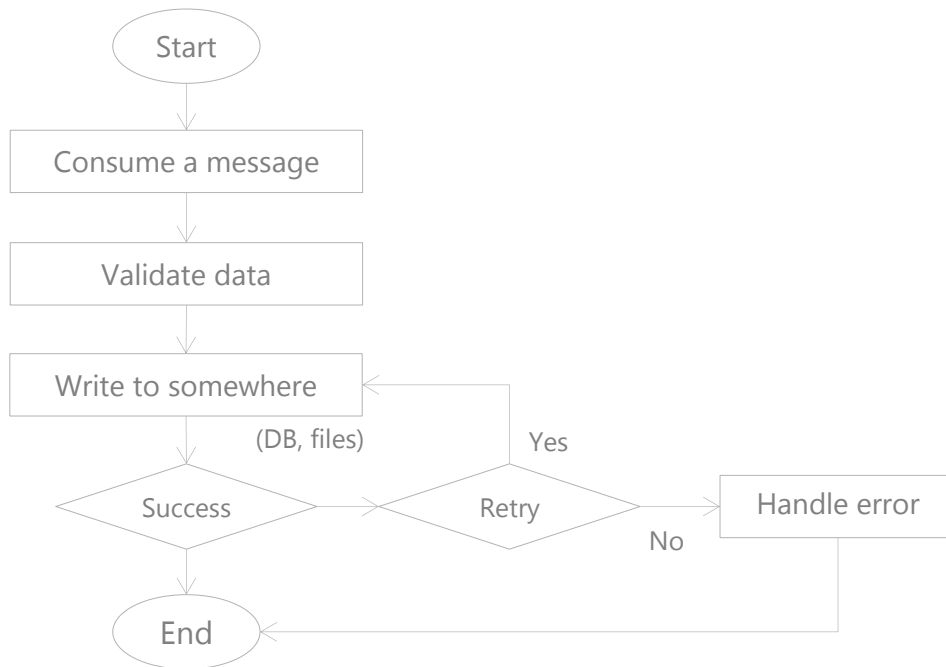
- **Message Queue Samples**

- <https://github.com/project-samples/go-subscription>
- <https://github.com/project-samples/go-batch-subscription>

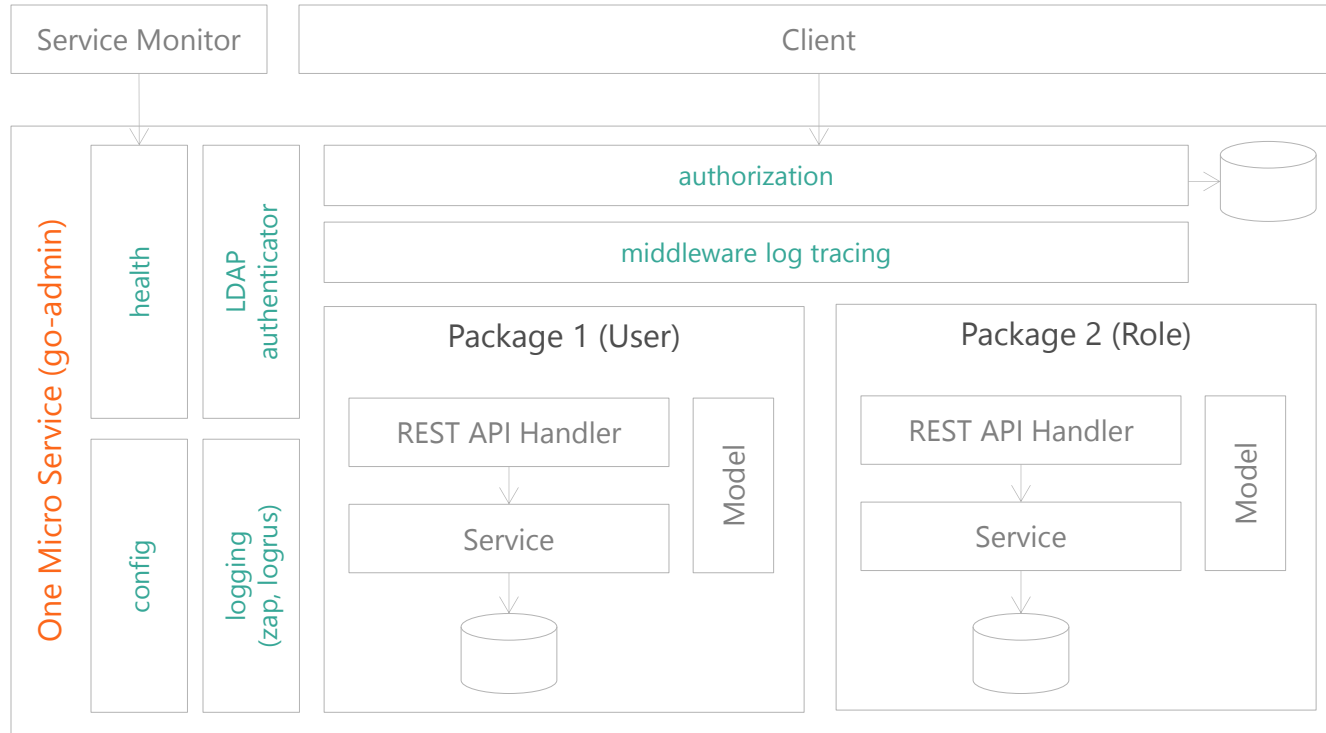
- **Flow to consume a message**

- **Support**

- Google Pub/Sub
- Amazon SQS
- RabbitMQ
- Active MQ
- IBM MQ
- Kafka
- NATS



# 4. Real project samples – 4.1



## 4. Real project samples – 4.2

- **go-admin**
  - <https://github.com/project-samples/go-admin>
- **User and role management, with these features**
  - **Authentication**
    - Log in by LDAP
    - After logged in, get all privileges based on roles of that user
  - **Security: Separate the "read" and "write" permissions for 1 role, using bitwise. For example**
    - 001 (1 in decimal) is "read" permission
    - 010 (2 in decimal) is "write" permission
    - 100 (4 in decimal) is "delete" permission
    - "read" and "write" permission will be "001 | 010 = 011" (011 is 3 in decimal)
- **Some standard features**
  - [config](#): load config from yaml files
  - [health check](#): to check health of SQL
  - [logging](#): can use [logrus](#) or [zap](#) to log, support to switch between [logrus](#) or [zap](#)
  - tracing request and response at the [middleware](#)



# 5. GO project generator - Components

- **Command line**

- **export**

- input: database, project settings
    - output: metadata

- **generate**

- input: metadata, project templates
    - output: project (working application)

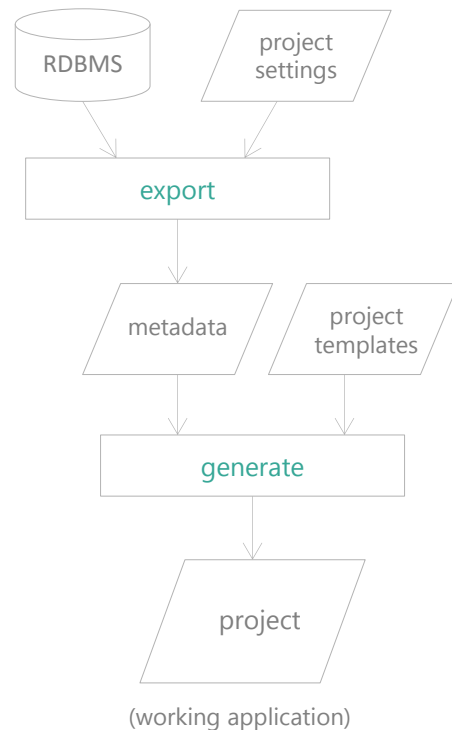
- **GUI**

- **generator**

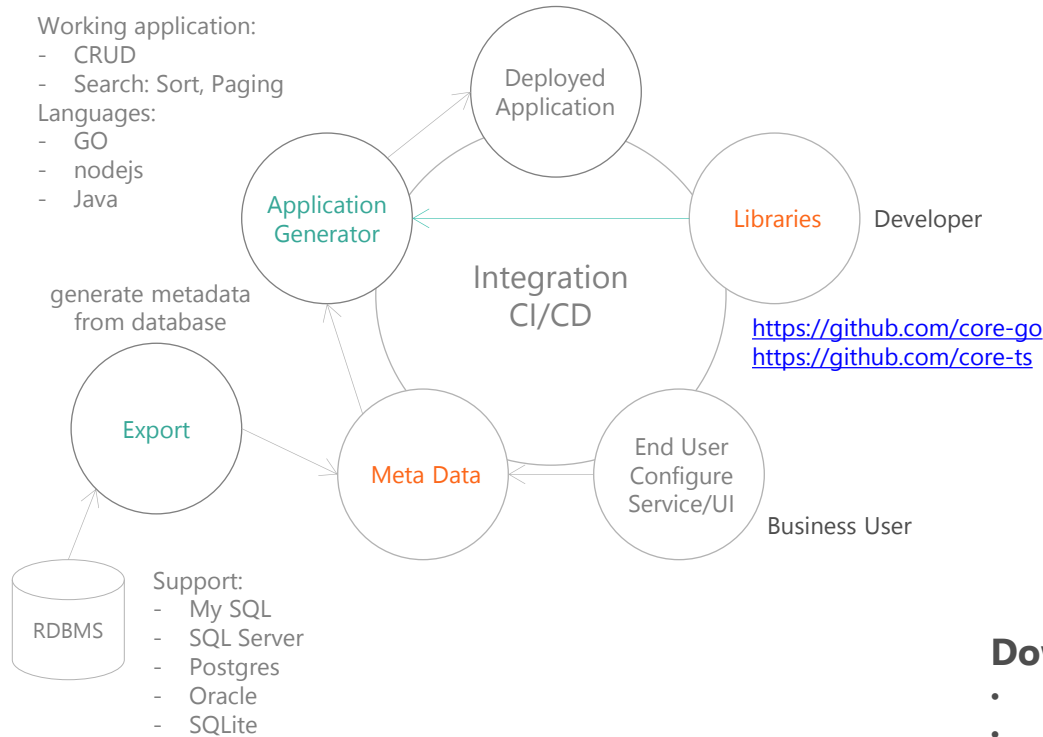
- GUI, include “export” and “generate”

- **Download**

- <https://github.com/lowcode-tech/windows>



# 5. GO project generator – Business View



## Download

- <https://github.com/lowcode-tech/windows>
- <https://github.com/lowcode-tech/mac>
- <https://github.com/lowcode-tech/linux>

# 5. GO project generator – Output Samples

- **Download**

- <https://github.com/lowcode-tech/windows>
- <https://github.com/lowcode-tech/mac>
- <https://github.com/lowcode-tech/linux>

- **Output Samples**

- **GO Layer Architecture Sample**

- <https://github.com/source-code-template/mongo-layer-architecture-sample>
    - <https://github.com/source-code-template/go-sql-layer-architecture-sample>

- **GO Modular Sample**

- <https://github.com/source-code-template/go-mongo-modular-sample>
    - <https://github.com/source-code-template/go-sql-modular-sample>

- **nodejs Layer Architecture Sample**

- <https://github.com/source-code-template/mongo-layer-architecture-sample>
    - <https://github.com/source-code-template/sql-layer-architecture-sample>

- **nodejs Modular Sample**

- <https://github.com/source-code-template/mongo-layer-architecture-sample>
    - <https://github.com/source-code-template/sql-layer-architecture-sample>

- **nodejs Simple Modular Sample**

- <https://github.com/source-code-template/mongo-simple-modular-sample>
    - <https://github.com/source-code-template/sql-simple-modular-sample>

# Questions and Answers

Thank you

Refer to <https://github.com/go-tutorials/overview>