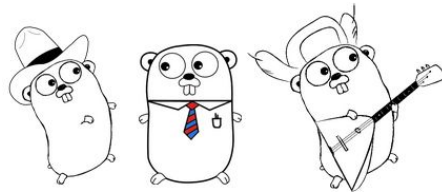


Interesting 8 facts about Go

Brief introduction about Go



- Go (golang) is a programming language created at Google in 2009
- Go is extremely simple language, that's the reason why it's getting popular
- You need to have different mindset to write go because Go don't have most of functionalities which other languages have
- Open source repository which written in Go:
 - [Docker](#)
 - [Kubernetes \(Management tool for multiple Docker images\)](#)
 - [Hugo \(Static site generator\)](#)

Hello World!

1. No exceptions

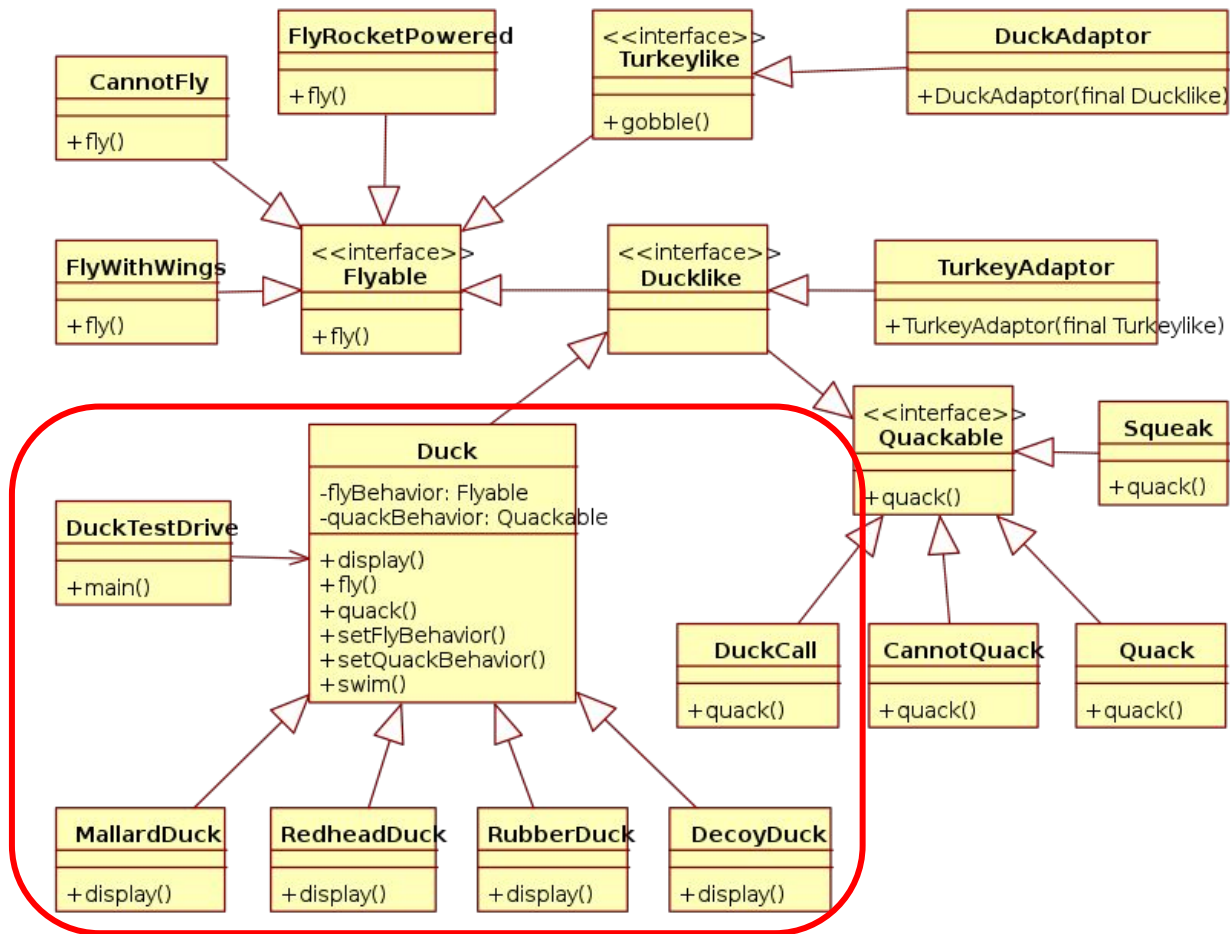
- Go doesn't have try-catch clause, you must handle it immediately and explicitly
- In Go, functions must return error if error occurred
- Code Example(noexceptions/main.go):
 - Input a string from Standard input
 - Convert it to int value
 - Print the value

2. Compiled language

- Go is a compiled language, not interpreted language
- Every time you compile source code, it creates executable file which includes all libraries
- It's pretty good for writing application for Docker because:
 - No dependency
 - Less image size - don't need to place libraries on Docker image
- Code Example(docker/main.go and Dockerfile):
 - Go application: Output "Hello World!"
 - Build the application on Golang Docker container
 - Place the executable file on a Linux docker image

3. No Class system

- **Go doesn't have class system! Neither constructor and destructor**
- Go has C-like struct, that's good enough to solve OOP problems
- Since it doesn't have class system, of course it doesn't have generics and inheritance
- Example(noclass/main.go):
 - Implement Duck class diagram in Go
 - (Class diagram is in the next page)



4. Interface is important

- Go has interface, but it's place somewhere between Java's strict interface and duck typing
- Example(`gointerface/main.go`):
 - Implement `Flyable` and `Quackable` interface for `Duck` class

Strict Typing (Java, C#)

```
class Duck implements IDuck
```

```
{  
    public void Quack() { ... }  
    public void Walk() { ... }  
}
```

```
class OtherDuck implements IDuck
```

```
{  
    public void Quack() { ... }  
    public void Walk() { ... }  
}
```

```
...
```

```
void M(IDuck bird)
```

```
{  
    bird.Quack();  
    bird.Walk();  
}
```

```
...
```

```
M(new Duck());
```

```
M(new OtherDuck());
```

Duck Typing (PHP, Ruby, Python...etc)

```
class Duck
{
    public void Quack() { ... }
    public void Walk() { ... }
}
```

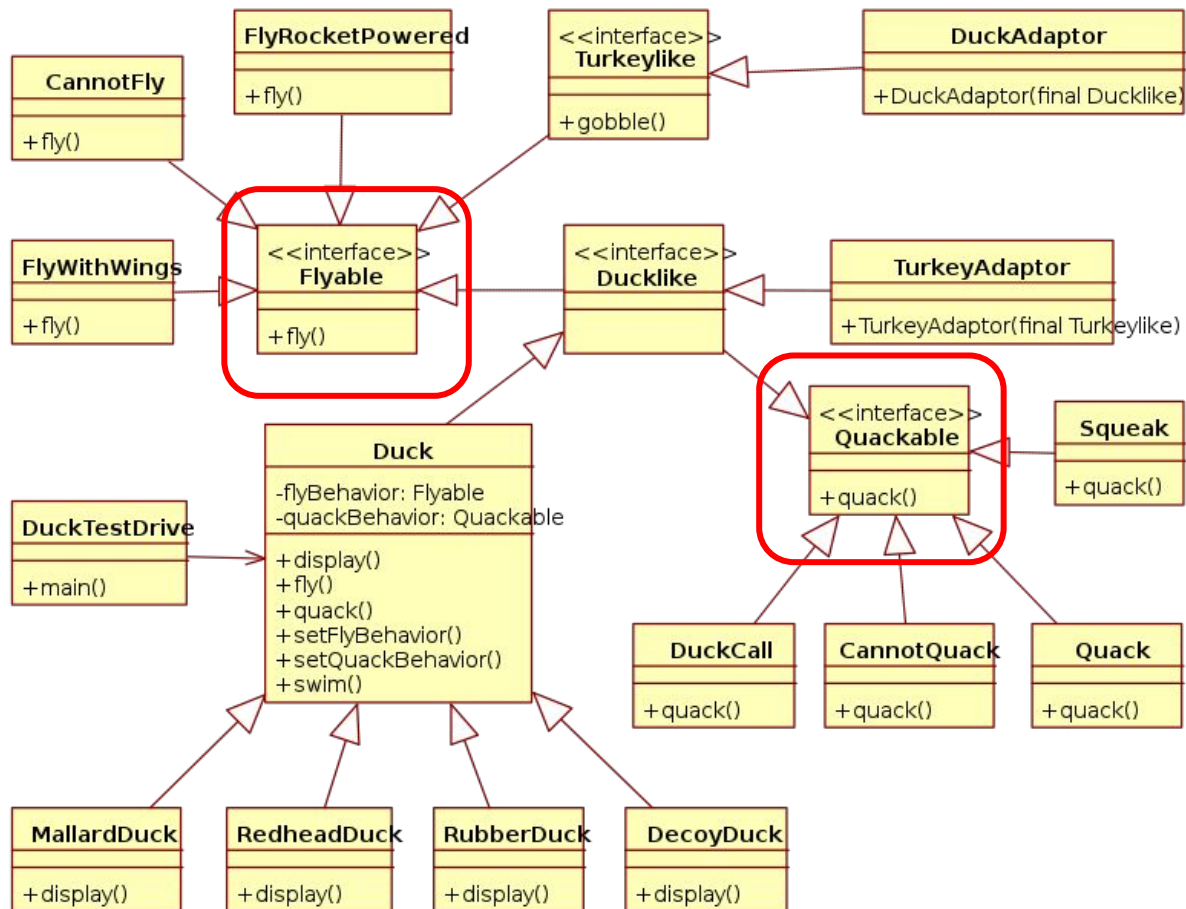
```
class OtherDuck
{
    public void Quack() { ... }
    public void Walk() { ... }
}
```

...

```
void M(bird)
{
    bird.Quack();
    bird.Walk();
}
```

...

```
M(new Duck());
M(new OtherDuck());
```



5. Not functional programming language

- Go is procedural programming language, not functional one
- No syntax sugar and elegant way to write code like Python and Ruby
- Examples(compare to python):
 - 1. Multiple Each Item in a List by 2 (procedual1/main.go)
 - `>>> print map(lambda x: x * 2, range(1,11))`
 - `[2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20]`
 - 2. Sum a List of Numbers (procedual2/main.go)
 - `>>> print sum(range(1,1001))`
 - `500500`

6. Super cool default commands

- Go has extremely useful commands which can be used by editors
- Example:
 - gofmt: Format code automatically following Go coding guideline
 - gorename: Rename function name, variable name with static analysis
 - godoc: Generate go documentation -> [example](#)

7. Great performance

- Based on [The Computer Language Benchmarks Game](#),
- More than 25 times faster compared to PHP, great memory usage

fasta

source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load			
<u>Go</u>	2.17	3,404	1358	5.83	58%	69%	66%	77%
<u>PHP</u>	59.37	8,896	1030	59.36	5%	2%	3%	100%

mandelbrot

source	secs	mem	gz	cpu	cpu load			
<u>Go</u>	5.48	30,704	905	21.74	100%	100%	99%	100%
<u>PHP</u>	125.17	136,776	863	499.16	100%	100%	100%	100%

8. Real world of Go

- Go is good at to implement some specific applications, but not like Full Stack Web frameworks like Ruby on Rails, Django
- API Servers
 - Now microservice architecture is getting popular, and to have api server is common pattern
 - To implement API server with Go is a good option because of the performance reason
 - Particularly, it has file validation/modification, image related tasks like shrink images, it dramatically improves the performance
- Consumers
 - Messaging queue service like Amazon SQS is quite important to send emails and notifications
 - Go has a great performance with concurrent and parallel programming