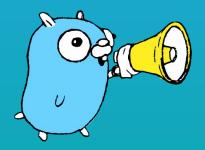


# Golang Pro Tips



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# Quick Introduction





Simplicity.

Each language feature should be easy to understand.





Orthogonality.

Go's features should interact in predictable and consistent ways.



## TENETS OF GO DESIGN



Internet Age.

- Go is a modern, general purpose language
- Open Source\* (BSD-style license)
- Compiles to native machine code
- Compact and Lightweight syntax
- Rich standard Toolchain and Libraries
- Designed for the Cloud
- Designed for Teams

\*github.com/golang/go



# Language Features



# **Types & Functions**

```
type Radius float64

func (r Radius) Area() float64 {
   return 3.14 * r * r
}

func (r Radius) Circumference() float64 {
   return 2 * 3.14 * r
}
```

Basic types: bool, string, int, int8, int16, int32, int64, uint, uint8, uint16, uint32, uint64, uintptr, float32, float64, complex64, complex128, byte, rune



# **Types & Functions**

```
type Car struct {
   Wheels int
   Doors int
   Colour string
   Running bool
func (c *Car) TurnLeft() {}
func (c *Car) TurnRight() {}
func (c *Car) Stop() {}
func (c *Car) MoveForward() {}
func (c *Car) Reverse() {}
```



# Default Initialisation

```
=
```

```
c := Car{
   Wheels: 4,
   Doors: 2,
   Colour: "red",
var r Radius
                               0.0
var s string
                               66 22
var i int
                               0
Var aList []int
                               nil
Var aMap map[string]int
                               nil
Tip #1 - Default initialisation value is your friend
   * map & slice is like a pointer
```



## Interfaces

```
=
```

```
Package action
               // package/module
interface Vehicle {     // duck typing
   func TurnLeft()
   func TurnRight()
   func Stop()
   func MoveForward()
   func Reverse()
Tip #2 - Compile Time checking of interface contract
   var Vehicle = (*Car)(nil)
Tip #3 - All interfaces should be at the root package
```



# Runtime Features



## **Go-routines**



go aFunc()

- Golang runtime has a built-in scheduler, uses minimal OS threads
- Cost 4kb for each go-routine
- Runtime can manages 100k+ go-routines

Tip #4 - Allocate enough OS threads for your app
runtime.GOMAXPROCS(runtime.NumCPU() \* 2)



# Memory management

- Golang is a garbage collected language
- Golang runtime allocates memory either on stack or heap
- Max <500µs STW GC pause
- GOGC env variable / SetGCPercent() controls the Garbage Collector

Tip #5 - Turn off GC if your app needs the extra
performance and don't care about memory usage
 GOGC=off / SetGCPercent(-1)



## **Runtime Metrics**

- Golang has a built-in metrics collection library
- Metrics can be query using http/json from a running Golang app:

http://127.0.0.1:8080/debug/vars

- System metrics is also published using the same mechanism
- Custom application specific metrics can be added

```
Tip #6 - Use the built-in metrics library
import _ "expvar"
```



# **Runtime Profiling**

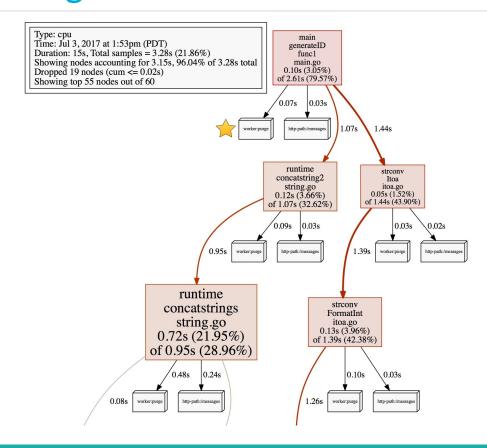
- Golang runtime has built-in profiling support
- Both live and offline profiling is available
  - Memory profiling (live & offline)
  - CPU Profiling (live & offline)
  - Go-routine blocking (live)
  - Execution Stack (live)
  - Mutex Profiling (live)
- Profiling visualisation tool is part of the toolchain
- Live Profiling can be query using http/json from a running Golang app:

http://127.0.0.1:8080/debug/pprof



# **Runtime Profiling**

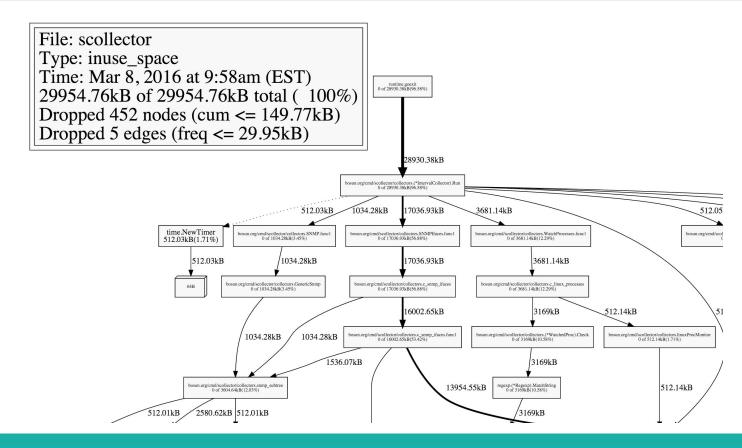






# **Runtime Profiling**







# **Runtime Profiling**





# **Runtime Profiling**

## Tip #7 - Use the built-in profiling

- Add trigger into your app to save profiling dumps
   SIGTERM is a good trigger mechanism
- To save CPU profiling dump use pprof.StartCPUProfile() / pprof.StopCPUProfile()
- To save Memory profiling dump use pprof.WriteHeapProfile()



# Microservices API Tips



#### http.ListenAndServe(":8080", handler)

- Web Server is part of the standard library
- Uses Go-routine to handle all incoming requests, no callback
- Strong support for encryptions and ciphers
- Context package to aid chaining of webservice calls

Tip #8 - Collocate your webservice into a single process



## JSON encoding support

Strong support for message encoding/decoding
 Xml, json, base64, csv, Protobuf

Tip #9 - Golang use struct tags pattern to give hints to codec; providing hints to multiple codec so that we reuse the same struct for different operations



# Architecture Implications



### **Architecture**



### Tip #10 - Rethink your software architecture

- Go-routines allow developer to rethink how to model your application - isolate your data from different thread of execution
  - 1 go-routine per user
  - 1 go-routine per account
  - 1 go-routine per product

# Q & A

