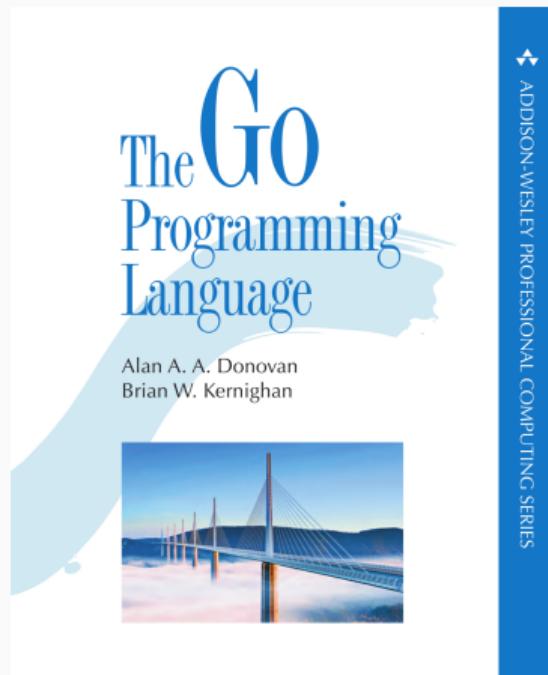


Programming in Go

Matt Holiday
Christmas 2020



The Book



ISBN 978-0-13-419044-0

“Anything with Brian Kernighan’s name on it is worth reading.”

— Matt Holiday

Why Go?

A better C from the folks who created Unix & C

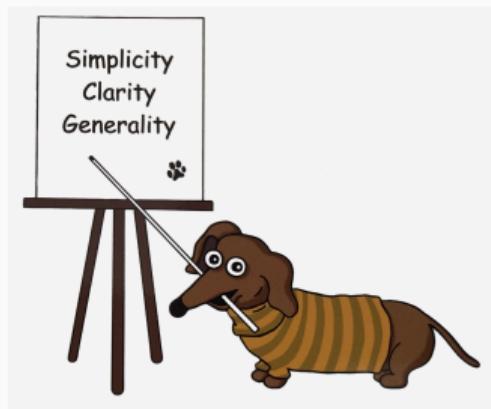
“Go is about language design in the service of software engineering.” — Rob Pike

from *Software Engineering at Google*

It's programming if “clever” is a compliment,
but it's software engineering if “clever” is an accusation.



Simplicity



The Practice of Programming

“Programs must be written for people to read, and only incidentally for machines to execute.” — Harold Abelson

“If our basic tool, the language in which we design and code our programs, is also complicated, **the language itself becomes part of the problem rather than part of its solution.**” — Tony Hoare

Design goals

“Go is an attempt to combine the **ease of programming** of an interpreted, dynamically typed language with the **efficiency and safety** of a statically typed, compiled language.” — *Go FAQ*

Overall goals:

- **simplicity, safety, and readability**
- ease of expressing algorithms
- orthogonality
- one right way to do things

A language that fits in your head

“One of the reasons I enjoy working with Go is that I can mostly hold the spec in my head — and when I do misremember parts it’s a few seconds’ work to correct myself. It’s quite possibly the only non-trivial language I’ve worked with where this is the case.”

— Eleanor McHugh

“Clear is better than clever” — Go Proverb

Go is boring



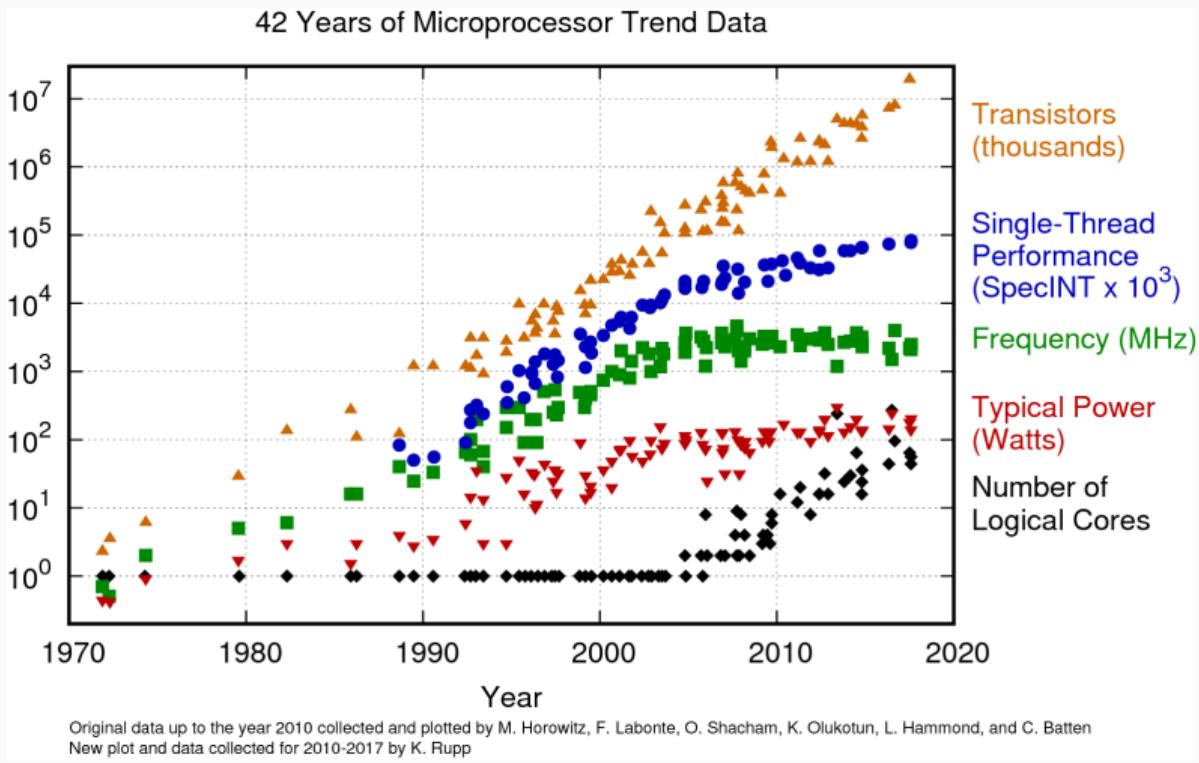
◀ SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Go is Boring...And That's Fantastic!

A deep dive into why the world depends on simple, reliable, well-understood technologies

<https://www.capitalone.com/tech/software-engineering/go-is-boring>

Why did they do it?



Why did they do it?

A new language for a new computing landscape:

- multicore processors
- networked systems
- massive clusters
- the web programming model (think REST)
- huge programs
- large numbers of developers
- long build times

##	Language	Year
1	JavaScript	1995
2	Python	1991
3	Java	1995
4	C#	2000
5	C++	1983
6	C	1972

Concurrency was an afterthought in older languages ☹

It's just a computer you rent

 Iron

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How We Went from 30 Servers to 2: Go

By Dylan Stamat | March 12, 2013 | 74 

When we built the first version of [IronWorker](#), about 3 years ago, it was written in Ruby and the API was built on Rails. It didn't take long for us to start getting some pretty heavy load and we quickly reached the limits of our [Ruby](#) setup. Long story short, we switched to [Go](#). For the long story, keep reading, here's how things went down.

The Original Setup



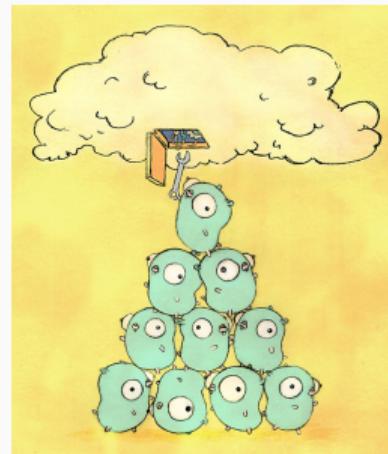
A cartoon illustration featuring Iron Man on the left and Superman on the right. They are standing in front of a server rack with a large yellow and black circular sign above it that has the Iron logo on it. The background is split into green on the left and orange on the right.

<https://blog.iron.io/how-we-went-from-30-servers-to-2-go>

Built for the cloud

It's taking over the infrastructure/container/cloud world:

- Docker
- Kubernetes
- Helm
- Drone
- Rancher
- Prometheus
- Grafana
- CoreOS (etcd, flannel)
- CockroachDB
- DropBox
- CloudFlare



©Renée French

"Think about it like this . . . if you can write something in Go just as [quickly] as you could in Python and:

- gain the speed and robustness of a compiled, statically-typed language without *all* of the rope to hang yourself
- clearly express concurrent solutions to parallelizable problems
- sacrifice little to nothing in terms of functionality
- unambiguously produce consistently styled code (thank you `gofmt`)

What would you choose?"

<https://word.bitly.com/post/29550171827/go-go-gadget>

Once more, with feeling

“A language that doesn’t have everything is actually easier to program in than some that do.” — Dennis Ritchie