

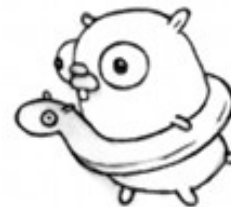


Why you should give it a try



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- A short history of Go
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- How is Go different?
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History

- Robert Griesemer, Rob Pike and Ken Thompson began working mid 2007
- Full-time project since mid 2008
- Public and open source since November 2009
- In active use at Google since mid 2010
- Go 1 released in March 2012



Current languages

- Designed for the last century – but much has changed since then (multi-core, networks, clusters, huge nr. of libraries)
- Compiling takes (unnecessarily) long
- Dependency jungle (`#include`, library versions)
- Difficult to understand and get right (e.g. `c++`'s `const` and templates, OO is hard)
- Verbosity, legacy problems, ...

- “The efficiency of a statically-typed compiled language with the ease of programming of a dynamic language.”
- System- / general purpose language
- Statically typed
- Garbage collection
- Good support for concurrency
- Quick compilation



Design principles

- Ease of use:
 - Clean, concise syntax
 - Orthogonal features
 - Convention over configuration
 - No type hierarchies
- Pragmatic
- CSP-inspired concurrency

Hello World < Syntax

- file "helloworld.go":

```
package main
```

```
import (
```

```
    "fmt"
```

```
    "time"
```

```
)
```

```
func main() {
```

```
    fmt.Println("Hello World!", time.Now())
```

```
}
```

- \$ go run helloworld.go

```
Hello World! 2013-01-08 16:30:02.732295 +0100 CET
```

Basics < Syntax

- **var** x, π *float32
- **var** π = 1.0
- π := 1.0
- **const** n = 1024
- **const** (
 i, j int = iota, iota + 1
 k, l // repeats the line above
)
- **defer** someFunc()

Basics < Syntax

- **func** MyFunc(a, b **int**) **int** {}
- **func** MyFunc() (c, d **int**) {}
- **func** someFunc(a **func**() **int**) { **return** a() }
- someFunc(**func**() **int** {**return** 0})
- **if** _, i := MyFunc(); i > 0 {}
- **if** i > 0 {} **else if** true {} **else** {}
- **for** i := 0; i < n; i += 1 {}
- **for** {}

Basics < Syntax

- **switch** `x += 1; x {`
 case `1:`
 `// do things`
 fallthrough `// break is default!`
 case `2,3,4:`
 `// do other things`
 default:
 `// else`
 `}`
- **switch** `{`
 case `i < 10 && someFunc() == false:`
 `// do things`
 `}`

Values and types < Syntax

- `weekend := []string{"Saturday", "Sunday"}`
- `weekend := map[string]int {
 "Saturday" : 0, "Sunday" : 1
}`
- `type T struct {
 a, b string
 c bool
}`
- `x := T{weekend[0], "asdf", false}`
- `type U func(int, int) int`

Methods < Syntax

- **type** Point **struct** {
 X, Y **float64** // Upper case means exported
}
- **func** (p *Point) Scale(s **float64**) {
 p.X *= s; p.Y *= s
}
- **func** (p Point) Abs() **float64** {
 return math.Sqrt(p.X*p.X + p.Y*p.Y)
}
- x := &Point{ 3, 4 }
- x.Scale(5) // . works on pointers and normal types
 // the same way

Interfaces < Syntax

- **type** Magnitude **interface** {
 Abs() **float64**
}
- **var** m Magnitude
- m = Point{1, 2}
- mag := m.Abs()
- **type** Point3 **struct** { X, Y, Z **float64** }
- **func** (p Point3) Abs() **float64** {
 return math.Sqrt(p.X*p.X + p.Y*p.Y + p.Z*p.Z)
}
- m = Point3{ 3, 4, 5 }
- mag += m.Abs()

Concurrency < Syntax

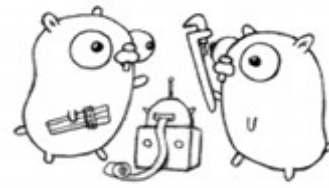
- **var** **chan** **string**
- **c** = **make**(**chan** **string**)
- **c** <- "hello"
- `// in a different goroutine`
- `greeting := <-c`
- **func** Pass(**a** **chan**<- **int**, **b** <-**chan** **int**) {
 a <- **b**
}

Concurrency < Syntax

- `x := longCalculation(17) // blocks for a long time`
- `// instead try`
- `c := make(chan int)`
- `go func (a int, c chan<- int) {
 c <- longCalculation(a)`
- `}(17, c)`
- `// do something while longCalculation runs`
- `x := <-c`

Much more... < Syntax

- Slices
- Pointers (but no pointer arithmetic)
- Variadic Arguments
- Packages
- Reflection
- Iterating
- Testing
- Directory- / project structure

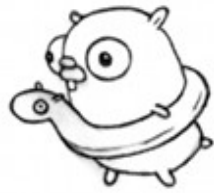


Tooling

- “go” command
 - go doc
 - go fmt
 - go build
 - go get
 - go install
- gdb debugging support
- Syntax-highlighting for many editors

Conclusion

- Promising attempt to create to a better/modern general-purpose language
- Adoption is growing
- Wealth of packages exists (e.g. visit <http://godashboard.appspot.com/>)
- No major changes since Go 1
- Wait and observe how people use it ... someday maybe Go 2



Where to Go from here

- <http://tour.golang.org/>
- <http://golang.org/doc/>
- <http://talks.golang.org/>
- #go-nuts on irc.freenode.net

Sources

- [1] Golang Docs, Website, 13-01-07
<http://golang.org/doc/>
- [2] Go: a simple programming environment, Presentation, 13-01-07
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- [3] Wikipedia: Go (Programming Language), Website, 13-01-07
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golang>
- [4] The Go Programming Language, Slide Deck, 13-01-07
http://talks.golang.org/2009/go_talk-20091030.pdf
- [5] Wikipedia: CSP, Website, 13-01-08
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communicating_sequential_processes

Thank you!

Slides are available at
<http://automaton2000.com/go-slides.pdf>

