

# portrait of an artist...

- ⦿ physics major
- ⦿ embedded controllers
- ⦿ software reliability
- ⦿ dynamic languages
- ⦿ network scaling
- ⦿ questionable taste in music



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go...

small, safety-conscious systems language

concurrency, closures & garbage collection

consistently fast compilation

hello world

```
package main

import "fmt"

const(
    HELLO string = "hello"
    WORLD string = "world"
)

func main() {
    fmt.Println(HELLO, WORLD)
}
```

# user-defined type

```
package Integer

type Int int

func (i *Int) Add(x int) {
    *i += Int(x)
}
```

```

package Integer

type Buffer []Int

func (b Buffer) Eq(o Buffer) (r bool) {
    if len(b) == len(o) {
        for i := len(b) - 1; i > 0; i-- {
            if b[i] != o[i] {
                return
            }
        }
        r = true
    }
    return
}

func (b Buffer) Swap(i, j int) {
    b[i], b[j] = b[j], b[i]
}

func (b Buffer) Clone() Buffer {
    s := make(Buffer, len(b))
    copy(s, b)
    return s
}

func (b Buffer) Move(i, n int) {
    if n > len(b) - i {
        n = len(b) - i
    }
    segment_to_move := b[:i].Clone()
    copy(b, b[i:i + n])
    copy(b[n:i + n], segment_to_move)
}

```

```
package main

import "Integer"

func main() {
    i := Integer.Buffer{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
    b := i.Clone()
    b.Swap(1, 2)
    b.Move(3, 2)
    b[0].Add(3)
    println("b[:2] = {", b[0], ",", b[1], "}")
}
```

produces:

b[0:2] = { 6, 4 }

```
package Integer
import "testing"

func TestSwap(t *testing.T) {
    i := Buffer{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
    b := i.Clone()
    b.Swap(1, 2)
    if !b[1:3].Eq(Buffer{2, 1}) {
        t.Fatalf("b[:5] = %v", b)
    }
}
```

```
func TestMove(t *testing.T) {
    i := Buffer{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
    b := i.Clone()
    b.Move(3, 2)
    if !b.Eq(Buffer{3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 5}) {
        t.Fatalf("b[:5] = %v", b)
    }
}
```

```
func TestAdd(t *testing.T) {
    i := Buffer{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
    b := i.Clone()
    b[0].Add(3)
    if b[0] != i[0] + 3 {
        t.Fatalf("b[:5] = %v", b)
    }
}
```

# embedding

```
package Vector
import . "Integer"

type Vector struct {
    Buffer
}

func (v *Vector) Clone() Vector {
    return Vector{v.Buffer.Clone()}
}

func (v *Vector) Slice(i, j int) Buffer {
    return v.Buffer[i:j]
}
```

```
package Integer
import "testing"

func TestVectorSwap(t *testing.T) {
    i := Vector{Buffer{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}}
    v := i.Clone()
    v.Swap(1, 2)
    r := Vector{Buffer{0, 2, 1, 3, 4, 5}}
    switch {
    case !v.Match(&r):
        fallthrough
    case !v.Buffer.Match(r.Buffer):
        t.Fatalf("b[:5] = %v", v)
    }
}
```

```
package integer
import "testing"

func BenchmarkVectorClone6(b *testing.B) {
    v := Vector{Buffer{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}}
    for i := 0; i < b.N; i++ {
        _ = v.Clone()
    }
}

func BenchmarkVectorSwap(b *testing.B) {
    b.StopTimer()
    v := Vector{Buffer{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}}
    b.StartTimer()
    for i := 0; i < b.N; i++ {
        v.Swap(1, 2)
    }
}
```

```
$ go test -test.bench="Benchmark"
PASS
integer.BenchmarkVectorSwap    200000000          8 ns/op
integer.BenchmarkVectorClone6  10000000          300 ns/op
```

# inference

```
package adder

type Adder interface {
    Add(j int)
    Subtract(j int)
    Result() interface{}
}

type Calculator interface {
    Adder
    Reset()
}

type AddingMachine struct {
    Memory interface{}
    Adder
}
```

```
package adder

type IAdder []int

func (i IAdder) Add(j int) {
    i[0] += i[j]
}

func (i IAdder) Subtract(j int) {
    i[0] -= i[j]
}

func (i IAdder) Result() interface{} {
    return i[0]
}

func (i IAdder) Reset() {
    i[0] = *new(int)
}
```

```
package adder
import "testing"

func TestIAdder(t *testing.T) {
    error := "Result %v != %v"
    i := IAdder{0, 1, 2}
    i.Add(1)
    if i.Result().(int) != 1 { t.Fatalf(error, i.Result(), 1) }
    i.Subtract(2)
    if i.Result().(int) != -1 { t.Fatalf(error, i.Result()), -1 } }
    var r Calculator = IAdder{-1, 1, 2}
    for n, v := range r.(IAdder) {
        if i[n] != v { t.Fatalf("Adder %v should be %v", i, r) }
    }
    r.Reset()
    if r.Result().(int) != *new(int) {
        t.Fatalf(error, r.Result(), *new(int)) }
}
```

```
package adder
import "testing"

func TestIAdder(t *testing.T) {
    error := "Result %v != %v"
    i := IAdder{0, 1, 2}
    i.Add(1)
    if i.Result() != 1 { t.Fatalf(error, i.Result(), 1) }
    i.Subtract(2)
    if i.Result() != -1 { t.Fatalf(error, i.Result()), -1 } }
    var r Calculator = IAdder{-1, 1, 2}
    for n, v := range r.(IAdder) {
        if i[n] != v { t.Fatalf("Adder %v should be %v", i, r) }
    }
    r.Reset()
    if r.Result() != *new(int) {
        t.Fatalf(error, r.Result(), *new(int)) }
}
```

```
package adder

type FAdder []float32

func (f FAdder) Add(j int) {
    f[0] += f[j]
}

func (f FAdder) Subtract(j int) {
    f[0] -= f[j]
}

func (f FAdder) Result() interface{} {
    return f[0]
}

func (f FAdder) Reset() {
    f[0] = *new(float32)
}
```

```
package adder
import "testing"

func TestFAdder(t *testing.T) {
    error := "Result %v != %v"
    f := FAdder{0.0, 1.0, 2.0}
    f.Add(1)
    if f.Result() != 1.0 { t.Fatalf(error, f.Result(), 1.0) }
    f.Subtract(2)
    if f.Result() != -1.0 { t.Fatalf(error, f.Result(), -1.0) }
    var r Calculator = FAdder{-1.0, 1.0, 2.0}
    for n, v := range r.(FAdder) {
        if f[n] != v { t.Fatalf("Adder %v should be %v", f, r) }
    }
    r.Reset()
    if r.Result() != *new(float32) {
        t.Fatalf(error, r.Result(), *new(float32))
    }
}
```

```
package adder
import "testing"

func TestAddingMachine(t *testing.T) {
    error := "Result %v != %v"
    a := &AddingMachine{ Adder: FAdder{0.0, 1.0, 2.0} }
    a.Add(1)
    if f, ok := a.Result().(float32); !ok {
        t.Fatal("Result should be a float32")
    } else if f != 1.0 {
        t.Fatalf(error, a.Result(), 1.0)
    }
    a.Subtract(2)
    if a.Result().(float32) != -1.0 { t.Fatalf(error, a.Result(), -1.0) }
    r := FAdder{-1.0, 1.0, 2.0}
    for n, v := range a.Adder.(FAdder) {
        if r[n] != v { t.Fatalf("Adder %v should be %v", a, r) }
    }
}
```

# concurrency

# goroutines

concurrent execution stacks

initialised with a closure

scheduled automatically by the runtime

```
package main
import "fmt"

func main() {
    var c chan int
    c = make(chan int)
    go func() {
        for {
            fmt.Println(<-c)
        }
    }()
    for {
        select {
        case c <- 0:
        case c <- 1:
        }
    }
}
```

produces:

01100111010110...

```
package main
import "fmt"

func main() {
    var c chan int
    c = make(chan int, 16)
    go func() {
        for {
            fmt.Println(<-c)
        }
    }()
    go func() {
        select {
        case c <- 0:
        case c <- 1:
        }
    }()
    for {}
}
```

produces:

01100111010110...

```
package map_reduce

type SignalSource func(status chan bool)

func Wait(s SignalSource) {
    done := make(chan bool)
    defer close(done)
    go s(done)
    <-done
}

func WaitCount(count int, s SignalSource) {
    done := make(chan bool)
    defer close(done)
    go s(done)
    for i := 0; i < count; i++ {
        <- done
    }
}
```

```
package map_reduce

type Iteration func(k, v interface{})

func (i Iteration) apply(k, v interface{}, c chan bool) {
    go func() {
        i(k, v)
        c <- true
    }()
}
}
```

```
package map_reduce

func Each(c interface{}, f Iteration) {
    switch c := c.(type) {
        case []int:           WaitCount(len(c), func(done chan bool) {
                                for i, v := range c {
                                    f.apply(i, v, done)
                                }
                            })
        case map[int] int:    WaitCount(len(c), func(done chan bool) {
                                for k, v := range c {
                                    f.apply(k, v, done)
                                }
                            })
    }
}
```

```
package map_reduce

type Results chan interface{}

type Combination func(x, y interface{}) interface{}

func (f Combination) Reduce(c, s interface{}) (r Results) {
    r = make(Results)
    go func() {
        Each(c, func(k, x interface{}) {
            s = f(s, x)
        })
        r <- s
    }()
    return
}
```

```
package map_reduce

type Transformation func(x interface{}) interface{}

func (t Transformation) GetValue(x interface{}) interface{} {
    return t(x)
}
```

```
func Map(c interface{}, t Transformation) (n interface{}) {
    var i Iteration
    switch c := c.(type) {
        case []int:           m := make([]int, len(c))
                               i = func(k, x interface{}) { m[k] = t.GetValue(x) }
                               n = m
                    case map[int] int:   m := make(map[int] int)
                               i = func(k, x interface{}) { m[k] = t.GetValue(x) }
                               n = m
                }
        if i != nil {
            Wait(func(done chan bool) {
                Each(c, i)
                done <- true
            })
        }
    return
}
```

```
package main
import "fmt"
import . "map_reduce"

func main() {
    m := "%v = %v, sum = %v\n"
    s := []int{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
    sum := func(x, y interface{}) interface{} { return x.(int) + y.(int) }
    d := Map(s, func(x interface{}) interface{} { return x.(int) * 2 })
    x := <- Combination(sum).Reduce(s, 0)
    fmt.Printf("s", s, x)
    x = <- Combination(sum).Reduce(d, 0)
    fmt.Printf("d", d, x)
}
```

produces:

```
s = [0 1 2 3 4 5], sum = 15
c = [0 2 4 6 8 10], sum = 30
```