



Rule the Backend World with Go

Scalable সিস্টেম, APIs ও
Microservices বানিয়ে হ্যান্ডস-অন প্র্যাকটিসে
হয়ে উঠুন Golang Backend Developer!!!

● ৮০টি লাইভ ক্লাস

● ফিডব্যাক মেশন

● হ্যান্ডস অন প্রজেক্টস

Meet The Instructor



**S M SHAHRIAR
ISLAM**

Department Manager,
Devops at CP Axtra



Join the journey to build the future of
high-performance backends!!

কেন Golang Backend Development শিখবেন?

৬৫%

টাইম সেভ - concurrency ও
efficient libraries দিয়ে টাঙ্ক
ফাস্ট এক্সিউশন

৮০%

হাই-ডিমান্ড - Microservices,
gRPC, Pub/Sub, Temporal
workflow ডেভেলপারদের জন্য

৮০%

অপারেশনাল খরচ কমানো -
scalable ও high-
performance সিস্টেম
তৈরি করে



কারা হতে পাবেন Golang Backend Developer?

- ◆ Backend Engineer যারা স্কিল আপগ্রেড করতে চান
- ◆ Golang Developer যারা distributed systems এ কাজ করতে চান
- ◆ Software Engineer যারা concurrency ও gRPC শিখতে চান
- ◆ Tech Professional যারা system design ও microservices স্কিল বাড়াতে চান



প্রোডাকশন-গ্রেড Backend তৈরি করুন Golang দিয়ে - এন্টরোল করুন আজই!

আমনি যেকোনো প্রোগ্রামিং ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড থেকে আসুন, এই কোর্স শিখবেন production-ready backend তৈরি করার স্কিল।
আমনার ব্যাকএন্ড স্কিলকে নেট্রুট লেভেলে নিয়ে যান এখনই।



যেকোনো সমস্যায় পড়লে
কল করুন
আমাদের কাস্টমার কেয়ার নাম্বারে

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শোনা শুরু করি



কমিউনিটিতে জয়েন করি



Golang Backend Development - Production-Ready Skills!

এই কোর্স ধামে ধামে শিখবেন কীভাবে ব্যক্তি মার্কিন
ডিজাইন, ডেভেলপ ও ডেলিভার করবেন প্রোডাকশন-গ্রেড অ্যাপ্লিকেশন!

আমনি যা শিখবেন

- Golang fundamentals & concurrency
- REST & gRPC microservices
- Temporal workflows & Pub/Sub pipelines
- System design, observability & autoscaling
- CI/CD, Docker, Kubernetes deployment

Capstone Project: Ride-Sharing Backend -
complete services + Temporal workflows +
scaling + observability

এক কোর্স সব কিছু: Theory + Tools + Projects +
Capstone Deployment

ଏହଁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମିତି ପ୍ରାଜ୍ଞକୁଳା ଆମିତି ଶିଖିବେ?

CLI Tools

User Service & Driver Service

The screenshot shows a terminal window with two panes. The left pane contains Python code for creating a user and a driver service, and a command to run the CLI. The right pane shows the CLI output and a table of project tasks.

```
models.py
@models.py
1 priorService &gt; {
2     licenseDnbe_301.87481.223) {
3         email (
4             passworde-chasl: 10201-100-233) 1 {
5         }
6     }
7     Snkcep
8     DriverService {
9         username
10        name (licmce croit(38p0-100-00.: 2332) {
11        id + naassord_pere_mi;
12        vehic1_id_chstz103)
13    }
14    DriverService {
15        DriverService {
16            preswrode ile ite(57p1-10-31-210.20018) {
17        }
18    }
19
20 *cli.py
```

```
@cli.command
@ cli.command:
9     preate cli.p(create list-poss()
10     Ureate.use((uustate(patword secrettssword))
11     )
12     )
13     (resote& surel:
14         titth new Date berlostswd.filev;
15     )
16     )
17     @ cli.command:
18     preate cli.p(create list-poss()
19     User.create((uustate(patword secrettssword))
```

```
$ :
$ python cli.py create-user
john.din_doe john.doe@example.com
secretpassword
User 'john_doe' created succesfully!
Prajessmit: L98345 D987XYZ
```

ID	Title	Author	Created At
1	SU S9	Mane-Sriver	
2	Project-Inor Update		

◆ OMS + API Gateway

The screenshot shows a terminal window with four tabs open:

- models.py**: A Python file containing service definitions for OrderService, DriverService, and DriverService.
- cli.py**: A Python script defining command-line interfaces for creating users and listing possible users.
- APIGateway**: The main application interface. It shows a user creation command: \$ python cli.py oms create-user john.doe john.doe@example.com secretpassword. The response indicates the user was created successfully.
- DriverService**: A table showing driver information. It lists three drivers: ORD-2023-5678 (Alice), alice-2023-5679 (Bob), and bob.johnson (John).

◆ Concurrent Web Scraper

The screenshot shows a terminal window with two tabs. The left tab contains Python code for creating users, and the right tab shows a table of scraped workers.

Code (models.py):

```
1 prtorService Dou {
2     UnefessOnbe_001.05401.223) ( soan_000-2023) {
3         email {
4             passworde-chasl: 10101-300-282) 1 {
5         }
6     }
7     APICGateway
8     OrderService {
9         username
10        name (licmse crails($800-100-00.: 2022) {
11        id = naasord_pare_61;
12        votali_id_shetil189)
13    }
14    DriverService {
15        infierServier { spder {
16        presworde ite ite(97pl-10-31-210.20018) {
17    }
18 }
```

Output (\$ cli.py):

```
$ :
$ python cli.py ous-create-user
john.dlb_doe john.doe@example.com
secretpassword
5 Successfully scraped workers from
from created successfully!
```

Table (Scraped Workers):

ID	Title	Status	Items Found	Items Found
1	URL			Items Found
1	example.com	Completed	78	78
2	news-org	In Progress	45	0
3	blog.io	Failed	0	0

Geo Service

Matching Service

```
@models.py
1 priorService Dou {
2   unfoessDnbe_801.85401-223) ( soem_800-2023) {
3     emall (
4       possworde-chasl: 10101-000-202) 1 (
5     }
6   }
7 MatchingService
8 OrderService {
9   username
10  name ([Lmicee crails(S000-100-00.: 2022) {
11    id = massord.pore.al;
12    votal_id_shetil88)
13  }
14 DriverService {
15   intlerSeriwer { ander {
16     presworde ite ite(9791-18-31-218-20019) {
17   }
18 }

$ :
$ python cli.py geo-create-user
john.dlb_doe john.doe@example.com
secretpassword
27 potessfulll scraped workers found
and quited for review!
```



```
$cli.py
@cli.command:
  preate cli.picreate list-poss() rutce-last {
  dars-snatatatu) { {
22  count
23    tuth day dort is(ubrasatat-cotoris filev(); {
24  }
25

@cli.command:
  hot apnat-loetihc layipgroorlsemiflicous ll-ila
26  goigmaud) { {
27    presed itats to slote slatport rilloh:nc-saled)
```

ID	Title	Status	Items Found	
1	URL		Items Found	
1	Google Places	Completed	62	98
2	news-org	In Inogress	66	0
2	Medium	Failed	0	0

Core Tools & Tech:

Golang



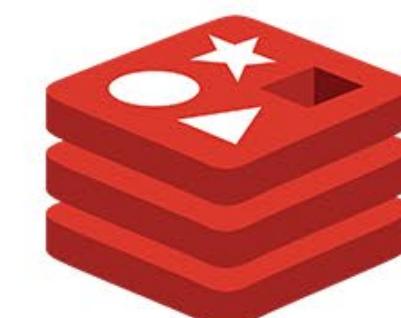
Docker



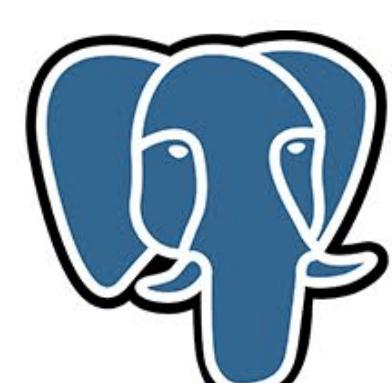
Kubernetes



Redis



PostgreSQL



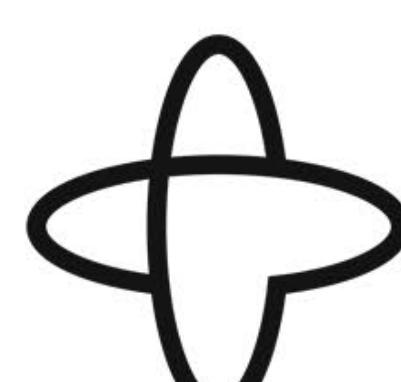
Elasticsearch



**Kafka/
Redpanda**



Temporal



gRPC



REST API



k6



Quickwit



FAQ (Frequently Asked Question)

◆ কোর্সের নাম কবে থেকে শুরু?

- কোর্সের নাম শুরু হবে জানুয়ারি থেকে।

◆ কোর্সের কোনো ফ্রি ডেমো ভিডিও আছে?

- হ্যাঁ, আমাদের ইন্ট্রাকটরদের একটি ফ্রি ডেমো ভিডিও দেখতে [এখানে ক্লিক করুন।](#)

◆ কোর্স কী কী বাবে নাম হবে?

- পরে জানিয়ে দেওয়া হবে।

◆ কোর্স এন্রোল করতে কত টাকা লাগবে?

- ৮০০০ টাকা দিয়ে এন্রোল করে মেঘে ধান ক্যারিয়ার বিল্ড আপের জন্যে
দশমেরা গাইডলাইন।

◆ কোর্সটি কীভাবে কিনবো?

- ওয়েবসাইটে অ্যাড টু কার্ট থেকে কিনতে পারবেন, তাছাড়াও রেজিস্ট্রেশন ফর্মের
মাধ্যমে ম্যানুয়ালিও কিনতে পারবেন।

ওয়েবসাইট লিংক: [এখানে ক্লিক করুন](#)

গুগল রেজিস্ট্রেশন ফর্ম: [এখানে ক্লিক করুন](#)

◆ কীভাবে পেমেন্ট করবো?

- আমাদের বিকাশ মার্চেন্ট নাম্বার: BKash : 01977659043, Bkash: 01798442589,
Merchant Name: Interactive Ventures Ltd. ওয়েবসাইট থেকে কিনলে ভিসা কার্ড,
মাস্টার কার্ড, বিকাশ, যে কোন মাধ্যমেই পেমেন্ট করা যাবে। এছাড়াও আপনি
দশের বাইরে থেকে পেমেন্ট করতে চাইলে Stripe -এ পেমেন্ট করতে পারবেন।

◆ কোর্স ভর্তি বাতিল করা কী সম্ভব?

- না, কোর্স এনরোলমেন্টের পরে তা আর বাতিল করার অপশন নেই।

◆ কোন টেকনিকাল সমস্যা কীভাবে রিপোর্ট করবো?

- ওয়েবসাইটের হেল্প অপশনে টেক্সট দিতে পারেন কিংবা আমাদের ফেইসবুক মেইজে আমাদের রিচ করতে পারেন। এছাড়াও যেকোনো প্রয়োজনে 01958-622164 এই নাম্বারে কল করুন।

◆ কোর্স কেনার পর রিফান্ড পাবো কীভাবে?

- না, কোর্স কিনে ফেলার পরে আমরা কোনো রিফান্ড অপশন অফার করছি না।



প্রোডাকশন-গ্রেড Backend তৈরি করুন Golang দিয়ে - এন্টরোল করুন আজই!

আমনি যেকোনো প্রোগ্রামিং ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড থেকে আসুন, এই কোর্স শিখবেন production-ready backend তৈরি করার স্কিল।
আমনার ব্যাকএন্ড স্কিলকে নেক্সট লেভেল নিয়ে যান এখনই।



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শোনা শুরু করি



কমিউনিটিতে জয়েন করি



Course Outline

Golang Backend Development - 40-Day Complete Course Plan

From fundamentals → microservices → gRPC → pub/sub → Temporal → geospatial → operators → industry-grade capstones (ride-sharing). Includes day-by-day objectives, labs, deliverables, and acceptance criteria.

Phase 0: Environment Setup (Pre-Day)

- Install: Go, Docker, docker-compose, buf/protoc, k6, Temporal CLI.
- Create monorepo skeleton; set up libs/config, libs/logger, libs/errors, libs/tracing.
- Bring up local infra with docker-compose: Postgres, Redis, Jaeger.
- Acceptance: docker compose up starts infra; sample HTTP service runs and is traceable in Jaeger.

Phase 1: Golang Fundamentals (Days 1-8)

Day 1 - Language Basics

- Topics: syntax, variables, types, control flow, modules.
- Lab: CLI parses flags, reads env, prints structured JSON.
- Deliverable: tools/cli-basics with README.

Day 2 – Interfaces, Methods, Errors

- Topics: interfaces, methods, error handling patterns, package layout.
- Lab: libs/errors with sentinel errors and wrapping; libs/config (env + defaults).
- Deliverable: library tests demonstrating error wrapping and config precedence.

Day 3 – Data Structures & Generics

- Topics: arrays, slices, maps, structs, generics (Go 1.18+).
- Lab: generic Set[T], RingBuffer[T].
- Acceptance: 90% test coverage; benchmarks for RingBuffer.

Day 4 – Build Custom DS

- Topics: heap, queue, linked list, graph.
- Lab: min-heap, FIFO queue, doubly linked list, adjacency-list graph.
- Acceptance: tests + benchmarks; no race detector warnings.

Day 5 – Concurrency I

- Topics: goroutines, channels, select, context cancellation.
- Lab: worker pool + fan-out/fan-in; graceful shutdown.
- Acceptance: controlled concurrency with context; unit tests simulate cancellation.

Day 6 – Concurrency II Project

- Project: concurrent web scraper with rate limits and retries.
- Acceptance: configurable concurrency; backoff; CSV output; idempotent runs.

Day 7 – Testing, Benchmarking, Profiling

- Topics: table tests, testify, pprof, race detector.
- Lab: profile DS/worker pool, remove hotspots.
- Acceptance: flamegraph analysis documented; 20% improvement over baseline.

Day 8 – HTTP Server Basics

- Topics: router, middleware, auth, graceful shutdown.
- Project: simple HTTP server with logging, recovery, auth middleware.
- Acceptance: health endpoint, structured logs, OpenAPI stub.

Phase 1.5: Backend Service Mini-Sprint (Days 9–10)

Day 9 – User Service + Driver Service (REST) We will build two microservices in this module user-service which holds and act like a user-service in concept of ride-sharing app

- User Service

- Endpoints: POST/GET/PATCH/DELETE /users, GET /users/{id}
- Fields: id, name, email, phone, auth_hash, status, created_at
- JWT auth with password hashing; validation; rate limiting
- Storage: Postgres + migrations; Redis cache for hot

- Driver Service

- Endpoints: POST/GET/PATCH/DELETE /drivers, GET /drivers/{id}
- Fields: id, name, phone, vehicle, license, rating, availability_status, current_location (lat/lng, geohash), created_at
- Redis GEO for proximity; background simulated heartbeat updater
- Elasticsearch based realtime driver look up service for ride sharing app

- Acceptance: both services run; JWT-protected endpoints; traces visible across both.

Day 10 – OMS (Order Management System) + Basic API Gateway

- OMS Service
 - Purpose: manage ride orders state machine: requested → searching → assigned → en_route → completed | canceled
 - Endpoints: POST /rides, GET /rides/{id}, PATCH /rides/{id}/state, GET /rides
 - Idempotency keys on create/update; validate state transitions
 - References: user_id, driver_id (service-to-service REST for enrichment)
 - Emits domain events (in-memory or webhook stub) for later pub/sub
- API Gateway (basic)
 - Routes: /users → User; /drivers → Driver; /rides → OMS
 - Adds request ID, rate limits, auth verification
- Load Gen: k6 scripts for creating users/drivers/rides and transitioning states.
- Acceptance: E2E flow works: create user → driver → ride → transition states; distributed trace across services.

Phase 2: Microservices Foundations (Days 11-12) — before gRPC

Day 11 — Service Design & Data Ownership

- Concepts: bounded contexts, API design, pagination/filtering, idempotency, outbox pattern, eventual consistency.
- Sync vs async; retries/timeouts; circuit breaker/bulkheads.
- Hands-on: add request timeouts/retries and a circuit breaker on OMS → Driver lookups; introduce outbox table in OMS (no bus yet).
- Acceptance: chaos test (fail Driver intermittently) shows graceful degradation and retry behavior.

Day 12 — Reliability, Contracts, Observability, Security

- Contracts: OpenAPI, semver, deprecation policy, compatibility testing.
- Observability: OTel traces/metrics/logs, correlation IDs; SLOs/SLIs (assign latency, success rate).
- Security/config: JWT scopes, secrets management, config layering.
- Hands-on: add golden path dashboards and alerts; add contract tests for APIs.
- Acceptance: dashboards for OMS errors/latency; alert fires on 5xx spike; contract tests pass.

Phase 3: gRPC & Interservice Communication (Days 13–16)

Day 13 – Protobuf & gRPC Fundamentals

- Protobuf syntax, unary/streaming, status codes; buf lint/build.
- Deliverable: convert User Service to gRPC with deadlines and TLS (dev).
- Acceptance: gRPC client with deadline and retry policy succeeds under injected latency.

Day 14 – Interceptors & REST Gateway

- Interceptors: logging, metrics, auth; per-RPC credentials; tracing propagation.
- gRPC-Gateway exposing REST façade.
- Acceptance: dual-stack (gRPC + REST) for User; OpenAPI generated from proto.

Day 15 – Service Discovery, Load Balancing, Cancellations

- Client-side LB, retry budgets, timeouts; propagate context.Context cancellation.
- Deliverable: Orders gRPC → Catalog gRPC (sample) with cancellation demo.
- Acceptance: cancellation propagates and stops work; metrics reflect cancellations.

Day 16 – E2E gRPC Integration

- Convert Driver or OMS to gRPC for critical paths; keep REST for external.
- Acceptance: mixed-mode interservice comms with tracing across protocols.

Phase 4: Temporal Fundamentals & Workers (Days 17-22)

Day 17 — Temporal Core

- Architecture, server, workers; workflows vs activities; determinism.
- Deliverable: local Temporal stack; Hello Workflow; Web UI exploration.
- Acceptance: first workflow deploy and execution visible.

Day 18 — Workers, Retries, Heartbeats

- Worker lifecycle; activity retries/timeouts; heartbeats; cancellation.
- Project: file processing worker (checksum, store, mark complete).
- Acceptance: simulated long-running activity shows heartbeat and cancel.

Day 19 — Workflow Composition

- Signals, queries, timers, child workflows, selectors; parallel fan-out.
- Lab: parallel ExecuteActivity with selectors and timeout guards.
- Acceptance: deterministic behavior under replays; unit tests for signals/queries.

Day 20 – Sagas & Idempotency

- Compensation, saga pattern; idempotency keys; dedup strategies.
- Project: order processing workflow (reserve inventory → payment pre-auth → confirm).
- Acceptance: injected failures trigger compensations correctly.

Day 21 – Workflow Versioning & Updates

- Versioning APIs; backward compatibility; migration strategies.
- Acceptance: deploy a versioned update without breaking in-flight runs.

Day 22 – Temporal Observability

- Metrics, trace links, DLQ handling, replay tooling.
- Deliverable: Temporal dashboards + DLQ replay CLI.
- Acceptance: DLQ scenario replayed and resolved.

Phase 5: Pub/Sub + Temporal Pipeline (Days 23–25)

Day 23 – Messaging Design

- Kafka/Redpanda vs Redis Streams vs GCP Pub/Sub; topics/partitions/keys; ordering; consumer groups; DLQ.
- Design topics: orders.v1, payments.v1, rides.v1; DLQ strategy; idempotency store.

Day 24 – API → Pub/Sub → Consumer → Temporal

- API publishes order/ride events to topic.
- Stateless consumer pushes work to Temporal:
 - Activities: payment pre-auth, inventory/driver hold; child workflow: scheduling/assignment.
- Observability: trace propagation from API → consumer → workflow → activities.
- Acceptance: idempotent consumer; at-least-once with dedup; DLQ wired.

Day 25 – Backpressure & Throughput

- Backpressure, batching, exactly-once-ish semantics; partitioning by user/region/geohash.
- Load test with k6; document autoscaling strategies (HPA/KEDA).
- Acceptance: meet baseline TPS with bounded p99 latency; DLQ remains near zero under normal load.

Phase 6: System Design & Geo/AB/Observability (Days 26–30)

Day 26 – Ride Sharing Architecture

- Services: Rider, Driver, OMS, Matching, Pricing, ETA, Payment, Notification.
- Contracts: APIs/schemas/topics; SLIs/SLOs; privacy and PII concerns.
- Acceptance: complete architecture spec with sequence diagrams and topic schemas.

Day 27 – Geospatial Service

- Geohash, R-tree/quadtree; proximity search; Redis GEO vs ES geo-indexing.
- Deliverable: geo service with Redis GEO primary and ES fallback; ingestion from driver location updates.
- Acceptance: radius search \leq 50ms (local); fallbacks documented.

Day 28 – Matching Service

- Candidate selection; scoring; bidding window; timeouts/fallbacks.
- Temporal workflow for matching orchestration: fan-out to candidates, accept-first, compensation on timeout.
- Acceptance: simulations show stable assign latency under varying driver density.

Day 29 – A/B Testing Proxy

- Weighted routing, sticky bucketing, holdouts; experiment configs.
- Temporal workflow for experiment lifecycle (start/pause/analyze/finalize).
- Acceptance: canary deploy with AB proxy; metrics compare variants.

Day 30 – Observability Platform

- Metrics/logs/traces; SLO dashboards; alert policy for assign latency and match rate.
- Acceptance: complete dashboard set + alert rules; runbook with troubleshooting steps.

Phase 7: Advanced Temporal & Scalability (Days 31–34)

Day 31 — Priority Workers & Multi-Tenancy

- Priority queues: `jobs.{priority}.{v}`; weighted fair scheduling; tenant isolation.
- Acceptance: stress test shows high-priority jobs preempt low-priority within SLA.

Day 32 — Cross-Service Sagas

- Trip booking across ride, payment, notification; compensation sequences.
- Chaos testing with fault injection.
- Acceptance: recovery without orphaned states; consistency verified.

Day 33 — Long-Running Activities

- Route precompute; heartbeats; resumable execution; cancellation tokens.
- Acceptance: pause/resume workflow mid-activity; state consistent.

Day 34 — Autoscaling & Production Hardening

- KEDA/HPA on Kafka lag; resource requests/limits; Temporal cluster HA; retention/quotas.
- Acceptance: scaling policy manifests; capacity plan; failure drill.

Phase 8: Infra, CI/CD, K8s (Days 35–37)

Day 35 – Redis Deep Dive

- Geo sets for proximity cache; rate limits (token bucket); cache-aside/write-through/TTL.
- Acceptance: proximity cache integrated; per-rider/driver rate limits enforced.

Day 36 – Elasticsearch/Quickwit

- Indexing, analyzers, aggregations, ILM; reindex workflows via Temporal.
- Acceptance: trip search with multi-tenant indices; reindex workflow demo.

Day 37 – Docker/CI/Kubernetes

- Multi-stage Dockerfiles; SBOM; CI pipeline (lint/test/build/scan).
- Kubernetes: deploy Temporal + services; blue/green + canary via A/B proxy; HPA/KEDA.
- Acceptance: one-click deploy to Kind; passing CI; smoke tests green.

Phase 9: Capstones (Days 38-40)

Days 38-39 — Capstone A: Ride Sharing Backend

- Services: Rider, Driver, OMS, Matching, Pricing, ETA, Payment, Notification, Geo, WS Gateway.
- Topics: driver.location.updates, trip.requested/assigned/started/completed, payment.auth/capture/refund.
- Temporal:
 - Matching orchestration (candidates, bidding window, fallback).
 - Payment workflows (auth/capture/refund).
 - Driver shift/availability lifecycle.
- Scaling:
 - WebSocket gateway for live locations.
 - Partitioning by geohash/region.
 - Autoscaling workers by topic lag.
- Observability: end-to-end traces; SLO dashboards; alerts.
- Acceptance: load tests meet SLOs; rollback drill successful.

Day 40 — Finalization & Productionization

- System demo, architecture doc, runbooks, incident simulation & postmortem.
- Cleanup: backlogs, DLQs, dashboard annotations, cost notes.
- Acceptance: full demo recorded; documentation complete and reviewed.

Optional Alternate Capstones

- Food Delivery/Fleet Management (waves/rebalancing workflows).
- Pub/Sub Search Ingestion: API → Kafka → Temporal → ES/Quickwit (reindex + schema migration workflows).
- Scalable WebSocket Pub/Sub: presence, rooms, Redis Pub/Sub; Temporal for moderation/retention.

Milestones (Weekly)

- Week 1 (Days 1–8): Fundamentals complete; DS & concurrency labs benchmarked.
- Week 2 (Days 9–16): Core services (User/Driver/OMS) + Microservices Foundations + gRPC.
- Week 3 (Days 17–22): Temporal basics; file + order workflows; versioning; observability.
- Week 4 (Days 23–30): Pub/Sub pipeline; ride sharing design; geo/matching/AB/observability.
- Week 5 (Days 31–34): Advanced Temporal patterns; autoscaling; hardening.
- Week 6 (Days 35–37): Infra/CI/K8s; deploy to Kind.
- Week 7 (Days 38–40): Capstone implementation and demo.

Module-wise Outcome

- ◆ Golang fundamentals ও concurrency নিয়ে
হ্যাঙ্স-অন এক্সপেরিয়েন্স
- ◆ REST & gRPC microservices design,
development এবং integration
- ◆ Temporal workflows, Pub/Sub pipelines এবং
reliable event-driven architecture তৈরি করা
- ◆ System design, observability, autoscaling
এবং production-grade backend প্রজেক্টে অ্যাপ্লাই
- ◆ CI/CD, Docker, Kubernetes deployment ও
real-world distributed systems চালানো

প্রোডাকশন-গ্রেড Backend তৈরি করুন Golang দিয়ে - এন্টরোল করুন আজই!

আমনি যেকোনো প্রোগ্রামিং ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড থেকে আসুন, এই কোর্স শিখবেন production-ready backend তৈরি করার স্কিল।
আমনার ব্যাকএন্ড স্কিলকে নেট্রুট লেভেলে নিয়ে যান এখনই।



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কমিউনিটিতে জয়েন করি

