



# Go for PHP devs

## rethinking long running tasks

#ViennaPHP

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- Web Developer since 2006
- working @ karriere.at
- doing backend stuff in PHP



# karriere.at

- biggest job platform in Austria



# karriere.at - devs



# Long running tasks in PHP?

# Problems with long running tasks

- *memorylimit* and *maxexecution\_time* limitations
- what happens if the process dies?

# Potential solutions

- set limits to maximum 😵
- limit execution time and reschedule task
- use a more appropriate programming language

# Considering other languages

- (enterprise) Java
- python, ruby ...
- C/C++ 😱
- GOlang

# Get GOing



# The basics - package declaration

```
package main  
  
import "fmt"  
  
func main() {  
    fmt.Printf("Hello World!")  
}
```

# The basics - imports

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    fmt.Printf("Hello World!")
}
```

# The basics - main function

```
package main
```

```
import "fmt"
```

```
func main() {  
    fmt.Printf("Hello World!")  
}
```

# Variables

```
var abc string = "a string variable"
```

```
var number int // number = 0
```

```
var emptyString string // emptyString = ""
```

```
short := "a string variable" // var short string = "a string variable"
```

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short := "a string variable" // var short string = "a string variable"
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# Arrays

```
// have a fixed size
types := [5]int // [0 0 0 0 0]

// values can be changed and retrieve
types[2] = 3 // [0 0 3 0 0]
val := types[2] // 3

// can be initialized on declaration
types := [5]int{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} // [1 2 3 4 5]

// can have more dimensions
more := [2][3]int
```

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```

# Slices

```
slice1 := make([]string, 3) // ["" "" ""]
```

```
slice2 := []string{"a", "b", "c"} // ["a" "b" "c"]
```

```
slice1[0] = "a" // ["a" "" ""]
```

```
var length = len(slice1) // 3
```

```
slice2 = append(slice2, "d") // ["a" "b" "c" "d"]
```

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# Loops - classic while

```
i := 0
for i <= 3 {
    i = i + 1
}
```

# Loops - classic for

```
for i := 0; i <= 3; i++ {  
    fmt.Println(i)  
}
```

# Loops - range

```
numbers := []int{1, 2, 3}
```

```
sum := 0
```

```
for i, val := range numbers {  
    fmt.Println("index:", i)  
    sum += val
```

```
}
```

```
fmt.Println("sum:", sum)
```

# Functions

```
func sum(a int, b int) int {  
    return a + b  
}
```

// or

```
func sum(a, b int) int {  
    return a + b  
}
```

# Multiple return values

```
func fancySum(a int, b int) (int, bool) {  
    ok := true  
  
    // some error checks  
  
    return a + b, ok  
}  
  
func main() {  
    sum, ok := fancySum(1, 2)  
  
    if !ok {  
        // fail with error  
    }  
}
```



# Demo Time #1

## A simple calculator

# Structs

```
type person struct {  
    firstname string  
    lastname  string  
    age        int  
}
```

```
person1 := person{firstname: "John", lastname: "Doe", age: 28}  
person2 := person{"Jane", "Doe", 28}
```

```
fmt.Println(person1.age)
```

# Interfaces

```
type animal interface {  
    color() string  
}
```

# Interfaces

```
type cat struct {  
    name string  
}
```

```
type mouse struct {  
    name string  
}
```

# Interfaces

```
func (c cat) color() string {
    if c.name == "Kitty" {
        return "black"
    }
    return "white"
}

func (m mouse) color() string {
    return "grey"
}
```

# Interfaces

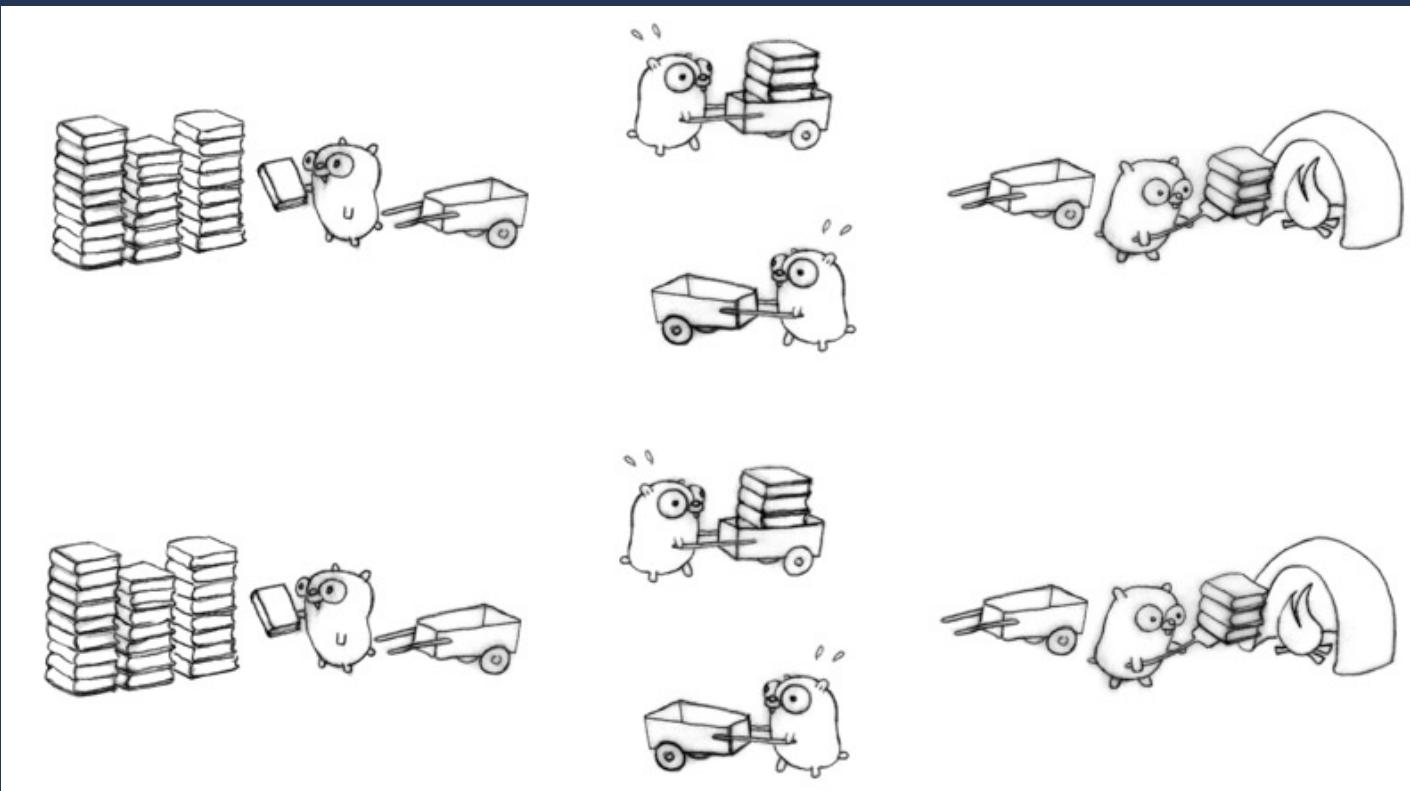
```
func print(a animal) {  
    fmt.Println(a.color())  
}
```

```
func main() {  
    c1 := cat{"Kitty"}  
    c2 := cat{"Miau"}  
    m := mouse{"Pinky"}
```

```
print(c1) // black  
print(c2) // white  
print(m) // grey  
}
```

# Goroutines

- concurrent execution of code
- synchronization needed for shared resources (mutex, lock)



# Goroutines

```
func doSomeWork() {  
    for i := 0; i < 5; i++ {  
        fmt.Println("Work index:", i)  
    }  
}  
  
func main() {  
    go doSomeWork()  
  
    // continue with main thread flow  
}
```

# Channels

- used for communication between goroutines
- sender sends messages, receiver reads from channel
- channels are basically blocking except they are buffered

# Channels

```
// create a channel  
messages := make(chan string)
```

```
// send a message  
messages <- "a message"
```

```
// read a message  
msg := <- messages
```

# Channels

```
// create a channel  
messages := make(chan string)
```

```
// send a message  
messages <- "a message"
```

```
// read a message  
msg := <- messages
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# Channels

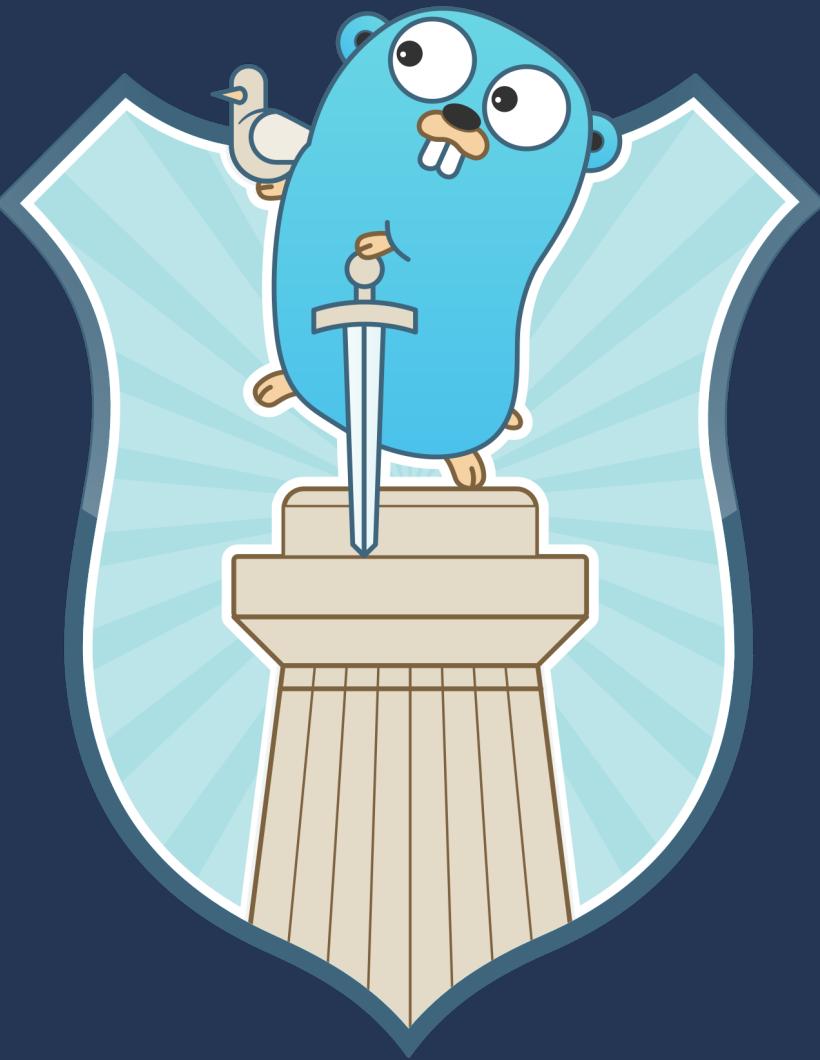
```
// create a channel  
messages := make(chan string)
```

```
// send a message  
messages <- "a message"
```

```
// read a message  
msg := <- messages
```

# Demo Time #2

## Goroutines



# Testing in Go

```
import "testing"
```

```
...
```

```
func TestTestName(t *testing.T) {  
    // test code  
}
```

# Testing in Go

1. define your test set
2. iterate over your test set and validate the function under test
3. fail in case of an error



# Demo Time #3

## Testing the calculator

# Tooling for Go

- code formating
- linting
- testing
- benchmarking
- documentation
- profiling

# my golang favorites

- strong type system
- error handling/multiple return values
- implicit interfaces
- built-in tooling
- concurrency
- speed

# Helpful resources

- A Tour of Go  
<https://tour.golang.org>
- Go by Example  
<https://gobyexample.com>
- List of Go Books  
<https://github.com/dariubs/GoBooks>

# Thanks for listening

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