

Programming in Go

Matt Holiday
Christmas 2020



A Simple Example

Read a name from the command line

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "os"
)

func main() {
    fmt.Printf("Hello, %s!\n", os.Args[1])
}
```

Running a program with a bug

From the command line:

```
$ go run .    ## no name
panic: runtime error: index out of range [1] with length 1

goroutine 1 [running]:
main.main()
    /Users/mholiday/go/src/hello/main.go:9 +0xce
exit status 2
```

What went wrong? We read past the end of `os.Args`!

Build a unit test

```
//file: cmd/main.go  
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "hello"  
    "os"  
)  
  
func main() {  
    if len(os.Args) > 1 {  
        fmt.Println(hello.Say(os.Args[1]))  
    } else {  
        fmt.Println(hello.Say("world"))  
    }  
}
```

Build a unit test

```
//file: hello.go  
package hello  
  
import "fmt"  
  
func Say(name string) string {  
    return fmt.Sprintf("Hello, %s!", name)  
}
```

Build a unit test

```
//file: hello_test.go  
package hello  
  
import "testing"  
  
func TestSayHello(t *testing.T) {  
    want := "Hello, test!"  
    got := Say("test")  
  
    if want != got {  
        t.Errorf("wanted %s, got %s", want, got)  
    }  
}
```

Running a unit test

From the command line:

```
$ go test ./...
```

```
ok      hello    0.003s  
?       hello/cmd [no test files]
```


Something a little fancier

```
//file: hello.go  
package hello  
  
import "strings"  
  
func Say(names []string) string {  
    if len(names) == 0 {  
        names = []string{"world"}  
    }  
  
    return "Hello, " + strings.Join(names, ", ") + "!"  
}
```

Something a little fancier

```
//file: hello_test.go  
package hello  
  
import "testing"  
  
func TestSay(t *testing.T) {  
    subtests := []struct {  
        items []string  
        result string  
    }{  
        {  
            result: "Hello, world!",  
        },  
        {  
            items: []string{"Matt"},  
            result: "Hello, Matt!",  
        },  
        . . .  
    }  
}
```

Something a little fancier

```
. . .  
  
{  
    items: []string{"Matt", "Cary", "Anne"},  
    result: "Hello, Matt, Cary, Anne!",  
},  
}  
  
for _, st := range subtests {  
    if s := Say(st.items); s != st.result {  
        t.Errorf("got %s, gave %v, wanted %s", s,  
            st.items, st.result)  
    }  
}  
}
```

Something a little fancier

```
//file: cmd/main.go  
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "hello"  
    "os"  
)  
  
func main() {  
    fmt.Println(hello.Say(os.Args[1:]))  
}
```

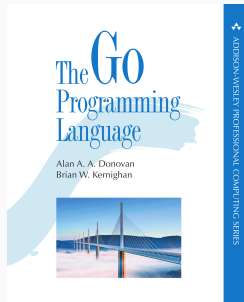
Significant changes since the book

Language:

1. struct conversion with mismatched tags (1.8)
2. type aliases (1.9)
3. **Go modules** (1.11+)
4. improved numeric literals and error handling (1.13)
5. overlapping interfaces (1.14)

Runtime:

1. performance improvements in every release
2. full (async) preemption of goroutines (1.14)



Go modules

Go modules are the one really big change from the *GOPL* book (instead of using `$GOPATH`)

You create a root directory with the module name, e.g., `hello`

Run `go mod init hello` to create the file `go.mod`:

```
module hello
```

```
go 1.14
```

This file will also end up with a list of 3rd-party dependencies (later)