Origin and Evolution of Go

This lesson provides a brief introduction to the Go programming language by discussing its history and how it outshines other languages.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

- Introduction
- History
 - Programming language hall of fame

Introduction

Also known as **Golang**, Go is a programming language designed by *Robert Griesemer*, *Rob Pike*, and *Ken Thompson*. It is an open-source programming language that makes it easy to build simple, reliable, and efficient software solutions. Go is a statically typed and compiled programming language. *Statically typed* means that variable types are explicitly declared and thus are determined at compile time. Whereas, by *compiled language* we mean a language that translates source code to machine code before execution.



Note: Throughout this course, we will use the word **Go** and **Golang** interchangeably.

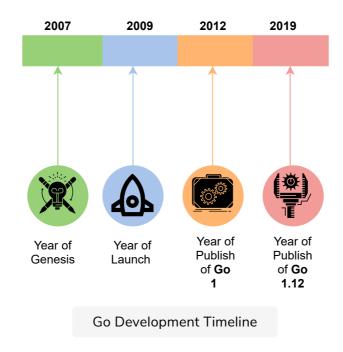
History

Go's year of genesis was 2007 at Google, and it was publicly launched in 2009 with a fully open-source BSD-style license released for the Linux and Mac OS

platforms. The first Windows-port was announced on November 22 of the

same year. **Go 1.0** (the first production-ready version) was released in March 2012. Since 2012, Go has grown from version **1.1** to **1.12** (March 2019), and work for Go **2.0** is underway!

The below figure shows the Go development timeline starting from its genesis to the year 2019.



Programming language hall of fame

Go initiated a lot of stir after its public release in January 2010. In 2009 and again in 2016, Go was pronounced **language of the year** by Tiobe, which is well-known for its popularity ranking of programming languages. In this ranking, it secured the 10th place in November 2018, with a popularity of nearly 2.5 %. The **Programming Language of the Year** award is given to the programming language rated the highest in that year. Hall of fame is given below:

| Year | Winner |
|------|---|
| 2018 | 🧏 Python |
| 2017 | 묮 C |
| 2016 | 묮 Go |
| 2015 | 具 Java |
| 2014 | |
| 2013 | ♀ Transact-SQL |
| 2012 | ♣ Objective-C |
| 2011 | Objective-C |
| 2010 | Python |
| 2009 | |
| 2008 | ₽ C |
| 2007 | Python |
| 2006 | ₽ Ruby |
| 2005 | 🧛 Java |
| 2004 | PHP |
| 2003 | ₩ C++ |
| | Image from https://www.tiobe.com/tiobe-index/ |

That's all for the introduction. Now let's see why Go was developed.