

```

package main

package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    fmt.Println("Hello, World!")
}

import (
    "fmt"
    "os"
)

func main() {
    argsAll := os.Args
    argsMinusExePath := os.Args[1:]

    arg3 := os.Args[3]
    fmt.Println(argsAll)
    fmt.Println(argsMinusExePath)
    fmt.Println(arg3)
}

```

# Golang

## a humble sales pitch to the holdouts

K. Heller



# Backstory

sales pitch to the skeptics

sales pitch to the curmudgeons

sales pitch to the battle worn, battle weary, fad-resisting graybeards

(also plenty of content for enthusiastic polyglots)

```
package main

package main

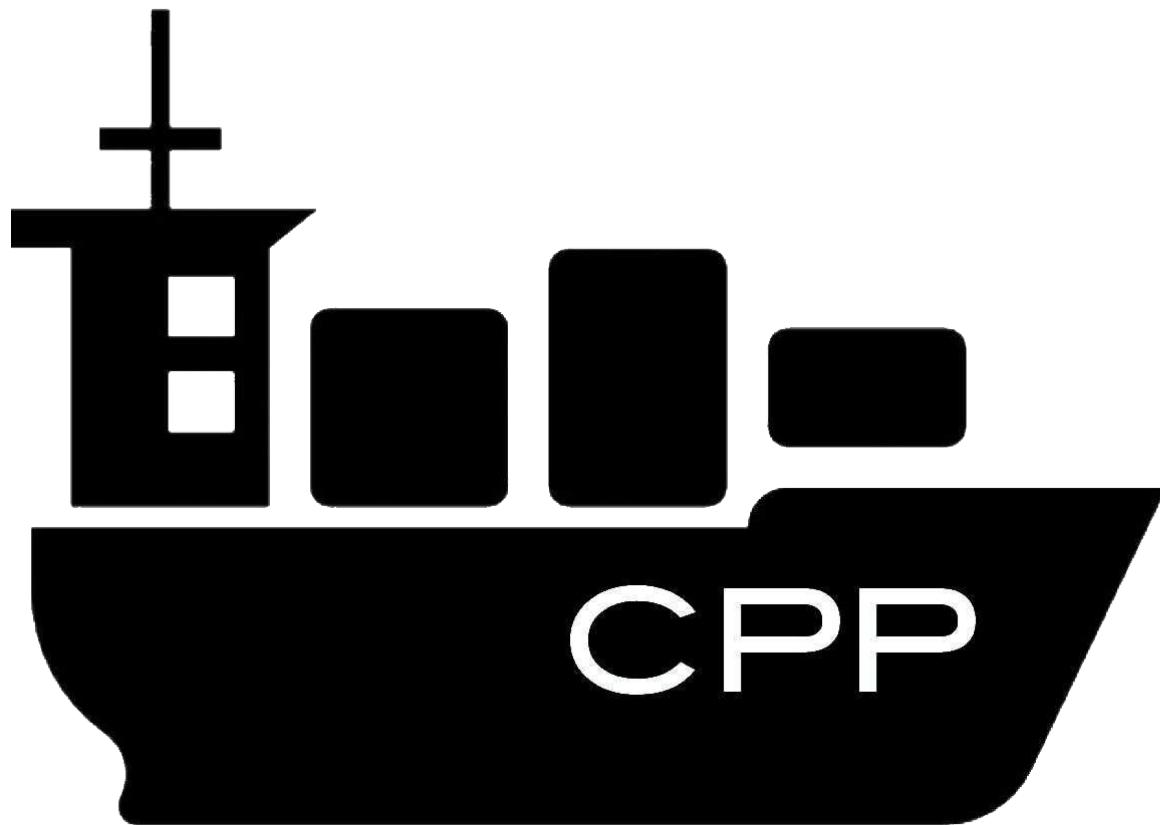
import (
    "fmt"
    "os"
)

func main() {
    fmt.Println("Hello, World!")
}

func main() {
    argsAll := os.Args
    argsMinusExePath := os.Args[1:]

    arg3 := os.Args[3]
    fmt.Println(argsAll)
    fmt.Println(argsMinusExePath)
    fmt.Println(arg3)
}
```

# Backstory



```

#ifndef !defined(NDEBUG)
#define BOOST_MULTI_INDEX_ENABLE_INVARIANT_CHECKING
#define BOOST_MULTI_INDEX_ENABLE_SAFE_MODE
#endif

#include <boost/multi_index_container.hpp>
#include <boost/multi_index/member.hpp>

using boost::multi_index_container;
using namespace boost::multi_index;
typedef multi_index_container<
    car_model,
    indexed_by<
        ordered_unique<
            tag<model>,BOOST_
model)
    >,
    ordered_non_unique<
        tag<manufacturer>,
        key_from_key<
            BOOST_MULTI_INDEX_MEMBER(car_manufacturer,const
std::string,name),
            BOOST_MULTI_INDEX_MEMBER(
                car_model,const car_manufacturer *,manufacturer)
        >
    >,
    ordered_non_unique<

tag<price>,BOOST_MULTI_INDEX_MEMBER(car_model,int,price)
    >
> car_table;

int excerpted_code()
{

```

# Backstory

```

    ordered_non_unique<
        tag<manufacturer>,
        key_from_key<
            BOOST_MULTI_INDEX_MEMBER(car_manufacturer,const
std::string,name),
            BOOST_MULTI_INDEX_MEMBER(
                car_model,const car_manufacturer *,manufacturer)
        >
    >,
    ordered_non_unique<
        tag<price>,BOOST_MULTI_INDEX_MEMBER(car_model,int,price)
    >
};

int excerpted_code()
{
    const car_manufacturer * cadillac=
        &*(cmt.insert(car_manufacturer("Cadillac")).first);
    const car_manufacturer * ford =
        &*(cmt.insert(car_manufacturer("Ford")).first);

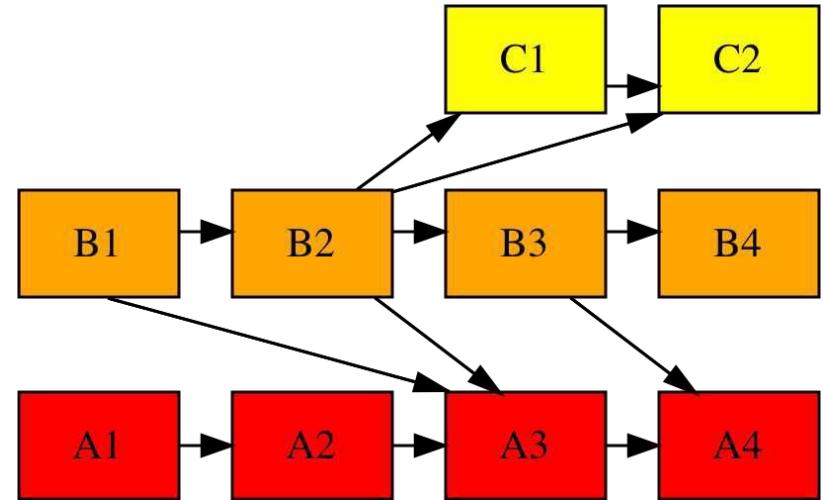
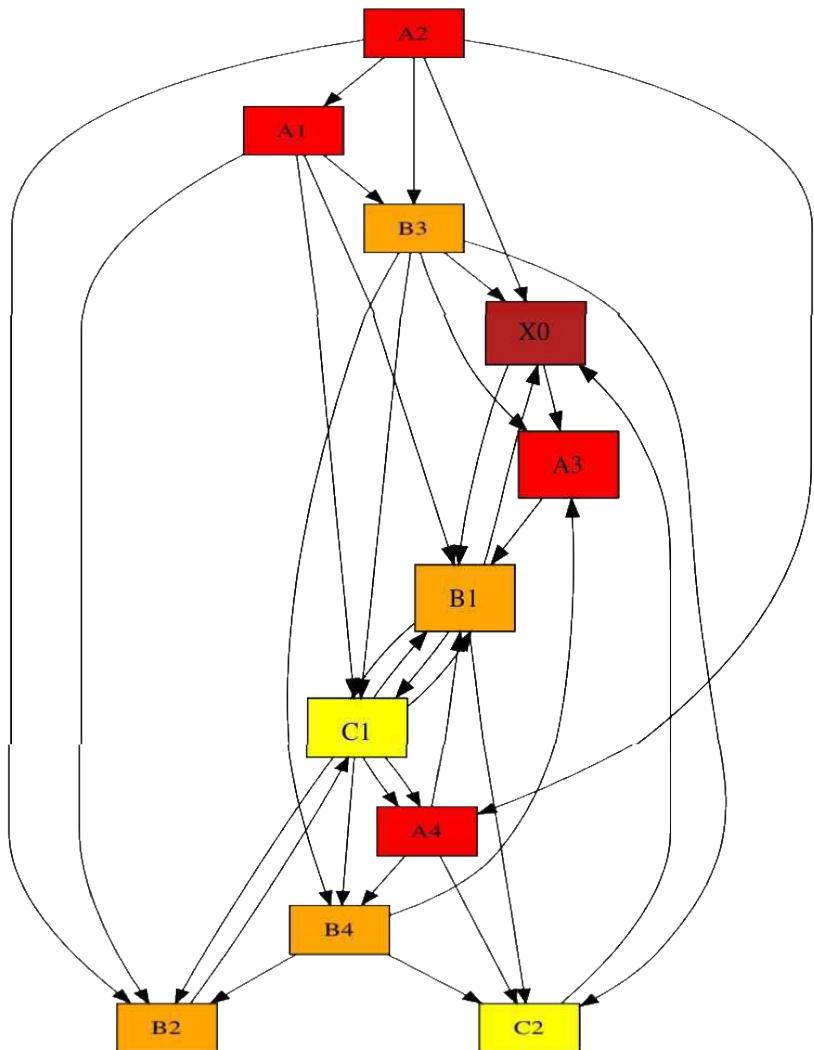
    car_table ct;
    ct.insert(car_model("XLR",cadillac,76200));

    car_table_manufacturer_view::iterator ictmv0,ictmv1;
    std::cout<<"listing by method 2"<<std::endl;
    while(ictmv0!=ictmv1){
        std::cout<<**ictmv0;
        ++ictmv0;
    }
    std::cout<<std::endl;

    return 0;
}

```

# What Do I Care About?



# What Do I Care About?

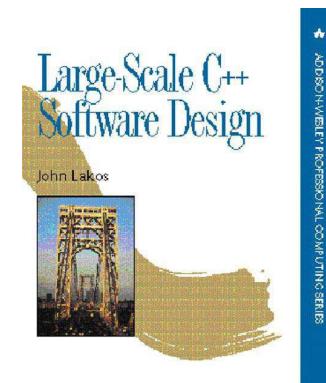
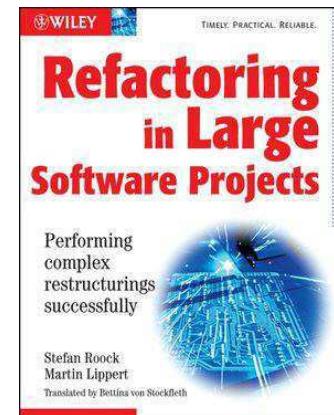
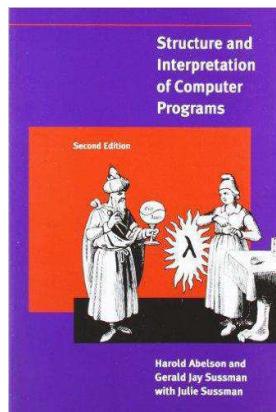
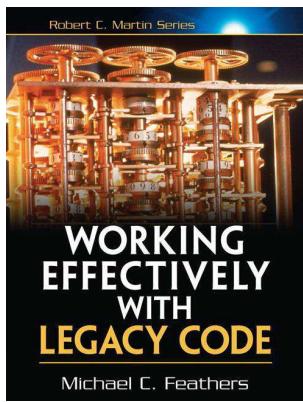
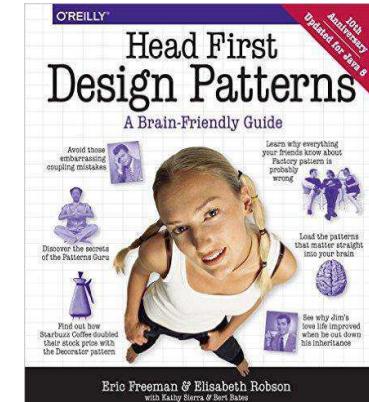
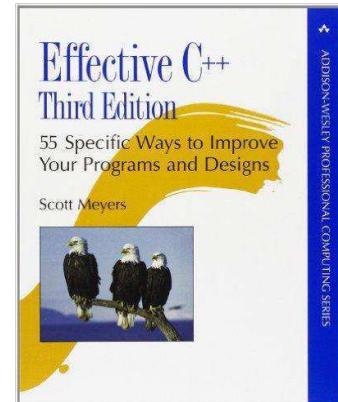
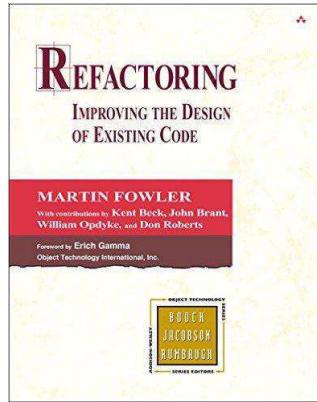
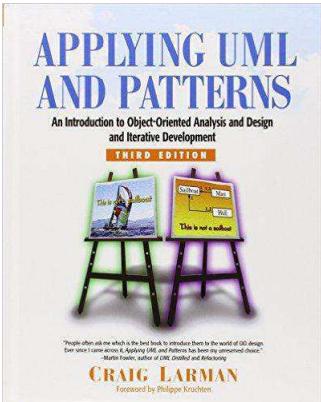
- Multi-Paradigm
  - Procedural
  - Object Oriented
  - Functional Programming (closures, function composition)
- Type Safety (static types, compiler checked)
- Data Hiding
  - Hide subsets of methods within a class (private data)
  - Hide sets of helper classes within a module (export control)

(Bonus: immutability)



# Applying The Tools

(a talk unto itself...)



(complete book information at end of slide deck)

# What Do I Care About?

- Multi-Paradigm

- Procedural
- Object Oriented
- Functional Programming

(Bonus: immutability)

- Type Safety

- Data Hiding

- Hide subsets of methods within a class (private data)
- Hide sets of helper classes within a module (export control)



# Go giveth...

- Multi-Paradigm

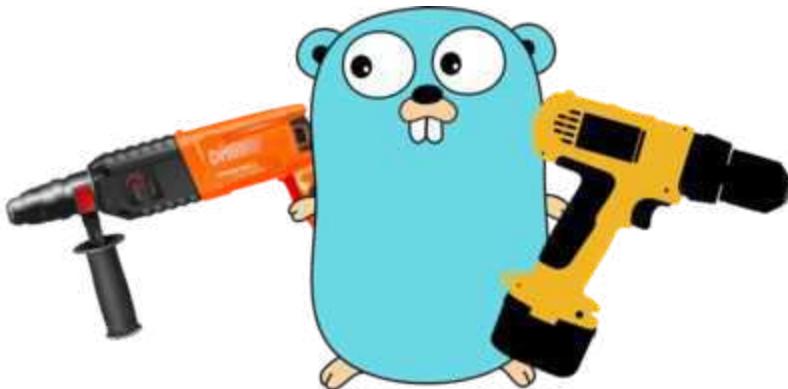
- Procedural
- Object Oriented
- Functional Programming

(Bonus: immutability)

- Type Safety

- Data Hiding

- Hide subsets of methods within a class (private data)
- Hide sets of helper classes within a module (export control)



gopher by Takuya Ueda  
(<https://twitter.com/tenntenn>)  
based on art by Renee French

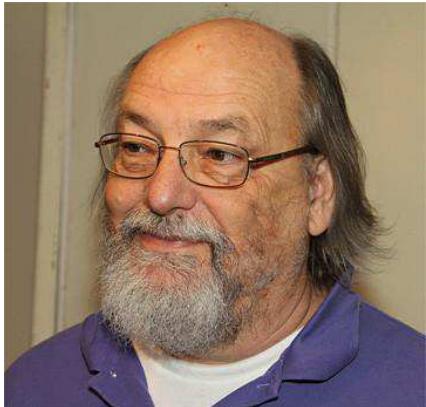
Go taketh away...

# Go taketh away...

- tabs versus spaces
- brace-indent style debate
- protected visibility
- compiler warning levels
- overloading
- implementation inheritance
- deep spaghetti inheritance
- composition versus inheritance
- exceptions versus return code
- telescoping constructors
- test harness contortions
- circular module dependencies



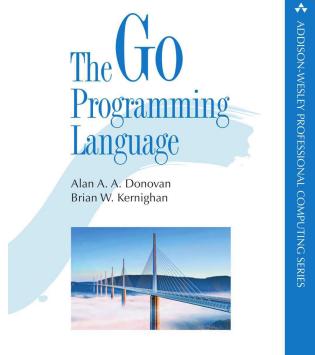
# Ken Thompson



# Rob Pike



# Robert Griesemer



*The Go Programming Language*  
by Alan A. A. Donovan,  
Brian W. Kernighan

ISBN-10: 0134190440

<https://books.google.com/books?id=SJHvCgAAQBAJ>

# Warm ups...

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "strings"
)

// HasContent is true if there are any
// non-whitespace characters in the input.
func HasContent(text string) bool {
    text = strings.TrimSpace(text)
    isNotBlank := text != ""
    return isNotBlank
}

func HasAnyContent(lines []string) bool {

    for i := 0; i < len(lines); i++ {
        if HasContent(lines[i]) {
            return true
        }
    }

    return false
}
```

```
func main() {

    var someBoolean bool = true
    var someString1 string = "text"
    var someInteger int = 32

    fmt.Println("Hello, playground")
    fmt.Println(someBoolean, someString1, someInteger)

    fmt.Println("result of calling HasContent: ", HasContent(" - "))

    lines := []string{" ", " ", ""}
    fmt.Println("calling HasAnyContent: ", HasAnyContent(lines))

    lines = append(lines, " x ")
    fmt.Println("how about now: ", HasAnyContent(lines))
}
```

starting: [https://play.golang.org/p/a-z\\_fg-7YK](https://play.golang.org/p/a-z_fg-7YK)  
finished: <https://play.golang.org/p/SIKwc2xBwg>

# Go giveth...

## Type Safety (Compiler Type Checks)

```
func Salutation(name string, dog bool) string {
    s := fmt.Sprint("To: ", name)

    if dog {
        s += " and Dog"
    }

    return s
}

func main() {
    greeting := Salutation("Mary", true)

    // cannot use true (type bool) as type int in
    //     argument to Salutation2
    // greeting = Salutation2("Mary", true)

    fmt.Println(greeting)
}
```

```
func Salutation2(name string, dogs int) string {
    s := fmt.Sprint("To: ", name)

    if dogs > 0 {
        s += fmt.Sprint(" and ", dogs, " dogs")
    }

    return s
}
```

# Go giveth...

## Functional Programming (Closures. First-class Functions.)

```
func MakeCounter() func() int {
    counterValue := 0
    return func() int {
        counterValue++
        return counterValue
    }
}

func main() {
    counter := MakeCounter()
    fmt.Println(counter())
    fmt.Println(counter())
    fmt.Println(counter())
}
```

# Go giveth...

## Functional Programming (Closures. First-class Functions.)

```
func romanNumeralDict() func(int) string {
    // innerMap is captured in the closure below
    innerMap := map[int]string{
        1000: "M",
        900: "CM",
        500: "D",
        400: "CD",
        100: "C",
    }

    return func(key int) string {
        return innerMap[key]
    }
}

func main() {
    fmt.Println(romanNumeralDict()(1000))

    dict := romanNumeralDict()
    fmt.Println(dict(400))
}
// http://stackoverflow.com/a/27457144/10278
```

[https://play.golang.org/p/B8I\\_mfPlue](https://play.golang.org/p/B8I_mfPlue)

# Go giveth...

## Object Oriented Programming

```
type Classroom struct {
    deskCount int
}

func (c Classroom) AddOneDesk() { // this needs refinement!
    c.deskCount++
}

func main() {
    room := &Classroom{deskCount: 2}
    fmt.Println(room)

    room.AddOneDesk() // probably doesn't do what you expect
    fmt.Println(room)
}
```

starting: <https://play.golang.org/p/6VDzSiz-JG>  
finished: <https://play.golang.org/p/3a00EesJyA>

# Go giveth...

## Object Oriented Programming

```
type Classroom struct { // Note: no declaration of
    implemented base interfaces.
    deskCount int
}

type Office struct {
    deskCount int
}

func (c *Classroom) AddOneDesk() {
    c.deskCount++
}

func (o *Office) AddOneDesk() {
    o.deskCount++
}

// DeskHolder interface is implemented
// by Classroom and Office.
type DeskHolder interface {
    AddOneDesk()
}
```

```
// AddDeskTo accepts any object that fulfills the
// DeskHolder interface.
func AddDeskTo(holder DeskHolder) {
    holder.AddOneDesk()
}

func main() {
    room := &Classroom{deskCount: 2}
    fmt.Println(room)

    room.AddOneDesk()
    fmt.Println(room)

    office := &Office{deskCount: 0}
    fmt.Println(office)

    office.AddOneDesk()
    fmt.Println(office)

    AddDeskTo(room)
    AddDeskTo(office)
}
```

starting: <https://play.golang.org/p/6VDzSiz-JG>  
finished: <https://play.golang.org/p/3a00EesJyA>

# Go giveth...

## Automated Testing

```
// Running this test code relies on the following prereqs:  
//   Create a directory that only contains two files.  
//   One file is named classroom.go and contains the content  
//     of https://play.golang.org/p/3a00EesJyA  
//   The other is named classroom_test.go and contains this.  
//  
// Then navigate inside the directory and run:  
//   go test -v -bench=.  
  
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "testing"  
)  
  
func TestClassroom(t *testing.T) {  
    const startVal = 2  
    room := &Classroom{deskCount: startVal}  
    room.AddOneDesk()  
    if startVal == room.deskCount {  
        t.Error("AddOneDesk did not change desk count")  
    }  
}
```

```
func ExampleAddOneDesk() {  
    room := &Classroom{deskCount: 20}  
    room.AddOneDesk()  
    fmt.Println(room.deskCount)  
    // Output:  
    // 21  
}  
  
func BenchmarkAddOneDesk(t *testing.B) {  
    const startVal = 2  
    room := &Classroom{deskCount: startVal}  
    room.AddOneDesk()  
}
```

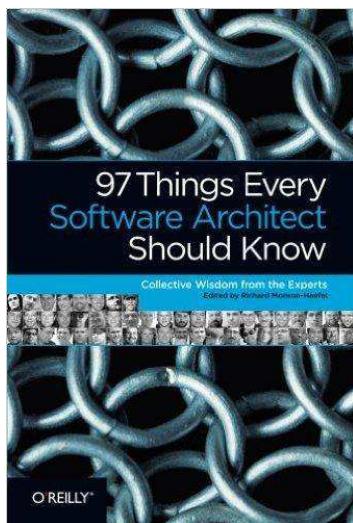
# Go giveth...

## Automated Testing

*If you aren't looking at performance until late in the project cycle, you have lost an incredible amount of information as to when performance changed. If performance is going to be an important architectural and design criterion, then performance testing should begin as soon as possible. ...*

*... Instead of having to think about the entire architecture when you encounter performance problems, you can focus on the most recent changes.*

—Rebecca Parsons



97 Things Every Software Architect Should Know  
Edited by Richard Monson-Haefel

ISBN-10: 059652269X

<https://books.google.com/books?id=HDknEjQJkbUC>

Go giveth...

Go taketh away...

# Go taketh away...

Style Nitpicking

go fmt

# Go taketh away...

Style Nitpicking

IndentationError: unindent does not match any outer  
indentation level

# Go taketh away...

## Style Nitpicking

IndentationError: unindent does not match any outer  
indentation level

IndentationError: expected an indented block

# Go taketh away...

## Style Nitpicking

IndentationError: unindent does not match any outer  
indentation level

IndentationError: expected an indented block

IndentationError: unexpected indent

# Go taketh away...

## Style Nitpicking

```
//      - CR/LF becomes LF.  
//      - Go prefers tabs, not spaces.  
package main  
  
// out of order: fmt math log errors io  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "math"  
    "log"  
    "errors" // the imported package names will be  
             // sorted alphabetically by go fmt  
    "io"  
)  
  
type Address struct {  
    heading string  
    street string // members of the struct will  
                  // be column-aligned by go fmt  
    apt string  
    code int  
    isUSA bool  
}  

```

starting: <https://play.golang.org/p/CS8LifLHPM>  
finished: <https://play.golang.org/p/faSgHYhhgd>

```
func main() {  
    flag := true  
    if(flag){ // parentheses will be removed  
        fmt.Println("true"); // semicolon  
    } // indentation will be repaired  
  
    fmt.Println("another thing") // indentation  
  
    x := []int{1, 2, 3} // the 2 blank lines above here  
                           // will be reduced to 1 by go fmt  
  
    fmt.Println(x)  
}
```

# Go taketh away...

## Style Nitpicking

```
type Point struct {  
    x int  
    y int  
}  
  
var points = [2]Point{  
    Point{x: 2, y: 3},  
    Point{x: 3, y: 4},  
}
```

gofmt -s -w file.go

```
type Point struct {  
    x int  
    y int  
}  
  
var points = [2]Point{  
    {x: 2, y: 3},  
    {x: 3, y: 4},  
}
```



```
x := []int{1, 2, 3}  
  
for _, _ = range x {  
    fmt.Println("hello")  
}
```

```
x := []int{1, 2, 3}  
  
for range x {  
    fmt.Println("hello")  
}
```



```
x := []int{1, 2, 3}  
  
y := x[1:len(x)]
```

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



# Go taketh away...

## Compiler Warnings

```
func compute() bool {
    result := true
    if 2 > 1 {
        result := false
    }
    return result
}

func main() {
    x := 0
    fmt.Println(compute())
    fmt.Println("done!")
}
```

# Go taketh away...

## Compiler Warnings

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "math" //          error: imported and not used: "math"
)

const b byte = 256 //      error: constant 256 overflows byte

func decider(i int, j int) bool {
    if i < j {
    }
} //          error: missing return at end of function

func main() {

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

    var idx bool = true
    x := numbers[idx] //      error: non-integer slice index idx

    fmt.Println("Hello")
}
```

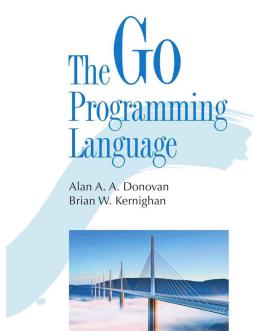
# Go taketh away...

Exceptions & Throw/Catch

# Go taketh away...

## Exceptions & Throw/Catch

*"Errors are...an important part of a package's API or an application's user interface, and failure is just one of several expected behaviors. This is the approach Go takes to error handling."*



ADDITION-WESLEY PROFESSIONAL COMPUTING SERIES

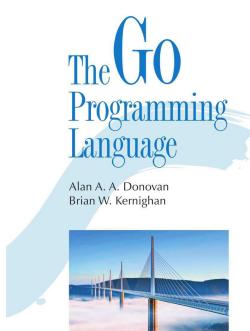
The Go Programming Language  
by Alan A. A. Donovan,  
Brian W. Kernighan

ISBN-10: 0134190440  
<https://books.google.com/books?id=SJHvCgAAQBAJ>

# Go taketh away...

## Exceptions & Throw/Catch

*"Errors are...an important part of a package's API or an application's user interface, and failure is just one of several expected behaviors. This is the approach Go takes to error handling."*



ADISON-WESLEY PROFESSIONAL COMPUTING SERIES

The Go Programming Language  
by Alan A. A. Donovan,  
Brian W. Kernighan

ISBN-10: 0134190440  
<https://books.google.com/books?id=SJHvCgAAQBAJ>

# Go taketh away...

## Exceptions & Throw/Catch

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "net/mail"
    "os/user"
    "time"
)

func ConvertToStringWeWant(group *user.Group) string {
    return "TODO"
}

func GetGroupInformation(groupName string) (string, error) {
    var grp *user.Group
    var err error
    if grp, err = user.LookupGroup(groupName); err != nil {
        return "", err
    }

    s := ConvertToStringWeWant(grp)
    // Do other arbitrary logic here...
    return s, nil
}
```

```
func main() {
    var loc *time.Location
    var addr *mail.Address

    var err error

    loc, err = time.LoadLocation("America/N_Yorkia")
    fmt.Println(err)

    addr, err = mail.ParseAddress("xyz@lm@jk@rs")
    fmt.Println(err)

    s, err := GetGroupInformation("defghijklmnop")
    fmt.Println(err)

    if err == nil {
        fmt.Println(loc, addr, s)
    }
}
```

starting: <https://play.golang.org/p/bdAEISB1Nj>  
finished: <https://play.golang.org/p/U8zKlrarek>

# Go taketh away...

## Test Harness Contortions

```
import (
    "errors"
    "fmt"
    "os"
)

type FakeTesterFileInfo struct {
    os.FileInfo
}

func (f FakeTesterFileInfo) Size() int64 {
    return 70000
}

func ProcessFile(fileInfo os.FileInfo) error {
    if fileInfo.Size() > 65535 {
        return errors.New("file too big")
    }

    // do some kind of processing here

    return nil
}
```

```
func main() {
    err := ProcessFile(FakeTesterFileInfo{})
    fmt.Println(err)
    fmt.Println("done")
}

/*
https://golang.org/pkg/os/#FileInfo

type FileInfo interface {
    Name() string           // base name of the file
    Size() int64            // length in bytes for regular files
    Mode() FileMode         // file mode bits
    ModTime() time.Time     // modification time
    IsDir() bool             // abbreviation for Mode().IsDir()
    Sys() interface{}        // underlying data source (or nil)
}
*/
```

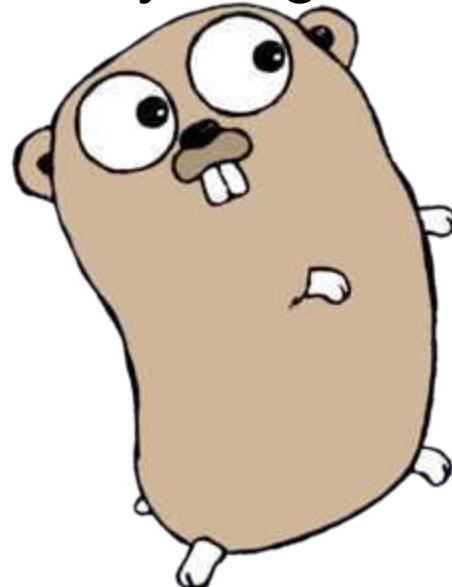
starting: <https://play.golang.org/p/xhplmxN5HV>  
finished: <https://play.golang.org/p/m-2Ne2WE-t>

## Parting Words

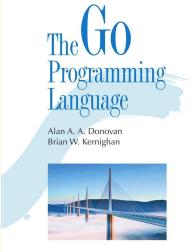
The cleanest code is the code not written.

## Parting Words

The cleanest code is the code not written.  
For everything else, there's Go.

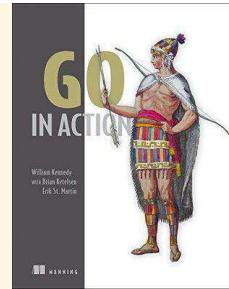


# Your next dose of Go:



The Go Programming Language  
by Alan A. A. Donovan,  
Brian W. Kernighan  
ISBN-10: 0134190440  
<https://books.google.com/books?id=SJHvCgAAQBAJ>

Comprehensive. Authoritative.  
A joy to read.



Go in Action  
by William Kennedy, Brian Ketelsen,  
Erik St. Martin  
ISBN-10: 1617291781  
[https://books.google.com/books?id=HD\\_MmrgEACAAJ](https://books.google.com/books?id=HD_MmrgEACAAJ)

Excellent quick-start on goroutines.  
Clear, deep treatment of slices.

Surprisingly gritty, creepy art from the Go artist:  
<https://twitter.com/reneefrench>

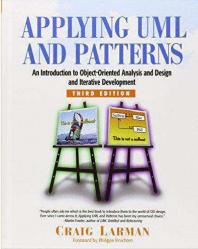
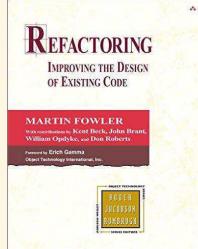
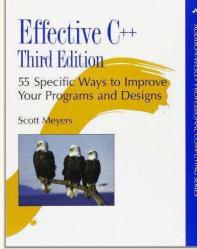
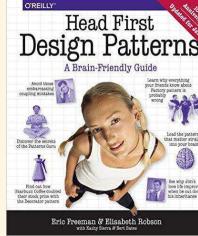
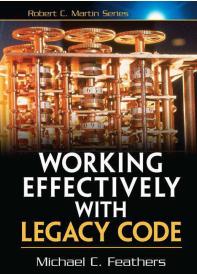
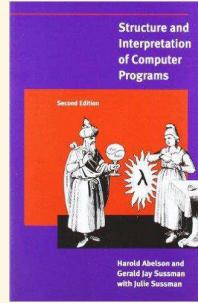
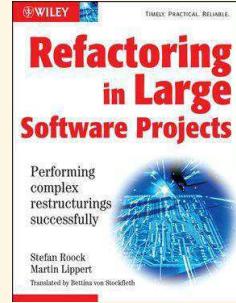
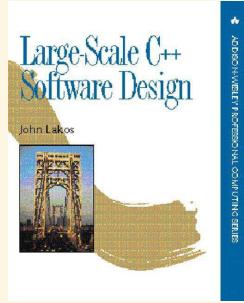
- Go for C++ devs: <https://talks.golang.org/2015/go4cpp.slide>
- Go for Javaneros: <https://talks.golang.org/2014/go4java.slide>
- Go for Pythonistas: <https://talks.golang.org/2013/go4python.slide>

Interview with Go co-creator **Robert Griesemer**:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=on5DeUyWDqI>

- probing questions on exceptions & generics
- interesting language design & comparative language topics

# Books featured on the *Applying The Tools* slide:

<p><b>Applying UML and Patterns</b> by Craig Larman ISBN-10: 0131489062 <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=tuxQAAMAAJ">https://books.google.com/books?id=tuxQAAMAAJ</a></p> 	<p><b>Refactoring</b> by Martin Fowler ISBN-10: 0201485672 <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=UTgFCAAAQBAJ">https://books.google.com/books?id=UTgFCAAAQBAJ</a></p> 	<p><b>Effective C++</b> by Scott Meyers ISBN-10: 0321334876 <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=eQq9AQAAQBAJ">https://books.google.com/books?id=eQq9AQAAQBAJ</a></p> 	<p><b>Head First Design Patterns</b> by Eric Freeman &amp; Elisabeth Robson ISBN-10: 0596007124 <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=NbCNAQAAQBAJ">https://books.google.com/books?id=NbCNAQAAQBAJ</a></p> 
<p><b>Working Effectively with Legacy Code</b> by Michael Feathers ISBN-10: 0131177052 <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=vlo_nWophSYC">https://books.google.com/books?id=vlo_nWophSYC</a></p> 	<p><b>Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs</b> by Harold Abelson, Gerald Jay Sussman, Julie Sussman ISBN-10: 0262510871 <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=6QOXQgAACAAJ">https://books.google.com/books?id=6QOXQgAACAAJ</a></p> 	<p><b>Refactoring in Large Software Projects</b> by Martin Lippert, Stephen Roock ISBN-10: 0470858923 <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=erBQAAAMAAJ">https://books.google.com/books?id=erBQAAAMAAJ</a></p> 	<p><b>Large-Scale C++ Software Design</b> by John Lakos ISBN-10: 0201633620 <a href="https://books.google.com/books?id=AuMpAQAAQAMAAJ">https://books.google.com/books?id=AuMpAQAAQAMAAJ</a></p> 

latest slides: <https://github.com/pestophagous/works#golang-pitch>