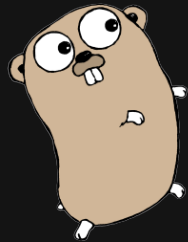


# Go

eine moderne  
Programmiersprache



Michael „sECuRE“ Stapelberg

2012-06-09, GPN12

powered by Lua<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

# Inhalt

- Einleitung
- Sourcecode
- Mehr Sourcecode
- Projekte, Kultur, Kurioses (?)
- Fragen

# Einleitung

- Programmiersprache, welche die Effizienz kompilierter Sprachen mit der Leichtigkeit dynamischer Sprachen vereinen will
- Besonders gute Unterstützung für Concurrency
- Schnelles Kompilieren, keine Makefiles
- Garbage Collection
- Unicode-Unterstützung, Arrays/Maps, HTTP/JSON/Crypto/... in der stdlib

# Hello World

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    fmt.Println("Hallo GPN ♥, enjoy...")
}
```

## Variablen/Typen

```
// Äquivalent (wegen type inference)  
var foo string = "ohai"  
foo := "ohai"
```

## Variablen/Typen

```
// Äquivalent (wegen type inference)  
var foo string = "ohai"  
foo := "ohai"
```

```
// Typen  
byte, (u)int{8,16,32,64}, float{32,64}
```

## Variablen/Typen

```
// Äquivalent (wegen type inference)  
var foo string = "ohai"  
foo := "ohai"
```

```
// Typen  
byte, (u)int{8,16,32,64}, float{32,64}
```

```
// Array  
weekdays := [2]string{"Mo", "Di"}
```

## Variablen/Typen

```
// Äquivalent (wegen type inference)  
var foo string = "ohai"  
foo := "ohai"
```

```
// Typen  
byte, (u)int{8,16,32,64}, float{32,64}
```

```
// Array  
weekdays := [2]string{"Mo", "Di"}
```

```
// Map  
klausurpunkte := make(map[string]int)  
klausurpunkte["Michael Stapelberg"] = 0  
klausurpunkte["Sven Schönung"] = 15
```



# Schleifen

```
weekdays := [...]string{"Mo", "Di"}

for index, value := range(weekdays) {
    fmt.Printf("Der %d. Wochentag ist %s\n",
        index, value)
}
```

# Schleifen

```
weekdays := [...]string{"Mo", "Di"}
```

```
for index, value := range(weekdays) {  
    fmt.Printf("Der %d. Wochentag ist %s\n",  
        index, value)  
}
```

```
for _, value := range(weekdays) {  
    fmt.Printf("%s ist ein Wochentag\n",  
        value)  
}
```

# Schleifen

```
weekdays := [...]string{"Mo", "Di"}
```

```
for index, value := range(weekdays) {  
    fmt.Printf("Der %d. Wochentag ist %s\n",  
        index, value)  
}
```

```
for _, value := range(weekdays) {  
    fmt.Printf("%s ist ein Wochentag\n",  
        value)  
}
```

```
for {  
    fmt.Println("Der neue IBM schafft " +  
        "Endlosschleifen in 5 Stunden!")  
}
```

# Fehlerbehandlung

```
// Fehler prüfen und reagieren
file, err := os.Open("funnycat.jpg")
if err != nil {
    fmt.Printf("Cannot open: %v\n", err)
    os.Exit(1)
}

// Fehler ignorieren (gelegentlich sinnvoll)
file, _ := os.Open("funnycat.jpg")
```

## Typen (Deklaration)

```
type SizeIndex struct {  
    filename string  
    Index map[string]int64  
}
```

## Typen (Deklaration)

```
type SizeIndex struct {  
    filename string  
    Index map[string]int64  
}
```

```
var idx SizeIndex  
idx.Index = make(map[string]int64)  
idx.Index["/home/michael/go.pdf"] = 934821
```

## Typen (Methoden)

```
func (i *SizeIndex) Save() error {
    file, err := os.Open(i.filename)
    if err != nil {
        return err
    }
    defer file.Close()

    encoder := gob.NewEncoder(file)
    if err := encoder.Encode(i); err != nil {
        return err
    }

    return nil
}
```

# Goroutinen

```
func Ready(what string, dur time.Duration) {  
    time.Sleep(dur)  
    fmt.Printf("%s is ready!\n", what)  
}
```



# Goroutinen

```
func Ready(what string, dur time.Duration) {  
    time.Sleep(dur)  
    fmt.Printf("%s is ready!\n", what)  
}
```

```
func main() {  
    go Ready("tea", 6 * time.Second)  
    go Ready("coffee", 2 * time.Second)  
    fmt.Println("waiting")  
    time.Sleep(10 * time.Second)  
}
```

## Channels

```
func cacheFlusher(cacheChan chan string) {  
    for {  
        select {  
            case url := <-cacheChan:  
                fmt.Printf("read URL %s\n", url)  
            case <-time.After(10 * time.Second):  
                fmt.Println("writing cache to disk")  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
cacheChan := make(chan string)  
go cacheFlusher(cacheChan)  
for {  
    fmt.Scanf("%s", &input)  
    cacheChan <- input  
}
```

## Beispiel: Website-Download mit Timeout

```
result := make(chan *http.Response, 1)

go func() {
    resp, _ := http.Get("http://gulas.ch/")
    result <- resp
}()

go func() {
    time.Sleep(5 * time.Second)
    result <- nil
}()

if resp := <-result; resp != nil {
    fmt.Printf("HTTP %d\n", resp.StatusCode)
}
```

# Interfaces

```
type Shaper interface {  
    Area() int  
}
```

```
type Rectangle struct {  
    length, width int  
}
```

```
func (r Rectangle) Area() int {  
    return r.length * r.width  
}
```

```
r := Rectangle{length:5, width:3}  
s := Shaper(r)  
fmt.Println("area: ", s.Area())
```

# Bekannte Interfaces, Komposition

- `io.Writer`:  
`Write(p []byte) (n int, err error)`
- `hash.Hash`:  
`Sum(b []byte) []byte`  
...
- `hash/crc32` implementiert `io.Writer` und `hash.Hash`

# Vererbung

```
type Notebook struct {  
    model string  
}  
  
func (nb Notebook) Describe() {  
    fmt.Println(nb.model)  
}
```

# Vererbung

```
type Notebook struct {  
    model string  
}  
  
func (nb Notebook) Describe() {  
    fmt.Println(nb.model)  
}  
  
type ThinkPad struct {  
    Notebook  
}  
  
var t ThinkPad  
t.model = "X200"  
t.Describe()
```

# Slices

```
days := [7]string{"Mo", "Di", "Mi", "Do",  
                  "Fr", "Sa", "So"}
```

```
// This GPN day is Friday
```

```
gpnDay := 4
```

```
// "Nerd planning"
```

```
window := days[gpnDay:gpnDay+2]
```

```
fmt.Printf("It is %s ALREADY?\n", window[0])
```

```
fmt.Printf("Tomorrow is %s\n", window[1])
```



## Slices (Beispiel: Strings)

```
func main() {  
    http.HandleFunc("/follow/", Follow)  
}  
  
func Follow(response http.ResponseWriter,  
    req *http.Request) {  
    // Extract name from URL  
    name := req.URL.Path[len("/follow/"):]  
  
    // Send response  
    fmt.Fprintf(response, "Following %s",  
        name)  
}
```

# Tests

```
import "testing"

// func TestXXX(t *testing.T)
func TestKeypresses(t *testing.T) {
    fe := testfrontend.NewTestFrontend()
    fe.FillBuffer("^PAD 2 $")
    select {
        case <-time.After(1 * time.Second):
            // Test failed
            t.Error("Ran into timeout")
            return
        case <-fe.Keypresses:
            return
    }
}
```

# Projekt: Pinpad-Controller

- Raspberry Pi + Pinpad + Hometec
- performant (ggü Scriptsprache)
- keine Abhängigkeiten
- Gleichzeitigkeit, Netzwerk, Daemon
- <http://code.stapelberg.de/git/pinpad-controller/>



# Projekt: Backups

- Backup-Software für Festplatte → Festplatte
- Maximale Auslastung (Lesen/Schreiben gleichzeitig)
- Checksumming, Scrubbing
- <http://code.stapelberg.de/git/rfb/>

## Projekt: IRC-Bot für #i3

- HTTP-Endpunkt, zu dem Buildbot Status pushed (JSON)
- Posted zu URLs den HTML `<title>`
- Posted zu `>userguide` die URL `http://i3wm.org/docs/userguide.html` etc.
- `http://code.stapelberg.de/git/go-buildbot-announce/`

# Projekt: Google App Engine

- Unterstützung größtenteils gut
- Manche APIs eher hässlich umgesetzt
- Go degradiert zur Syntax

# Kultur/Eigenheiten von Go

- einheitliche Formatierung (gofmt)
- statisch gelinkte Binaries
- Packages und Code-Hosting
- Tests
- i386 keine Priorität

# Demo Tools

- Demo!



## Quellen/Links

- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Go\\_\(programming\\_language\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Go_(programming_language))
- <http://www.golang.org/>
- <http://tour.golang.org/> bzw.  
<http://play.golang.org/>
- <http://go-book.appspot.com/>