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# Using Go coming from Java

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# coming from Java...

# Typical history

- Java backend developer
- JPA/EJB
- Spring (not Boot)
- Play(1/2)

Monoliths



# Typical history

- Java backend developer
- JPA/EJB
- Spring (not Boot)
- Play(1/2)

Monoliths

Dev-(OPs)

- Tools/Clients
- Software Distribution

Microservices

https://preslav.me/2019/05/07/my-reasons-to-consider-go-coming-from-java/

# My Reasons to Consider Go Coming from Java

May 7, 2019 - 7 min









Thanks for stopping by! Follow me on Twitter!

I hate listicles, and I am highly hoping that this doesn't become one of them. Yet, I somehow felt the need to write down the reasons why I am giving Go a second (or maybe, third ()) chance. To the Java developers out there, searching for a new weapon of choice, I am hoping that this will give you a bit of perspective. This is not a description of Go-specific features. For those, readers can find plenty of information online.



Go focuses on "less is more"

The tooling and the standard library are outstanding

Go apps are fast and small

The community

# present 10 things in 30 minutes

### 9 Topics

Server

Client

**Tooling** 

**Testing** 

**Updates** 

**Build-Flags** 

**Plugins** 

**X-Compiling** 

**Building** 

### 9 Topics

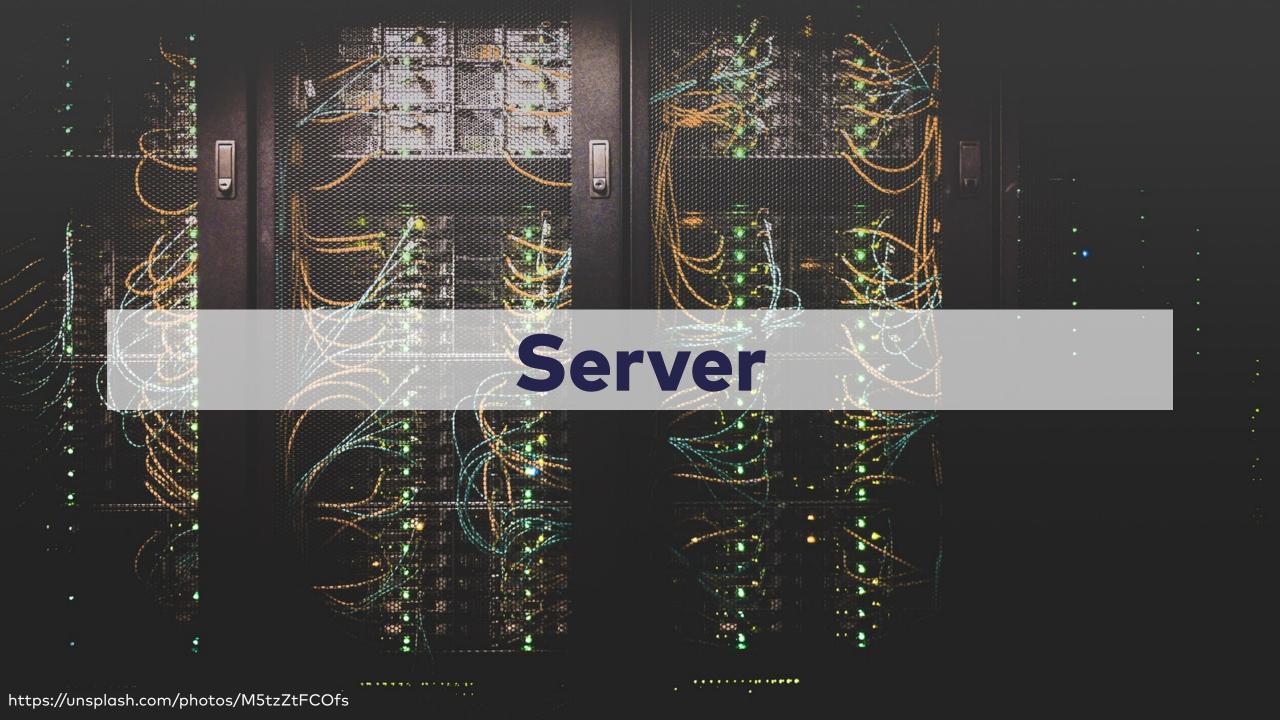
Server Client Tooling

Testing Updates Build-Flags

Plugins X-Compiling Building

Add-On

Middleware UI Assets

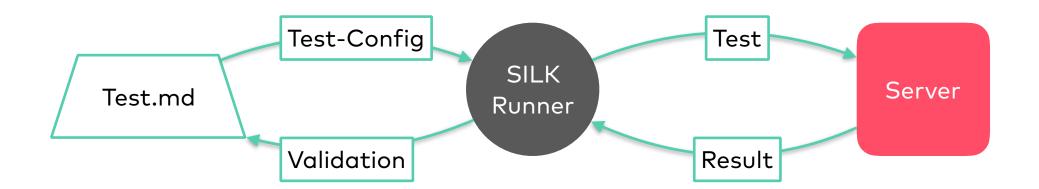


# 1 Testing

- I need to test my Applications
- I want to have a documentation of my APIs
- Sometimes, people doing the testing, are no developers









\_\_\_

#### # Comments

#### **## POST /comments**

```
Create a new comment.

* Content-Type: "application/json"

* Accept: "application/json"

Include the `name` and `comment` text in the body:

'''

"name": "Mat",
"comment": "Writing tests is easy"
}
```

#### ### Example response

```
* Status: 201
* Content-Type: "application/json"

{
    "id": "123",
    "name": "Mat",
    "comment": "Writing tests is easy"
}
```

#### Comments

#### POST /comments

Create a new comment.

- Content-Type: "application/json"
- Accept: "application/json"

Include the name and comment text in the body:

```
{
  "name": "Mat",
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}
```

#### Example response

- Status: 201
- Content-Type: "application/json"

```
{
  "id": "123",
  "name": "Mat",
  "comment": "Writing tests is easy"
}
```

```
package project_test
import (
 "testing"
 "github.com/matryer/silk/runner"
func TestAPIEndpoint(t *testing.T) {
 // start a server
 s := httptest.NewServer(yourHandler)
 defer s.Close()
 // run all test files
 runner.New(t, s.URL).RunGlob(filepath.Glob("../testfiles/failure/*.silk.md"))
```

# 2 Plugins

- I want to have my Application expandable
- I want to be able to install/reload/update plugins during runtime
- Third parties should be able to also provide plugins





- Go (golang) plugin system over RPC
- initially created for Packer, it is additionally in use by Terraform, Nomad, and Vault.
- gRPC-based plugins enable plugins to be written in any language
- dynamic loading





- A JavaScript interpreter in Go (golang)
- Use Go functions in Javascript
- dynamic loading

```
vm := otto.New()
vm.Run(`
   abc = 2 + 2;
   console.log("The value of abc is " + abc); // 4
`)
```

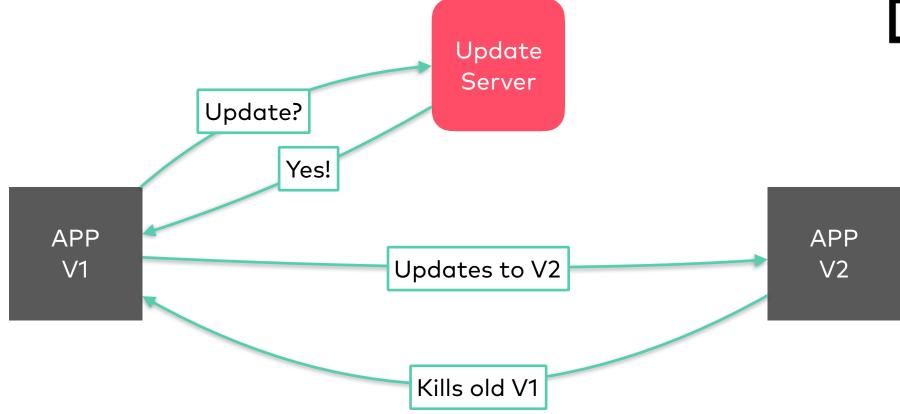


# 3 Updates

- You are building a tool/script
- You distribute the tool
- Now it is "out there"
- How do you update?





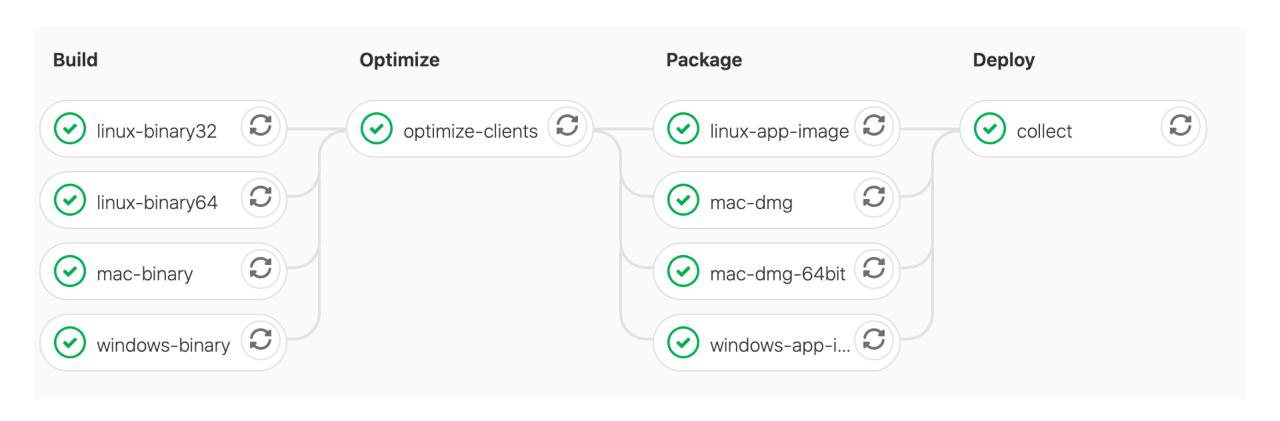


```
import (
  "fmt"
  "net/http"
  "github.com/inconshreveable/go-update"
func doUpdate(url string) error {
  resp, err := http.Get(url)
  if err != nil {
    return err
  defer resp.Body.Close()
  err := update.Apply(resp.Body, update.Options{})
  if err != nil {
    // error handling
  return err
```

# 4 X-Compiling

- I want to have my clients on all platforms
- I want to have it build and packaged automatically
- I want to have one Code-Base

```
# Build
declare -a TARGETS=(darwin linux solaris freebsd, windows)
for target in ${TARGETS[@]}; do
  export GOOS=${target}
  export GOARCH=amd64
  output="client-${target}"
  echo "Building for ${target}, output bin/${output}"
  go build -o bin/${output}
done
```



☐ client-i686.AppImage	1.07 MB
client-setup.exe	3.94 MB
client-x86_64.AppImage	1.12 MB
☐ client.dmg	2.29 MB
client.x86_64.dmg	1.26 MB



# 5 Build-Flags

- Parts of your code are platform depended
- You want to have as much abstraction as possible
- You want to have only one source tree





```
(linux OR darwin) AND 386

// +build linux darwin

// +build 386
```

To build a file only when using cgo, and only on Linux and OS X: // +build linux,cgo darwin,cgo

### **Build Constraints**

If a file's name, after stripping the extension and a possible \_test suffix, matches any of the following patterns:

```
*_GOOS
*_GOARCH
*_GOOS_GOARCH
```

#### info

```
|-- info_darwin.go
|-- info_linux.go
`-- info_windows.go
```

### **Build Constraints**

```
If a file's name, after stripping the extension and a
                                                     import (
possible _test suffix, matches any of the following
                                                       "collector/client/info"
patterns:
*_GOOS
*_GOARCH
*_GOOS_GOARCH
                                                    func main() {
                                                         fmt.Printf("Result: %s\n", info.Analyse())
info
|-- info_darwin.go
|-- info_linux.go
`-- info_windows.go
                                                     ./collector
                                                     windows $ Result: running windows
                                                      macOS $ Result: running darwin
```

linux \$ Result: running linux

## 6 Building

- I want to have fast deployment
- I would like to have Apps following the Single Responsibility Principle
- I want to deploy with Docker
- I don't want to have build dependencies in my production environments

### **Good Tooling**

- Multi-stage builds
- Images from scratch
- UPX!

#### Docker all the things!

FROM golang:alpine3.8

RUN apk --update add git upx && \
rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/\* && \
rm /var/cache/apk/\*

WORKDIR /app COPY . /app

RUN go build -o bin/data-service && \
/usr/bin/upx /app/bin/data-service

FROM alpine:3.8

WORKDIR /
ENTRYPOINT ["/app/server"]
COPY --from=0 /app/bin/service /app/server

# Building

#### Docker all the things!

FROM golang:alpine3.8

RUN apk --update add git upx && \
rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/\* && \
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WORKDIR /app COPY . /app

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WORKDIR /
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COPY --from=0 /app/bin/service /app/server

Packaging





Ultimate Packer for eXecutables

Copyright (C) 1996 - 2017

UPX 3.94

Markus Oberhumer, Laszlo Molnar & John Reiser May 12th 2017

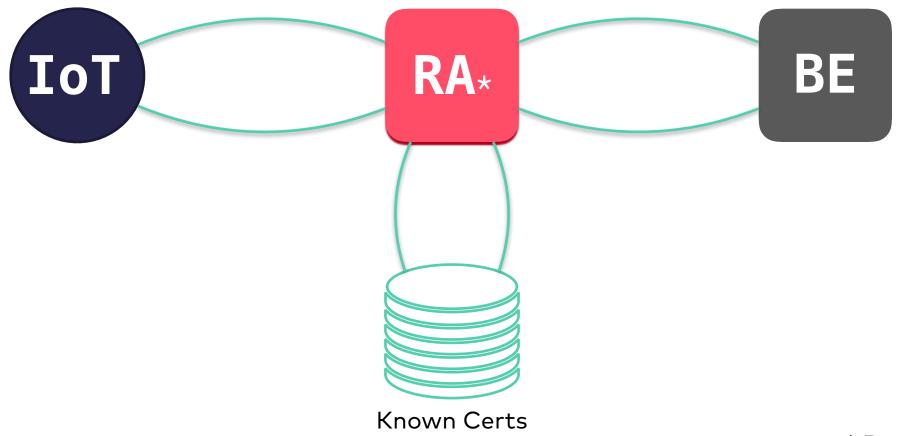
File size Ratio Format Name

----- -----

13410621 -> 6680188 49.81% linux/amd64 data-service



### 7 Middleware



<sup>\*</sup> Request Authority

**Problem** Request + Self-signed cert 3 Make BE RA\* IoT Request Response Check 2 Cert **Known Certs** 

<sup>\*</sup> Request Authority

```
package main
import (
  "crypto/tls"
  "crypto/x509"
  "net/http"
func verifyCert(
    rawCerts [][]byte,
    x509Certs [][]*x509.Certificate)
    error {
  if validCert(rawCerts) {
    return nil
  return errors. New ("Cert is invalid!")
```

```
func main() {
  tlsConfig := &tls.Config{
    ClientAuth:
                          tls.RequestClientCert,
    VerifyPeerCertificate: verifyCert,
  server := &http.Server{
    Addr:
                          ":8443",
    ReadTimeout:
                          10 * time.Second,
                          10 * time.Second,
    WriteTimeout:
    MaxHeaderBytes:
                           1 << 20,
    TLSConfig:
                           tlsConfig,
    Handler:
                           router,
  server.ListenAndServeTLS(
    serverCert,
    serverKey)
```

### 8 UI

- My App need to have an UI
- Should be written in Go
- Should be commonly known
- Should not look like an alien on my platform





- UI with JavaScript/HTML
- Support for Windows/MacOS/Linux (Browsers)
- "Electron" for Go



Search Wikipedia

#### Today's featured article



O. kokomoensis

Onychopterella was a predatory aquatic arthropod of the order of eurypterids, often called sea scorpions. Fossils of the species O. kokomoensis (pictured) and O. pumilus have been found in the United States, and fossils of O. augusti in South Africa. Onychopterella (from Greek for 'claw wing') lived from the Late Ordovician to the Late Silurian, from 444 to 422 million years ago. The head was almost rectangular, with bean-shaped compound eyes. The limbs were generally long and narrow with a spine on the tip, and the body was ornamented with small, pointed scales. Lengths ranged from 16 cm (6.3 in) for O. kokomoensis to 4 cm

(1.6 in) for *O. pumilus*. *Onychopterella* was able to swim, and probably able to walk on the seabed with its spines and dig with its head. The best-preserved specimens of *O. augusti* show similarities to modern scorpions in their alimentary canal, limb musculature and respiratory system. (Full article...)

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Buzz Aldrin Jill Valentine Coldrum Long Barrow

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- Native UI elements
- Support for Windows/MacOS/Linux

```
tab.Append("Basic Controls",
func setupUI() {
  mainwin = ui.NewWindow(
                                                        makeBasicControlsPage())
    "libui Control Gallery",
                                                    tab.SetMargined(0, true)
    640, 480, true)
                                                    tab.Append("Numbers and Lists",
  mainwin.OnClosing(func(*ui.Window) bool {
                                                      makeNumbersPage())
                                                    tab.SetMargined(1, true)
    ui.Quit()
    return true
  })
                                                    tab.Append("Data Choosers",
                                                      makeDataChoosersPage())
  ui.OnShouldQuit(func() bool {
                                                    tab.SetMargined(2, true)
    mainwin.Destroy()
    return true
                                                    mainwin.Show()
  })
  tab := ui.NewTab()
                                                 func main() {
  mainwin.SetChild(tab)
                                                    ui.Main(setupUI)
  mainwin.SetMargined(true)
```

libui Control Gallery func setupUI() { Numbers and Lists **Basic Controls Data Choosers** mainwin = ui.Ne ()) "libui Control ( Checkbox Button 640, 480, true] This is a label. Right now, labels can only span one line. ists", **Entries** mainwin.OnClos ui.Quit() Entry return true **Password Entry** }) Search Entry | Q Search **Multiline Entry** ui.OnShouldQuit mainwin.Dest return true }) Multiline Entry No Wrap tab := ui.NewTab mainwin.SetChil mainwin.SetMar

### 9 Assets

- There are a lot of additional Assets I need to distribute
- I want to have only one Binary
- I want to be sure, that the Asset can't be change so easy





- This package converts any file into managable Go source code.
- Useful for embedding binary data into a go program.
- The file data is optionally gzip compressed before being converted to a raw byte slice.

```
$ go get -u github.com/jteeuwen/go-bindata/...
data
`-- pub
  |-- img
    `-- favicon.ico
  |-- script
  | `-- main.js
  `-- style
    `-- foo.css
$ go-bindata data/...
// generated asset.go file in main package.
```

```
// access asset data, via
Asset(string) ([]byte, error) function

data, err := Asset("pub/style/foo.css")
if err != nil {
    // Asset was not found.
}

// use asset data
```



- 1. A lot can be done with onboard tooling
- 2. There are unique go-specific libraries
- 3. Developing in Go is very efficient

