



# Learning Go

### An Idiomatic Approach to Real-World Go Programming



Jon Bodner

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#### Learning Go

Go has rapidly become the preferred language for building web services. Plenty of tutorials are available to teach Go's syntax to developers with experience in other programming languages, but tutorials aren't enough. They don't teach Go's idioms, so developers end up recreating patterns that don't make sense in a Go context. This practical guide provides the essential background you need to write clear and idiomatic Go.

No matter your level of experience, you'll learn how to think like a Go developer. Author Jon Bodner introduces the design patterns experienced Go developers have adopted and explores the rationale for using them. This updated edition also includes a new chapter on Go tooling.

This book helps you:

- Write idiomatic code in Go and design a Go project
- Understand the reasons behind Go's design decisions
- Set up a Go development environment for solo developers or teams
- Learn how and when to use reflection, unsafe, and cgo
- Discover how Go's features allow the language to run efficiently
- Know which features you should use sparingly or not at all
- Improve performance, optimize memory usage, and reduce garbage collection
- Learn how to use Go's advanced development tools

"Go is unique and even experienced programmers have to unlearn a few things and think differently about software. *Learning Go* does a good job of working through the big features of the language while pointing out idiomatic code, pitfalls, and design patterns along the way."

> -Aaron Schlesinger Senior Engineer, Microsoft

Jon Bodner is a staff engineer at Datadog, where he leads the effort to simplify onboarding to the company's APM products. He's also the creator of the Proteus data access library. He's been a software engineer, lead developer, and architect for over 25 years.

#### GO / PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES



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#### Praise for Learning Go, Second Edition

"The first edition of *Learning Go* was an excellent starting point for any developer interested in learning Go, and the second edition is even better. This book is thorough without being monotonous, which is perfect for introducing newcomers to the Go ecosystem." —Jonathan Hall, Go Developer and Content Creator

"Learning Go does more than teach Go, it teaches good idiomatic Go. It is the perfect book for programmers familiar with other languages who want to learn Go." —Chris Hines, Senior Principal Software Engineer, Comcast

#### Praise for Learning Go, First Edition

"Go is unique and even experienced programmers have to unlearn a few things and think differently about software. *Learning Go* does a good job of working through the big features of the language while pointing out idiomatic code, pitfalls, and design patterns along the way."

-Aaron Schlesinger, Senior Engineer, Microsoft

"Jon has been a critical voice in the Go community for many years and we have been strongly benefitted from his talks and articles. With *Learning Go*, Jon has written the programmers' guide to learning Go. It strikes just the right balance of giving a good overview of what you need to know without rehashing well understood concepts from other languages."

*—Steve Francia, Go language product lead, Google, and author of Hugo, Cobra, and Viper* 

"Bodner gets Go. In clear, lively prose, he teaches the language from its basics to advanced topics like reflection and C interop. He demonstrates through numerous examples how to write *idiomatic* Go, with its emphasis on clarity and simplicity. He also takes the time to explain the underlying concepts that can affect your program's behavior, like the effects of pointers on memory layout and garbage collection. Beginners who read this book will come up to speed quickly, and even experienced Go programmers are likely to learn something."

> *—Jonathan Amsterdam, Software Engineer on the Go team at Google*

*"Learning Go* is the essential introduction to what makes the Go programming language unique as well as the design patterns and idioms that make it so powerful. Jon Bodner manages to connect the fundamentals of the language to Go's philosophy, guiding readers to write Go the way it was meant to be written."

-Robert Liebowitz, Software Engineer at Morning Consult

"Jon wrote a book that does more than just reference Go; it provides an idiomatic and practical understanding of the language. Jon's industry experience is what drives this book, and it will help those looking to be immediately productive in the language."

-William Kennedy, Managing Partner at Ardan Labs

SECOND EDITION

#### **Learning Go** An Idiomatic Approach to Real-World Go Programming

Jon Bodner



Beijing • Boston • Farnham • Sebastopol • Tokyo

#### Learning Go

by Jon Bodner

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## **Table of Contents**

Pre	eface	xvii
1.	Setting Up Your Go Environment	. 1
	Installing the Go Tools	1
	Troubleshooting Your Go Installation	2
	Go Tooling	2
	Your First Go Program	3
	Making a Go Module	3
	go build	4
	go fmt	5
	go vet	7
	Choose Your Tools	8
	Visual Studio Code	8
	GoLand	9
	The Go Playground	10
	Makefiles	12
	The Go Compatibility Promise	13
	Staying Up-to-Date	14
	Exercises	14
	Wrapping Up	15
2.	Predeclared Types and Declarations.	17
	The Predeclared Types	17
	The Zero Value	17
	Literals	18
	Booleans	19
	Numeric Types	20
	A Taste of Strings and Runes	25

U U T U N E W W <b>3. C</b> C A SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI	Explicit Type Conversion Literals Are Untyped ar Versus :=	26 27 28
T U N E W 3. CC A SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI	Jsing const	30
U N E W 3. CC A SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI	Typed and Untyped Constants	32
N E W 3. CA A SI SI SI SI E W 4. B B SI iff	Jnused Variables	32
E W 3. CC A SI SI SI SI E W 4. BI B SI if f	Jaming Variables and Constants	33
W 3. CC A SI SI M SI E W 4. BI B SI iff	Exercises	35
3. CC A SI SI SI M SI E W V 4. BI B SI iff	Vrapping Up	36
A SI SI SI M SI E W V <b>4. B</b> I B SI iff	omposite Types	37
SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI SI	Arrays—Too Rigid to Use Directly	37
St M St E W <b>4. B</b> St if f	lices	39
St M St E W <b>4. B</b> SI iff	len	41
St M St E W <b>4. B</b> St St f f	append	41
St M St E W <b>4. B</b> St St f f	Capacity	42
St M St E W 4. B SI SI if	make	43
St M St E W <b>4. B</b> SI SI f f	Emptying a Slice	44
St M St E W <b>4. B</b> B SI iff	Declaring Your Slice	45
St M St E W M <b>4. B</b> St St f	Slicing Slices	46
St M St E W <b>4. B</b> S S I f f	Converting Arrays to Slices	49
St M St E W <b>4. BI</b> B SI iff	Converting Arrays to Slices	50
St M E W 4. Bl B Sl iff	trings and Runes and Bytes	52
Si E W 4. BI B SI if	Jane	56
St E W 4. BI B SI if	Reading and Writing a Man	57
St E W 4. B B Sl iff	The comma ok Idiom	58
St E: W <b>4. B</b> I Sl if	Deleting from Maps	59
51 E W <b>4. B</b> SI if	Emptying a Map	59
St E: W <b>4. B</b> I SI if	Comparing Maps	59
St E W 4. Bl Sl if	Using Maps as Sets	60
E W 4. Bl B Sl if	tructs	61
E W 4. Bl B Sl if	Anonymous Structs	63
E W 4. B B Sl if	Comparing and Converting Structs	64
W 4. Bl Bl Sl if	Exercises	65
4. B B Sl if	Vrapping Up	66
B Sl if	locks, Shadows, and Control Structures	67
Sl if	Blocks	67
if fc	hadowing Variables	68
fc	f	71
ю	or, Four Ways	72

	The Complete for Statement	72
	The Condition-Only for Statement	73
	The Infinite for Statement	74
	break and continue	75
	The for-range Statement	76
	Labeling Your for Statements	82
	Choosing the Right for Statement	83
	switch	84
	Blank Switches	87
	Choosing Between if and switch	89
	goto—Yes, goto	89
	Exercises	92
	Wrapping Up	92
5.	Functions	. 93
	Declaring and Calling Functions	93
	Simulating Named and Optional Parameters	94
	Variadic Input Parameters and Slices	95
	Multiple Return Values	96
	Multiple Return Values Are Multiple Values	97
	Ignoring Returned Values	97
	Named Return Values	98
	Blank Returns—Never Use These!	99
	Functions Are Values	100
	Function Type Declarations	103
	Anonymous Functions	103
	Closures	105
	Passing Functions as Parameters	107
	Returning Functions from Functions	108
	defer	109
	Go Is Call by Value	114
	Exercises	116
	Wrapping Up	117
6.	Pointers	119
	A Quick Pointer Primer	119
	Don't Fear the Pointers	123
	Pointers Indicate Mutable Parameters	125
	Pointers Are a Last Resort	129
	Pointer Passing Performance	130
	The Zero Value Versus No Value	131
	The Difference Between Maps and Slices	131

	Slices as Buffers	135
	Reducing the Garbage Collector's Workload	136
	Tuning the Garbage Collector	139
	Exercises	141
	Wrapping Up	141
7.	Types, Methods, and Interfaces.	143
	Types in Go	143
	Methods	144
	Pointer Receivers and Value Receivers	145
	Code Your Methods for nil Instances	148
	Methods Are Functions Too	149
	Functions Versus Methods	150
	Type Declarations Aren't Inheritance	150
	Types Are Executable Documentation	151
	iota Is for Enumerations—Sometimes	152
	Use Embedding for Composition	154
	Embedding Is Not Inheritance	156
	A Quick Lesson on Interfaces	157
	Interfaces Are Type-Safe Duck Typing	158
	Embedding and Interfaces	162
	Accept Interfaces, Return Structs	162
	Interfaces and nil	164
	Interfaces Are Comparable	165
	The Empty Interface Says Nothing	166
	Type Assertions and Type Switches	167
	Use Type Assertions and Type Switches Sparingly	170
	Function Types Are a Bridge to Interfaces	173
	Implicit Interfaces Make Dependency Injection Easier	174
		178
	Go Isn't Particularly Object-Oriented (and That's Great)	178
	Exercises	178
	wrapping Up	1/9
8.	Generics	181
	Generics Reduce Repetitive Code and Increase Type Safety	181
	Introducing Generics in Go	184
	Generic Functions Abstract Algorithms	187
	Generics and Interfaces	188
	Use Type Terms to Specify Operators	190
	Type Interence and Generics	193
	Type Elements Limit Constants	193

	Combining Generic Functions with Generic Data Structures More on comparable Things That Are Left Out Idiomatic Go and Generics Adding Generics to the Standard Library Future Features Unlocked Exercises Wrapping Up	194 196 198 199 201 201 201 202
9.	Errors. How to Handle Errors: The Basics Use Strings for Simple Errors Sentinel Errors Errors Are Values Wrapping Errors Wrapping Multiple Errors Is and As Wrapping Errors with defer panic and recover Getting a Stack Trace from an Error Exercises Wrapping Up	<ul> <li>203</li> <li>205</li> <li>205</li> <li>208</li> <li>210</li> <li>212</li> <li>214</li> <li>217</li> <li>218</li> <li>220</li> <li>221</li> <li>221</li> </ul>
10.	Modules, Packages, and Imports Repositories, Modules, and Packages Using go.mod Use the go Directive to Manage Go Build Versions The require Directive Building Packages Importing and Exporting Creating and Accessing a Package Naming Packages Overriding a Package's Name Documenting Your Code with Go Doc Comments Using the internal Package Avoiding Circular Dependencies Organizing Your Module Gracefully Renaming and Reorganizing Your API Avoiding the init Function if Possible Working with Modules Importing Third-Party Code Working with Versions	<ul> <li>223</li> <li>224</li> <li>225</li> <li>226</li> <li>227</li> <li>227</li> <li>230</li> <li>230</li> <li>231</li> <li>234</li> <li>235</li> <li>236</li> <li>238</li> <li>239</li> <li>240</li> <li>240</li> <li>245</li> </ul>

	Minimal Version Selection	247
	Updating to Compatible Versions	248
	Updating to Incompatible Versions	248
	Vendoring	250
	Using pkg.go.dev	251
	Publishing Your Module	251
	Versioning Your Module	252
	Overriding Dependencies	254
	Retracting a Version of Your Module	255
	Using Workspaces to Modify Modules Simultaneously	255
	Module Proxy Servers	259
	Specifying a Proxy Server	259
	Using Private Repositories	260
	Additional Details	260
	Exercises	261
	Wrapping Up	261
11.	Go Tooling	263
	Using go run to Try Out Small Programs	263
	Adding Third-Party Tools with go install	264
	Improving Import Formatting with goimports	266
	Using Code-Quality Scanners	267
	staticcheck	268
	revive	269
	golangci-lint	270
	Using govulncheck to Scan for Vulnerable Dependencies	272
	Embedding Content into Your Program	274
	Embedding Hidden Files	277
	Using go generate	278
	Working with go generate and Makefiles	281
	Reading the Build Info Inside a Go Binary	281
	Building Go Binaries for Other Platforms	283
	Using Build Tags	284
	Testing Versions of Go	285
	Using go help to Learn More About Go Tooling	286
	Exercises	286
	Wrapping Up	286
12.	Concurrency in Go.	287
	When to Use Concurrency	287
	Goroutines	289
	Channels	291

	Reading, Writing, and Buffering	291
	Using for-range and Channels	292
	Closing a Channel	292
	Understanding How Channels Behave	293
	select	294
	Concurrency Practices and Patterns	297
	Keep Your APIs Concurrency-Free	297
	Goroutines, for Loops, and Varying Variables	298
	Always Clean Up Your Goroutines	299
	Use the Context to Terminate Goroutines	300
	Know When to Use Buffered and Unbuffered Channels	301
	Implement Backpressure	302
	Turn Off a case in a select	304
	Time Out Code	304
	Use WaitGroups	306
	Run Code Exactly Once	308
	Put Your Concurrent Tools Together	309
	When to Use Mutexes Instead of Channels	313
	Atomics—You Probably Don't Need These	317
	Where to Learn More About Concurrency	317
	T	010
	Exercises	317
	Wrapping Up	317 318
13.	Exercises     Wrapping Up     The Standard Library.	<ul><li>317</li><li>318</li><li>319</li></ul>
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library io and Friends	<ul><li>317</li><li>318</li><li><b>319</b></li><li>319</li></ul>
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library io and Friends time	<ul> <li>317</li> <li>318</li> <li>319</li> <li>324</li> </ul>
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library io and Friends time Monotonic Time	<ul> <li>317</li> <li>318</li> <li>319</li> <li>319</li> <li>324</li> <li>326</li> </ul>
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library io and Friends time Monotonic Time Timers and Timeouts	<ul> <li>317</li> <li>318</li> <li>319</li> <li>324</li> <li>326</li> <li>327</li> </ul>
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library io and Friends time Monotonic Time Timers and Timeouts encoding/json	<ul> <li>317</li> <li>318</li> <li>319</li> <li>319</li> <li>324</li> <li>326</li> <li>327</li> <li>327</li> </ul>
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library io and Friends time Monotonic Time Timers and Timeouts encoding/json Using Struct Tags to Add Metadata	317 318 <b>319</b> 324 326 327 327 327
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library io and Friends time Monotonic Time Timers and Timeouts encoding/json Using Struct Tags to Add Metadata Unmarshaling and Marshaling	317 318 319 324 326 327 327 327 329
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library io and Friends time Monotonic Time Timers and Timeouts encoding/json Using Struct Tags to Add Metadata Unmarshaling and Marshaling JSON, Readers, and Writers	317 318 319 324 326 327 327 327 327 329 330
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library	317 318 319 324 326 327 327 327 329 330 331
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library	317 318 319 324 326 327 327 327 329 330 331 332
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library	<ul> <li>317</li> <li>318</li> <li>319</li> <li>324</li> <li>326</li> <li>327</li> <li>327</li> <li>327</li> <li>329</li> <li>330</li> <li>331</li> <li>332</li> <li>336</li> </ul>
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library	317 318 319 324 326 327 327 329 330 331 332 336 336
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library	<ul> <li>317</li> <li>318</li> <li>319</li> <li>324</li> <li>326</li> <li>327</li> <li>327</li> <li>329</li> <li>330</li> <li>331</li> <li>332</li> <li>336</li> <li>337</li> </ul>
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library	317 318 319 324 326 327 327 327 329 330 331 332 336 336 337 342
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library io and Friends time Monotonic Time Timers and Timeouts encoding/json Using Struct Tags to Add Metadata Unmarshaling and Marshaling JSON, Readers, and Writers Encoding and Decoding JSON Streams Custom JSON Parsing net/http The Client The Server ResponseController Structured Logging	<ul> <li>317</li> <li>318</li> <li>319</li> <li>324</li> <li>326</li> <li>327</li> <li>327</li> <li>329</li> <li>330</li> <li>331</li> <li>332</li> <li>336</li> <li>336</li> <li>337</li> <li>342</li> <li>344</li> </ul>
13.	Exercises Wrapping Up The Standard Library	317 318 319 324 326 327 327 329 330 331 332 336 336 337 342 344 347

14.	The Context	349
	What Is the Context?	349
	Values	352
	Cancellation	358
	Contexts with Deadlines	363
	Context Cancellation in Your Own Code	367
	Exercises	368
	Wrapping Up	369
15.	Writing Tests	371
	Understanding the Basics of Testing	371
	Reporting Test Failures	373
	Setting Up and Tearing Down	373
	Testing with Environment Variables	376
	Storing Sample Test Data	376
	Caching Test Results	377
	Testing Your Public API	377
	Using go-cmp to Compare Test Results	378
	Running Table Tests	380
	Running Tests Concurrently	382
	Checking Your Code Coverage	384
	Fuzzing	386
	Using Benchmarks	393
	Using Stubs in Go	397
	Using httptest	402
	Using Integration Tests and Build Tags	405
	Finding Concurrency Problems with the Data Race Detector	406
	Exercises	408
	Wrapping Up	408
16.	Here Be Dragons: Reflect, Unsafe, and Cgo	409
	Reflection Lets You Work with Types at Runtime	410
	Types, Kinds, and Values	411
	Make New Values	415
	Use Reflection to Check If an Interface's Value Is nil	417
	Use Reflection to Write a Data Marshaler	417
	Build Functions with Reflection to Automate Repetitive Tasks	422
	You Can Build Structs with Reflection, but Don't	423
	Reflection Can't Make Methods	424
	Use Reflection Only if It's Worthwhile	424
	unsafe Is Unsafe	425
	Using Sizeof and Offsetof	426

Index	441
Wrapping Up	438
Exercises	438
Cgo Is for Integration, Not Performance	433
Using unsafe Tools	433
Accessing Unexported Fields	432
Using unsafe to Convert External Binary Data	428

## Preface

In the preface of the first edition, I wrote:

My first choice for a book title was *Boring Go* because, properly written, Go is boring....

Boring does not mean trivial. Using Go correctly requires an understanding of how its features are intended to fit together. While you can write Go code that looks like Java or Python, you're going to be unhappy with the result and wonder what all the fuss is about. That's where this book comes in. It walks through the features of Go, explaining how to best use them to write idiomatic code that can grow.

Go remains a small language with a small feature set. It still lacks inheritance, aspect-oriented programming, function overloading, operator overloading, pattern matching, named parameters, exceptions, and many additional features that complicate other languages. So why does a book on a boring language need an update?

There are a few reasons for this edition. First, just as boring doesn't mean *trivial*, it also does not mean *unchanging*. Over the past three years, new features, tools, and libraries have arrived. Improvements like structured logging, fuzzing, workspaces, and vulnerability checking help Go developers create reliable, lasting, maintainable code. Now that Go developers have several years of experience with generics, the standard library has started to include type constraints and generic functions to reduce repetitive code. Even the unsafe package has been updated to make it a little safer. Go developers need a resource that explains how to best use these new features.

Secondly, some aspects of Go weren't done justice by the first edition. The introductory chapter didn't flow as well as I'd like. The rich Go tool ecosystem wasn't explored. And first-edition readers asked for exercises and additional sample code. This edition attempts to address those limitations.

Finally, the Go team has introduced something new, and, dare I say, *exciting*. There's now a strategy that allows Go to keep the backward compatibility required for long-term software engineering projects while providing the ability to introduce

backward-breaking changes to address long-standing design flaws. The new for loop variable scoping rules introduced in Go 1.22 are the first feature to take advantage of this approach.

Go is still boring, it's still fantastic, and it's better than ever. I hope you enjoy this second edition.

#### Who Should Read This Book

This book is targeted at developers who are looking to pick up a second (or fifth) language. The focus is on people who are new to Go. This ranges from those who don't know anything about Go other than it has a cute mascot, to those who have already worked through a Go tutorial or even written some Go code. The focus for *Learning Go* isn't just how to write programs in Go; it's how to write Go *idiomatically*. More experienced Go developers can find advice on how to best use the newer features of the language. The most important thing is that the reader wants to learn how to write Go code that looks like Go.

Experience is assumed with the tools of the developer trade, such as version control (preferably Git) and IDEs. Readers should be familiar with basic computer science concepts like concurrency and abstraction, as the book explains how they work in Go. Some of the code examples are downloadable from GitHub, and dozens more can be tried out online on The Go Playground. While an internet connection isn't required, it is helpful when reviewing executable examples. Since Go is often used to build and call HTTP servers, some examples assume familiarity with basic HTTP concepts.

While most of Go's features are found in other languages, Go makes different tradeoffs, so programs written in it have a different structure. *Learning Go* starts by looking at how to set up a Go development environment, and then covers variables, types, control structures, and functions. If you are tempted to skip over this material, resist the urge and take a look. It is often the details that make your Go code idiomatic. Some of what seems obvious at first glance might actually be subtly surprising when you think about it in depth.

#### **Conventions Used in This Book**

The following typographical conventions are used in this book:

Italic

Indicates new terms, URLs, email addresses, filenames, and file extensions.