A Short Intro to Go

CS 240

What's this Weird Language I've Never Heard of?

"Go is a compiled, concurrent, statically typed, garbage-collected language developed at Google"

- Rob Pike, 2012

What's this Weird Language I've Never Heard of?

compiled concurrent statically typed garbage-collected Like C, C++ Like Erlang Like C, C++, Java Like Java and Python

Why Not Use Python, Java, C++, etc?

Built for Systems. Go preserves efficiency but has good abstractions. Easy multi threading and IO communication.

Develop quickly Do many things efficiently *and at the same time*

Seems Google Specific. Who Else Actually Uses it?

UBER

How We Built Uber Engineering's Highest Query per Second Service Using Go

By Kai Wei



Handling five billion sessions a day – in real time

By @edsolovey

Tuesday, 17 February 2015 🍯 f in 🔗



Why did they Choose Go?

"We built everything in Python because it was easy, but now it's **slow**. So we switched to Go."

- Most companies using Go

But How do I Use Go?

Start here:

https://tour.golang.org/list

Didn't install Go? Use the web IDE:

https://play.golang.org/

Other Resources:

Go for Pythonists https://talks.golang.org/2013/go4python.slide#1

Go for Distributed Systems <u>https://talks.golang.org/2013/distsys.slide#1</u>

Official Go Talks https://github.com/golang/go/wiki/GoTalks

But How do I Use Go?

DEMO: go tour

Build Software for Any System

go build file.go Compile an executable for your machine

env GOOS=windows GOARCH=amd64 go build file.go Compile an executable for Windows with 64 bit processor

Format your Code

COMMAND

gofmt file.go

WHAT IT DOES Format the file.go properly

DEMO: gofmt

Wait, I Have Questions!

Go's official "Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)" <u>https://golang.org/doc/faq</u>

MapReduce

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Map Reduce

Wikipedia: *"MapReduce is a programming model* and an associated implementation for processing and generating big data sets with a parallel, distributed algorithm on a cluster."

In other words, a general and scalable solution to deal with big data computation on multiple machines.

Abstract Map Reduce

map(key, value) -> list(<k', v'>)

- Apply function to (key, value) pair
- Outputs set of intermediate pairs

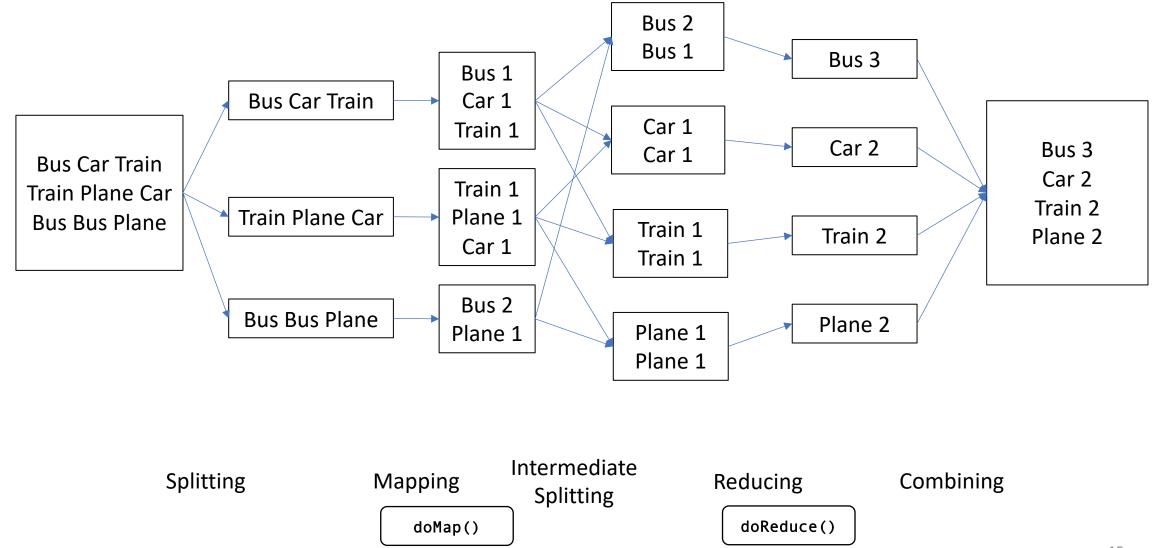
Split and distribute data

reduce(key, list<value>) -> <k', v'>

- Applies aggregation function to values
- Outputs result

Aggregate and compute results

Word Count – The Hello World of Map Reduce



A Motivating Problem for Map Reduce

"Find me the closest Starbucks to KAUST. Actually, I'll give you a place and something to look for, and you find me the closest one. Here's a 1 TB text file ... good luck" .(

. . .

Your PC ran into a problem and needs to restart. We're just collecting some error info, and then we'll restart for you. (0% complete)

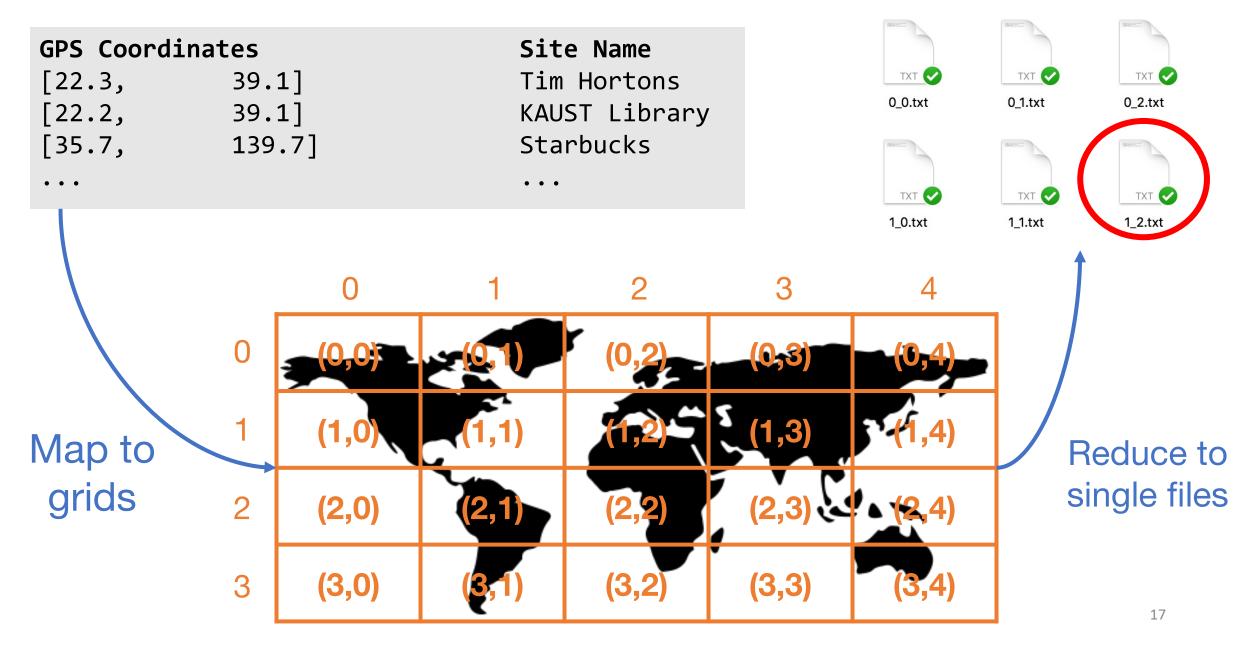
GPS Coordinates

. . .

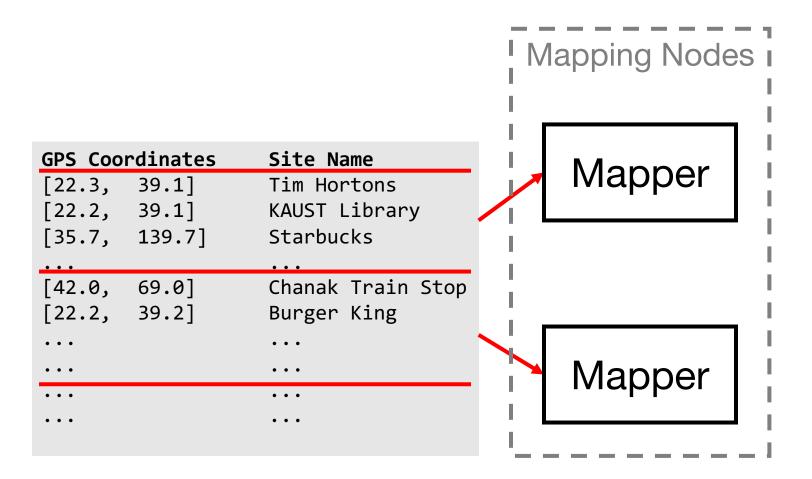
[22.3, 39.1] [22.2, 39.1] [35.7, 139.7] Site Name Tim Hortons KAUST Library Starbucks

} In KAUST } In Tokyo, Japan

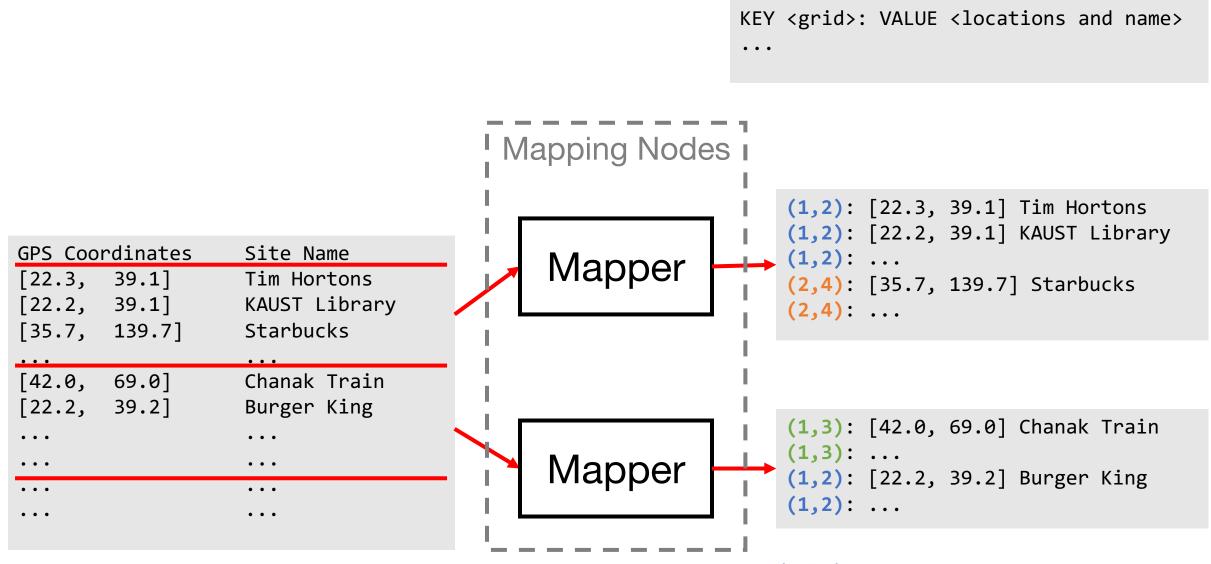
A Motivating Problem for Map Reduce



Split the File and Map Each Chunk Independently (1/2)

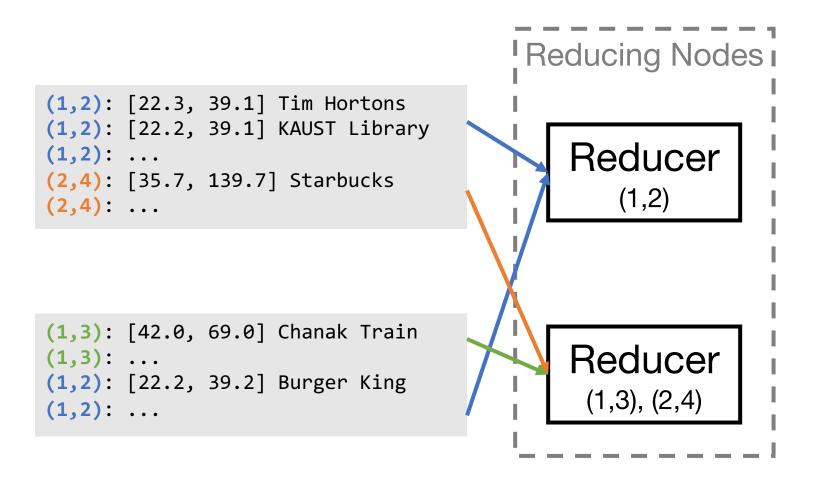


Split the File and Map Each Chunk Independently (2/2)

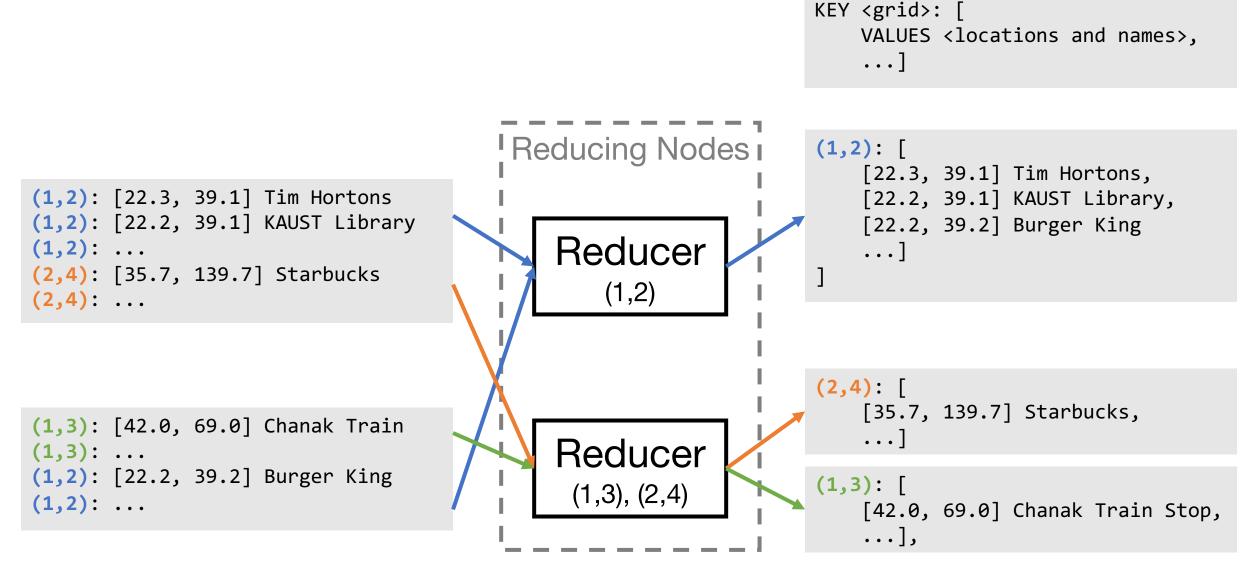


(KEY) can appear in multiple mappers

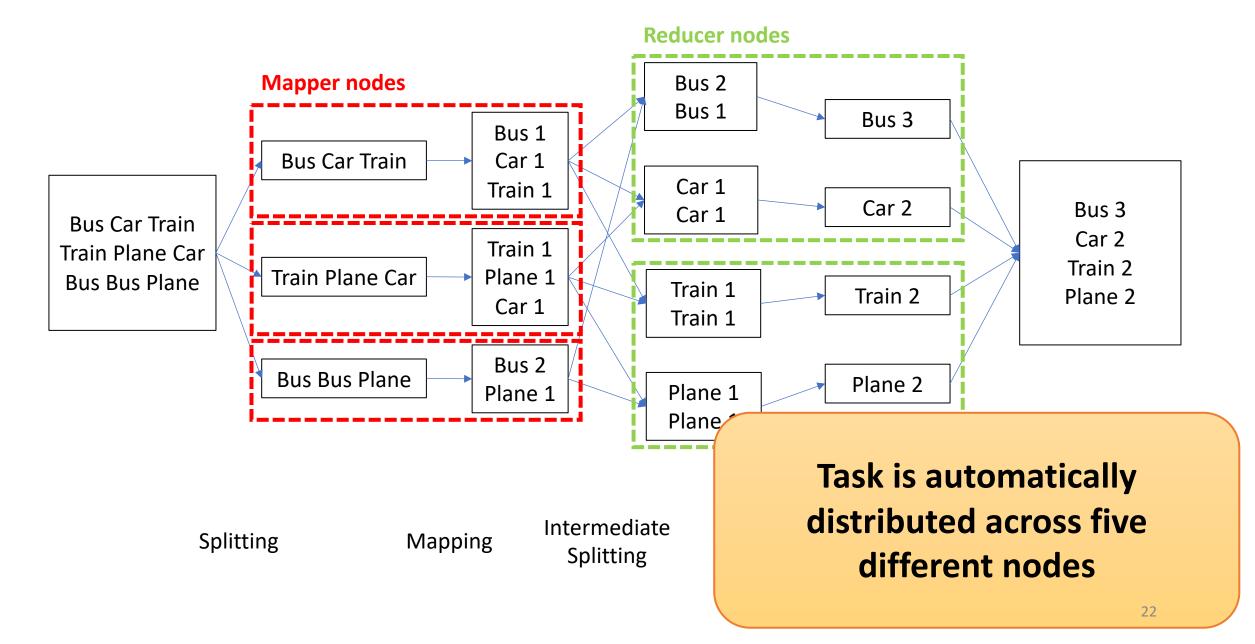
Collect the Mapper Results and Reduce to Single Files (1/2)



Collect the Mapper Results and Reduce to Single Files (2/2)



Word Count – The Hello World of Map Reduce



Hadoop: An open-source implementation



Apache Hadoop is the most popular open-source implementation of MapReduce

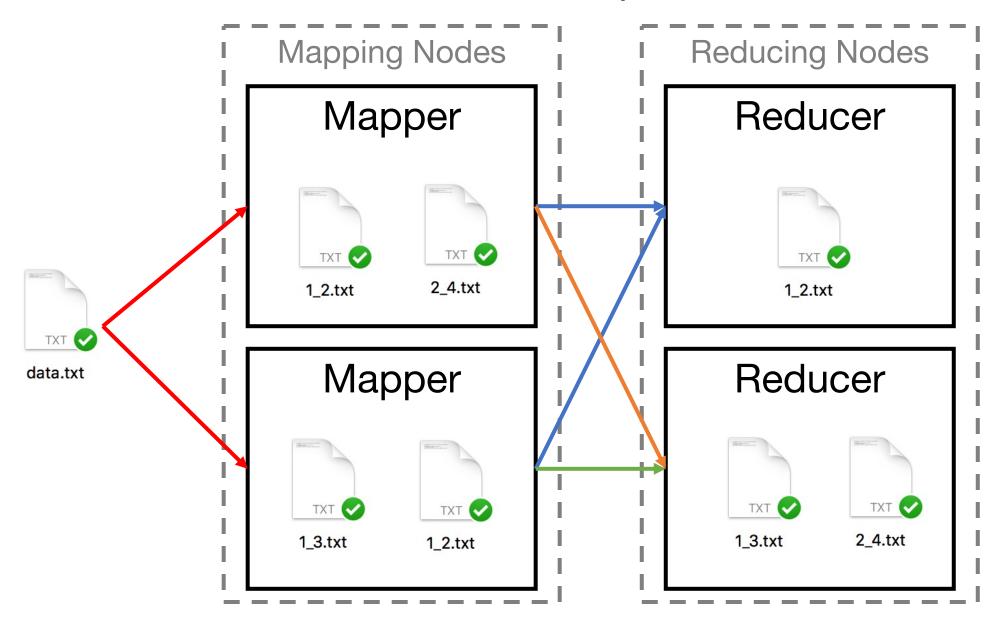
Runs on top of a distributed filesystem (HDFS)

Try their MapReduce tutorial:

https://hadoop.apache.org/docs/r3.3.1/hadoop-mapreduce-

client/hadoop-mapreduce-client-core/MapReduceTutorial.html

How Hadoop Does it



Some Advice for the Assignments



- Write modular code
- Use comments (even to yourself)
- Don't forget gofmt (graded)
- The clearer your code is, the more we can help with bugs