



GOPHER TOOLBOX

TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS EVERY SENIOR GO DEVELOPER SHOULD UNDERSTAND



ROBERT LASZCZAK

PRINCIPAL ENGINEER [/id](#)
CO-FOUNDER OF three dots labs





GOPHER TOOLBOX

TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS EVERY SENIOR GO DEVELOPER SHOULD UNDERSTAND





janusz

@janusz

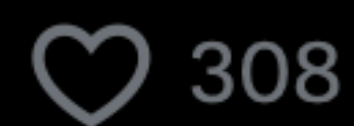


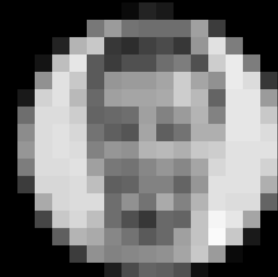
Don't try to use the pneumatic hammers in work. You'll be frustrated, and there's no need.

I see many videos with thousands of views, showing people how to use them. They are doing more harm than good.

[#craft](#)

9:57 AM · Dec 14, 2022





ivanac

@ivanacgomes



Don't try to apply the same old DDD and OOP patterns to Go. You'll be frustrated, and there's no need.

I see many repositories with thousands of stars, showing people how to implement those in Go. They are doing more harm than good.

#golang

9:57 AM · Dec 14, 2022



29



36



308



33



**GENERALISATION IS THE
ROOT OF MOST EVIL IN
PROGRAMMING**



@levelsio 

@levelsio



[PhotoAI.com](#) is now almost 14,000 lines of raw PHP mixed with inline HTML, CSS in <style> and raw JS in <script> tags

I did not use TS, flexbox or frameworks except jQuery

A lot of \$.ajax() and float:left though

It has 1,872 paying customers making \$61,808 per month



Jon Sustar @jonsustar · Jul 3, 2023

Is... Is that a single file?

💬 2

↻ 2

❤️ 109



@levelsio  @levelsio · Jul 3, 2023

Yes

💬 8

↻

❤️ 144



DISCLAIMER:

**DON'T TAKE ANYTHING AS
GRANTED**

ORM

ORM

SOLVED PROBLEM

- **MAPPING DB RELATIONS TO IN-MEMORY
OBJECTS AND VICE VERSA**

ORM

CHALLENGES

- **HARDER TO UNDERSTAND HOW CODE
TRANSLATES TO QUERIES**
- **EASY TO INTRODUCE PERFORMANCE
BOTTLENECKS**

**THEY ARE GOOD AND
BAD ORMS**


```
// Model specify the model you would like to run db operations
//
// // update all users's name to `hello`
// db.Model(&User{}).Update("name", "hello")
//
// // if user's primary key is non-blank,
// // will use it as condition, then will only update that user's name
// // to `hello`
//
// db.Model(&user).Update("name", "hello")
func (db *DB) Model(value interface{}) (tx *DB) {
```



SQLBOILER

```
// Find a pilot and update his name
user, _ := models.FindUser(ctx, db, 1)
user.Name = "hello"
rowsUpdated, err := user.Update(ctx, db, boil.Infer())
```

**IT'S EASY TO RE-
IMPLEMENT ORM AND
END UP WITH SAME
CHALLENGES**


```
func (s *SqlThreadStore) GetThreadsForUser(userId, teamId string, opts model.GetUserThreadOptions) (model.ThreadList, error) {
    pageSize := uint64(30)
    if opts.PageSize != 0 {
        pageSize = opts.PageSize
    }

    unreadRepliesQuery := sq.
        Select("COUNT(Posts.Id)").
        From("Posts").
        Where(sq.Expr("Posts.RootId = ThreadMemberships.PostId")).
        Where(sq.Expr("Posts.CreateAt > ThreadMemberships.LastViewed"))

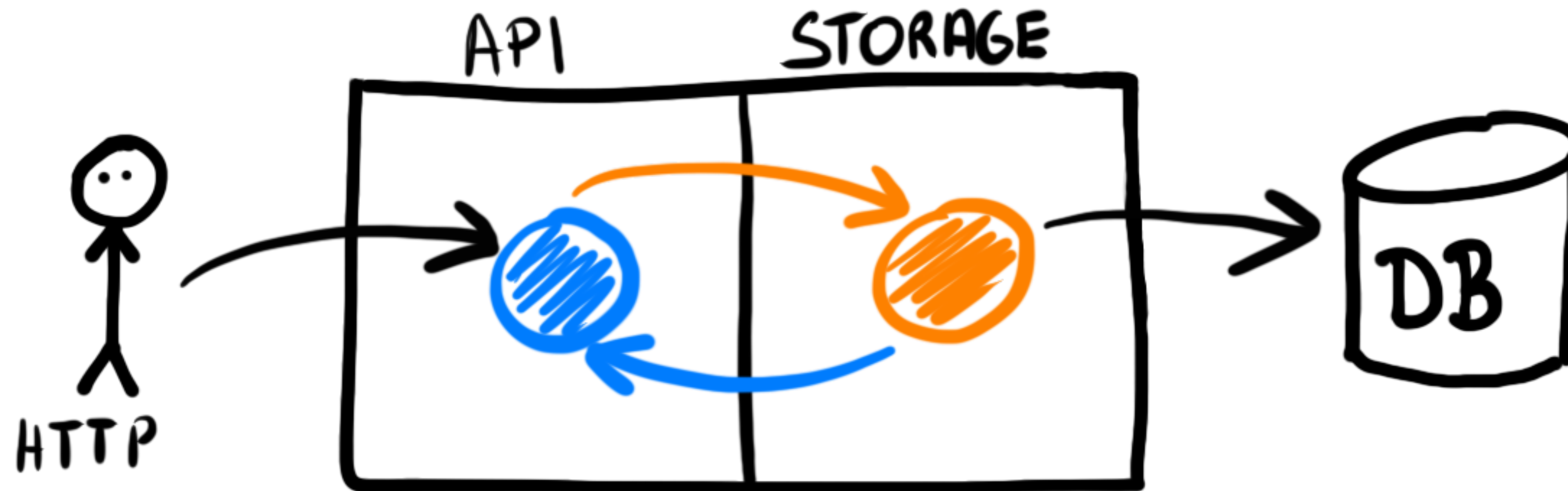
    if !opts.Deleted {
        unreadRepliesQuery = unreadRepliesQuery.Where(sq.Eq{"Posts.DeleteAt": 0})
    }

    query := s.threadsAndPostsSelectQuery.
        Column(postSliceCoalesceQuery()).
        Columns(
            "ThreadMemberships.LastViewed as LastViewedAt",
            "ThreadMemberships.UnreadMentions as UnreadMentions",
        ).
        Column(sq.Alias(unreadRepliesQuery, "UnreadReplies")).
        Join("Posts ON Posts.Id = Threads.PostId").
        Join("ThreadMemberships ON ThreadMemberships.PostId = Threads.PostId")
}
```

RAW QUERIES ❤️

```
func (r *SalesReadModel) CalculateSales(ctx context.Context) (int64, error) {
    var value int64
    err := queries.Raw(`
        WITH RECURSIVE sales_running_total AS (
            SELECT
                sale_date,
                SUM(price * quantity) AS daily_revenue,
                SUM(price * quantity) AS running_total
            FROM
                sales
            WHERE
                sale_date = (SELECT MIN(sale_date) FROM sales)
            GROUP BY
                sale_date
        )
        SELECT
            sale_date,
            daily_revenue,
            running_total,
            (running_total / (SELECT SUM(price * quantity) FROM sales)) AS running_total_percentage
        FROM
            sales_running_total
        ORDER BY
            sale_date;
    `,
        oid.ToUUID(),
    ).QueryRowContext(ctx, r.db).Scan(&value)
    if err != nil {
        return 0, err
    }
}
```


CLEAN ARCHITECTURE
TO DE-COUPLE



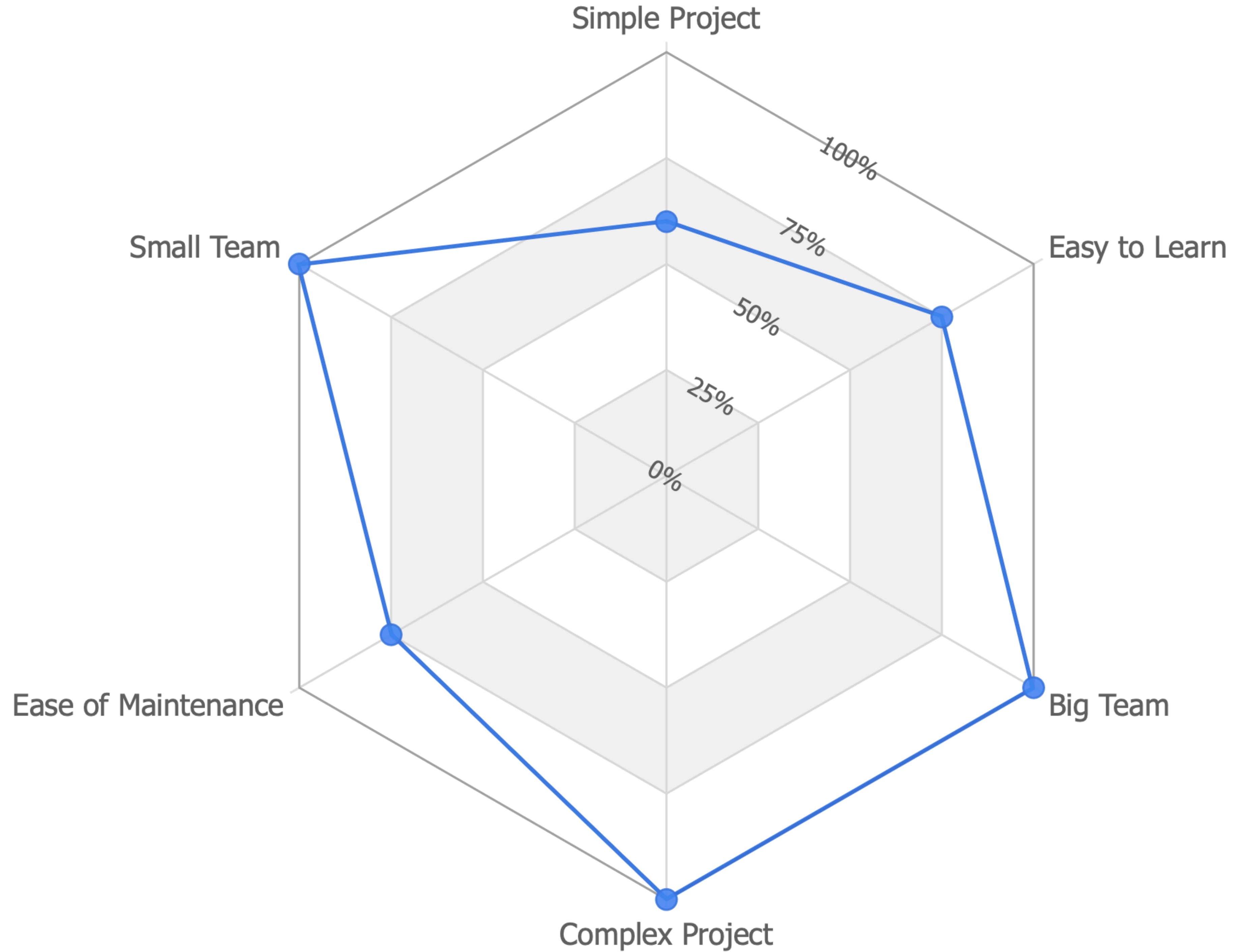
```
type UserResponse struct {
    ID            int    `json:"id"`
    FirstName     string `json:"first_name"`
    LastName      string `json:"last_name"`
    DisplayName   string `json:"display_name"`
    Emails        []EmailResponse `json:"emails"`
}
```

```
type UserDBModel struct {
    ID            int    `gorm:"column:id;primary"`
    FirstName     string `gorm:"column:first_name"`
    LastName      string `gorm:"column:last_name"`
    Emails        []EmailDBModel `gorm:"foreignKey:UserDBModel"`
    PasswordHash  string `gorm:"column:password_hash"`
    LastIP        string `gorm:"column:last_ip"`
    CreatedAt     *time.Time `gorm:"column:created_at"`
    UpdatedAt     *time.Time `gorm:"column:updated_at"`
}
```

CONSIDER NOSQL

OR

EVENT-SOURCING



MOCKING

MOCKING

SOLVED PROBLEM

- **SPEED UP TESTS FOR LOGIC THAT DEPENDS ON SLOW I/O (FILE SYSTEM, EXTERNAL SERVICES, DB ETC.)**
- **HELPS TO INTEGRATE WITH UNFINISHED FUNCTIONALITY**

MOCKING

CHALLENGES

- **KEEPING MOCKS UP-TO DATE**
- **MOCK BEHAVIOUR CAN BE WRONG**
- **INJECTING DEPENDENCIES**

**AVOID PREMATURE
MOCKING**


```
rentalsRepo.EXPECT().GetRentalByID(gomock.Any(), testRental.GetID()).Return(testRental, nil)

customersRepo.EXPECT().CustomerByExternalID(gomock.Any(), gomock.Not(nil), gomock.Not(nil)).Return(customer)
rentalManager.EXPECT().GetRentalDurationSeconds(gomock.Any(), gomock.Not(nil)).Return(int64(10000), nil)
insuranceManager.EXPECT().GetInsuranceOptions(gomock.Any(), gomock.Not(nil), gomock.Not(nil)).Return(nil)
carsRepo.EXPECT().ListCarsForCustomer(gomock.Any(), gomock.Not(nil), gomock.Not(nil)).Return(customerCars)
rentalManager.EXPECT().GetCarCategoryClaimName(gomock.Any(), gomock.Not(nil)).Return(carCategoryClaimName)
paymentProcessor.EXPECT().ProcessPayment(gomock.Any(), gomock.Not(nil), gomock.Not(nil)).Return(payment)
notificationService.EXPECT().SendConfirmationEmail(gomock.Any(), gomock.Not(nil), gomock.Not(nil)).Return(nil)

rentalAgreement, err := bookingManager.CheckRental(context.Background(), testReqMetadata, testRental.CreationTime)
require.NotNil(t, rentalAgreement)
require.NoError(t, err)
```



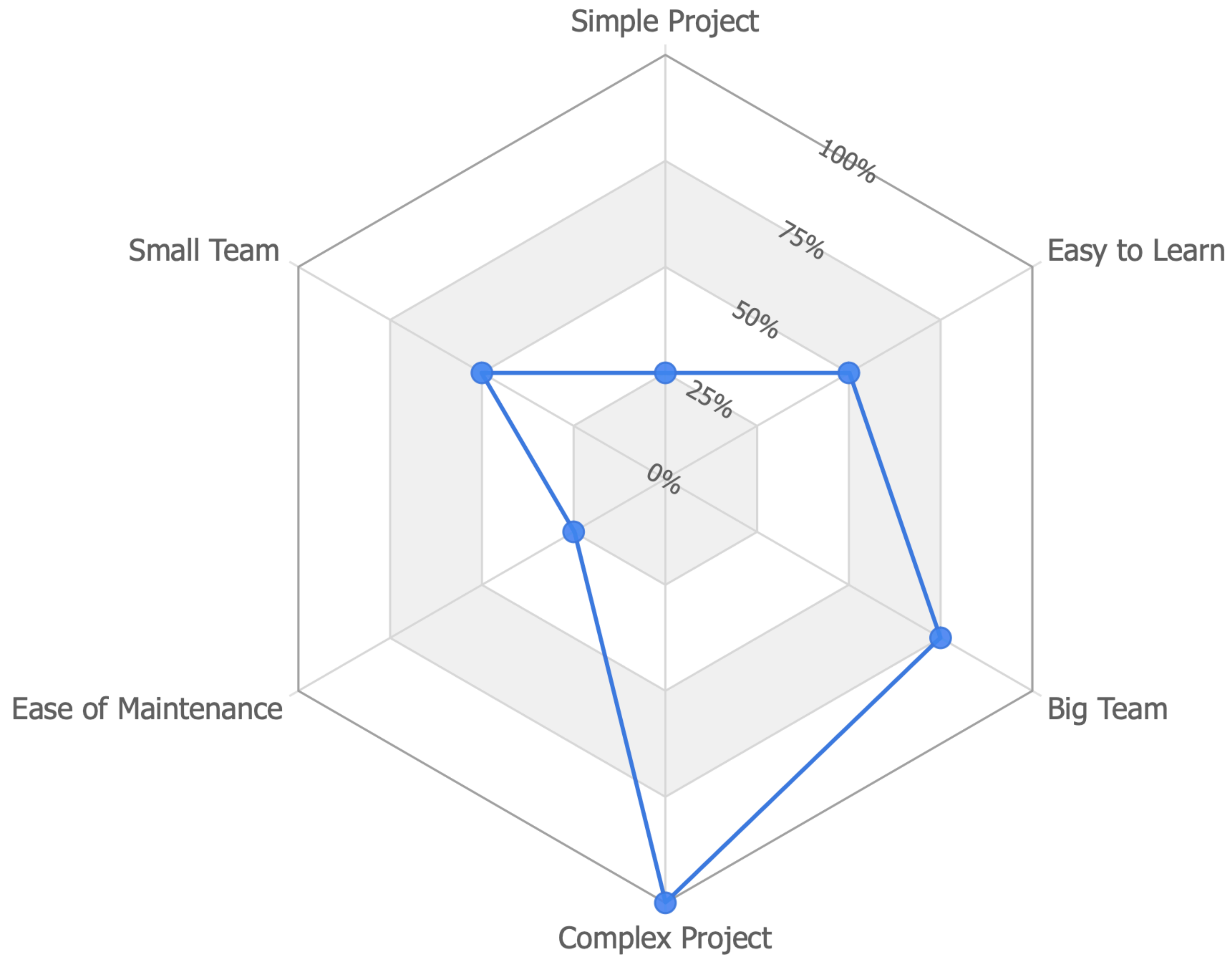
**CONSIDER WRITING BY
HAND**

```
type BalanceUpdate struct {
    UserID      string
    AmountChange int
}

type BalanceRepositoryMock struct {
    BalanceUpdates []BalanceUpdate
    balanceUpdatesLock sync.Mutex
}

func (u *BalanceRepositoryMock) UpdateTrainingBalance(
    ctx context.Context,
    userID string,
    amountChange int,
) error {
    u.balanceUpdatesLock.Lock()
    defer u.balanceUpdatesLock.Unlock()

    u.BalanceUpdates = append(u.BalanceUpdates, BalanceUpdate{userID, amountChange})
    return nil
}
```





***APPLYING THE HIGH SCALABILITY TIPS FROM
GOOGLE AND NETFLIX SOFTWARE
ARCHITECTURES TO YOUR TRIVIAL
PROJECT.***



SURVEY



MICROSERVICES

MICROSERVICES

SOLVED PROBLEM

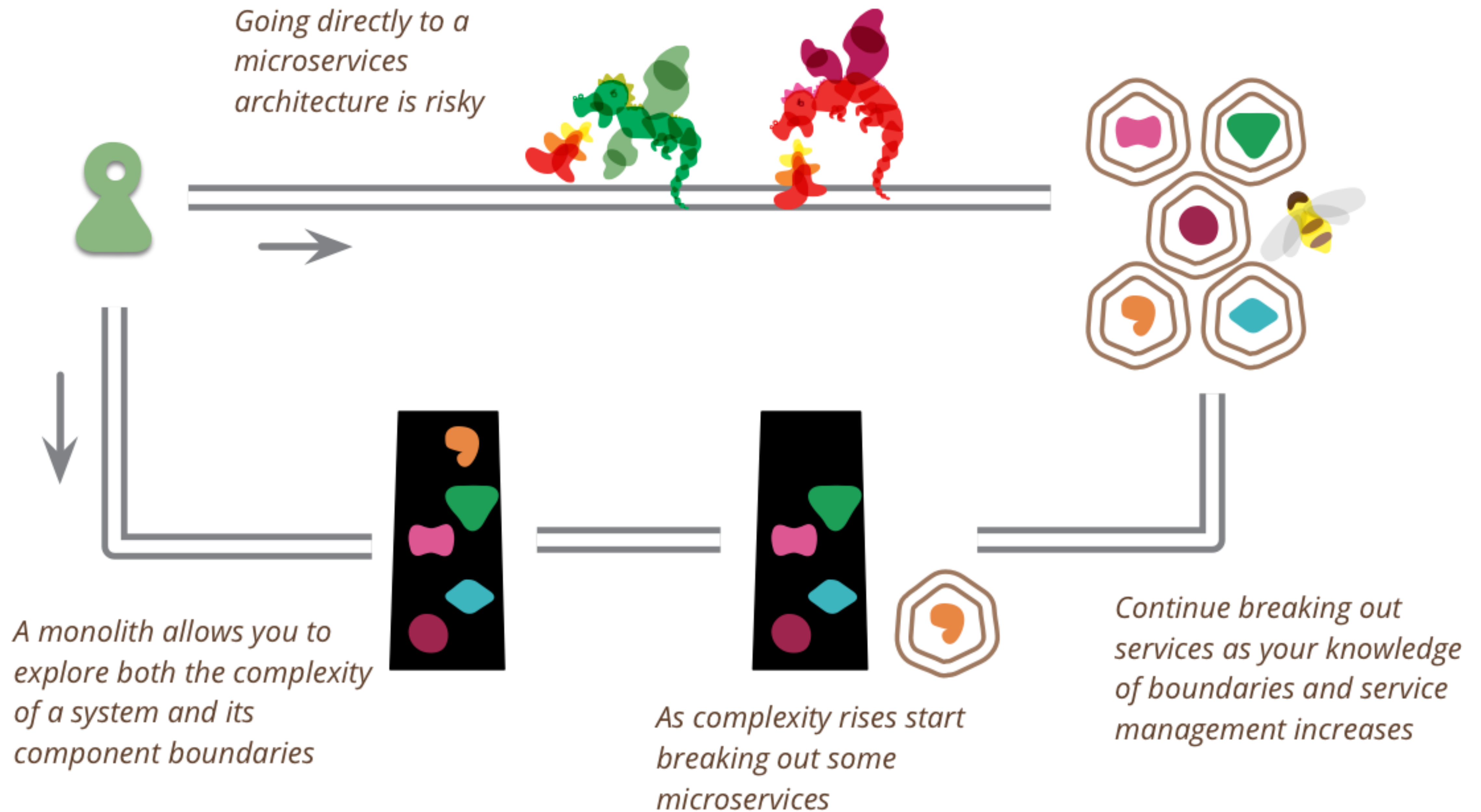
- **IMPROVE TEAM'S AUTONOMY**
- **IMPROVED RESILIENCY***
- **EXTREME SCALABILITY**

MICROSERVICES

CHALLENGES

- **DEBUGGING**
- **TESTING**
- **RUNNING LOCALLY**
- **PROPER SERVICES SEPARATION**
- **MORE COMPLEX INFRASTRUCTURE**
- **HARDER TO EXCHANGE DATA**

**CONSIDER “MONOLITH
FIRST” APPROACH**



**MODULAR
MONOLITH**

MODULAR MONOLITH

SOLVED PROBLEM

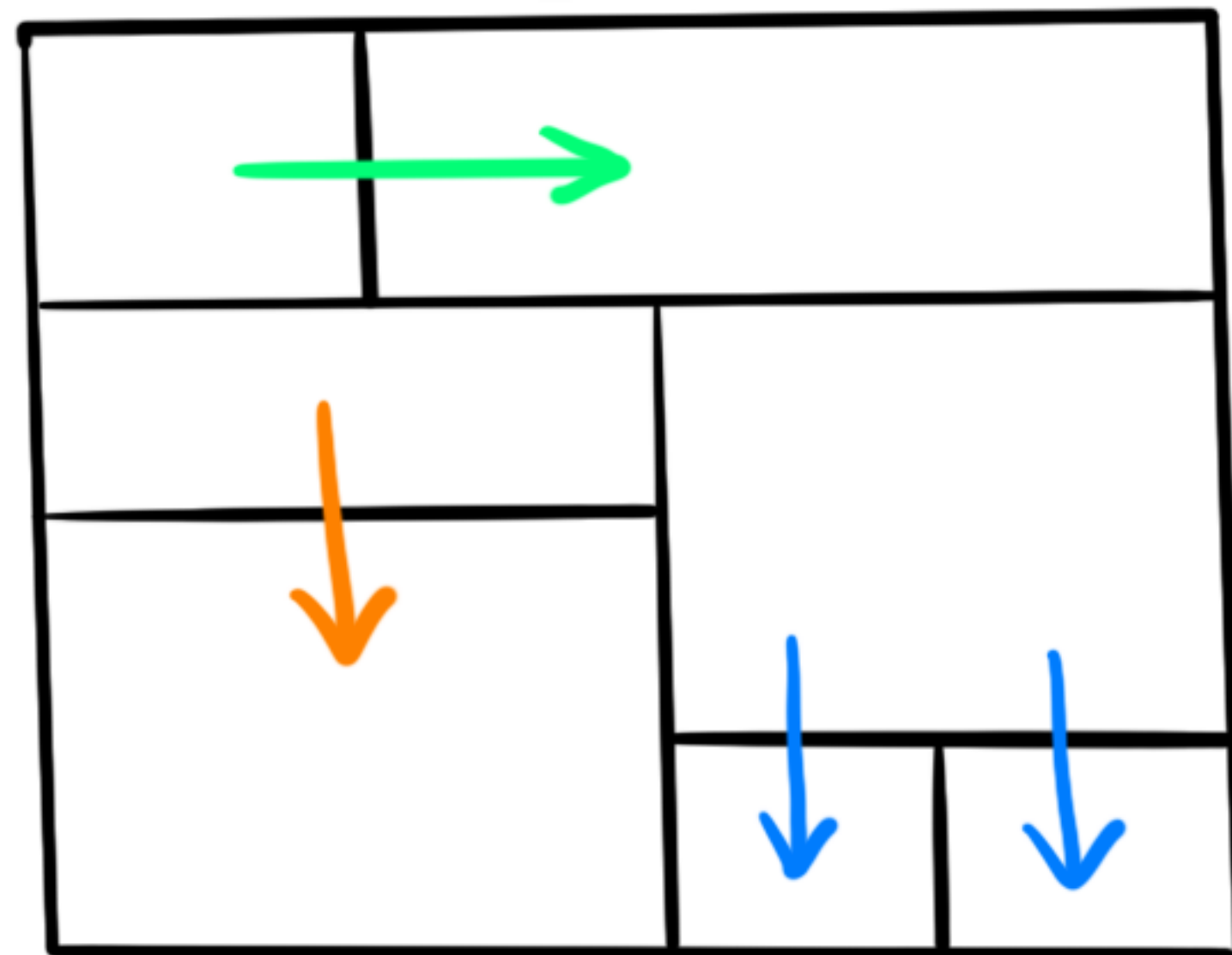
- **EASIER TO DEBUG**
- **EASIER TO TEST THE ENTIRE SYSTEM**
- **EASIER (POSSIBLE) TO RUN THE APPLICATION LOCALLY**
- **EASIER TO CHANGE THE MODULE BOUNDARIES**

MODULAR MONOLITH

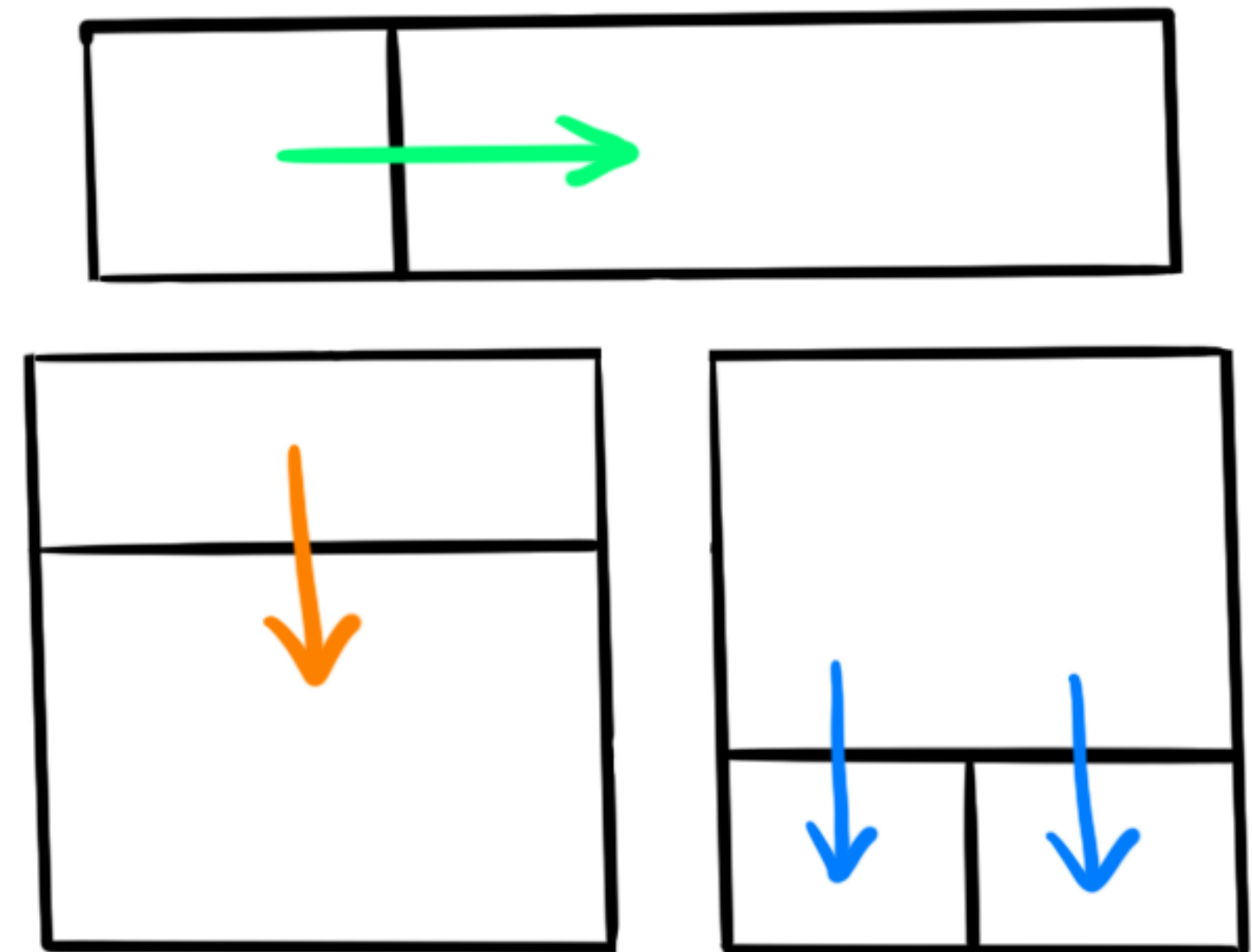
CHALLENGES

- **CAN'T DEPLOY INDIVIDUAL PARTS OF SYSTEM**
- **IF THE CI IS BROKEN, IT DOESN'T WORK FOR EVERYONE**

TRY TO MODULARISE PROPERLY FROM DAY 1



"We need to deliver faster"

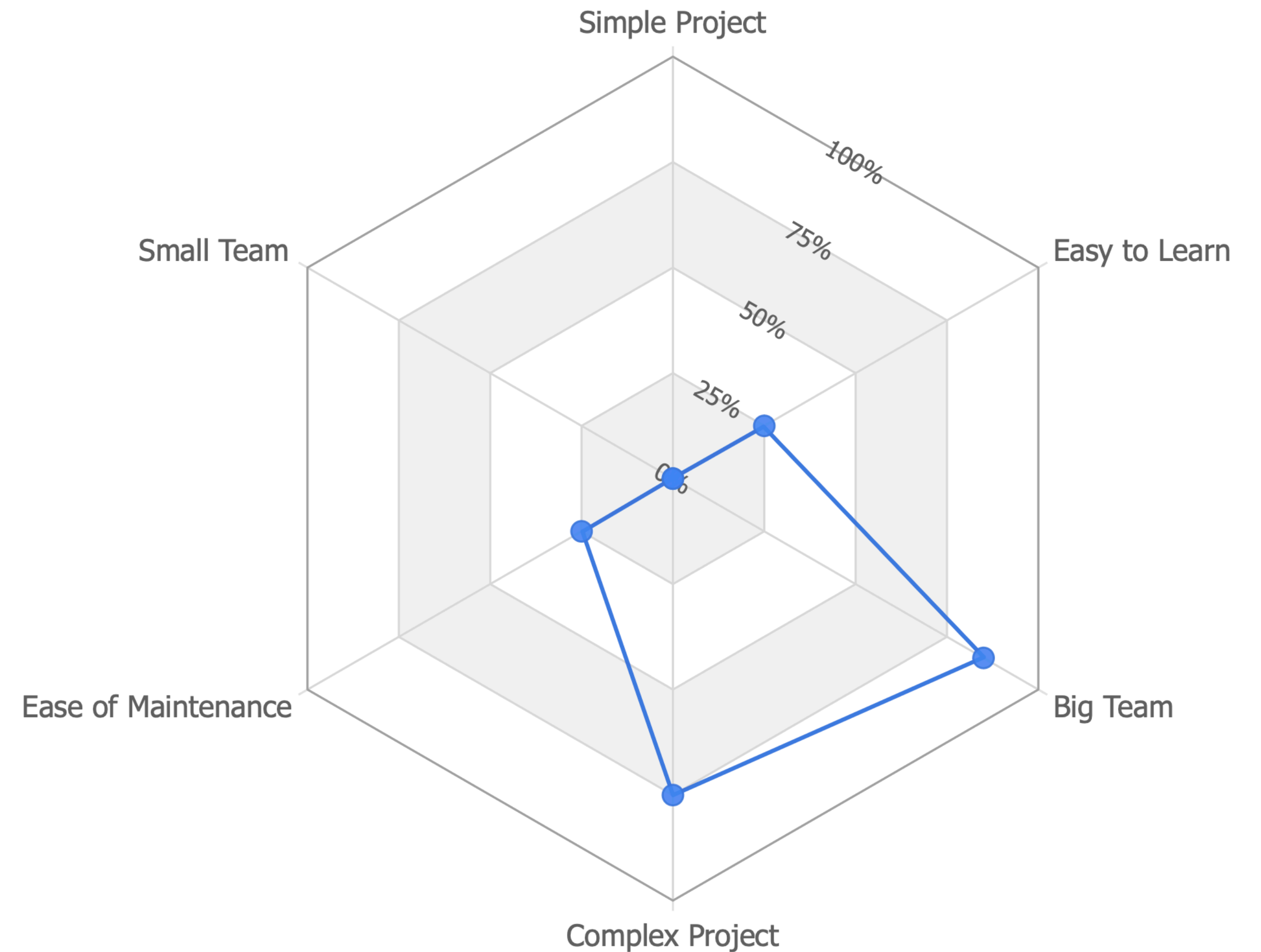
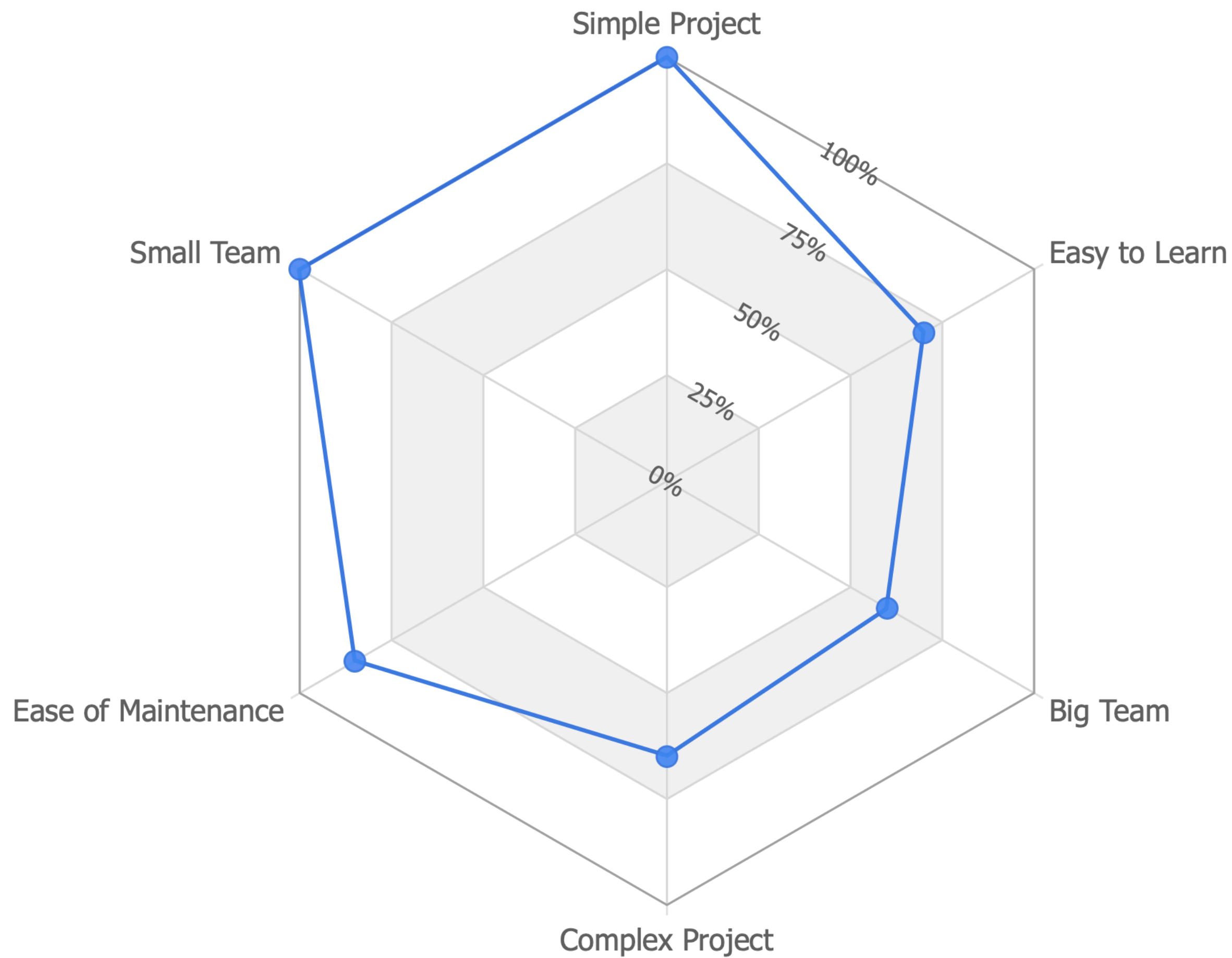


CLEAN ARCHITECTURE
USEFUL FOR
MODULARIZATION

EASIER TO DO

REFACTORING AT SCALE

MONOLITH VS MICROSERVICES



HYPE CYCLES

Thin client

Ship plain HTML to the browser, not a thick JavaScript app that runs inside the browser.

Hypermedia

Send HTML over the wire, not JSON.

Sprinkles of JavaScript

Add client-side interactivity with JavaScript.

HTML partials

Send HTML partials for UI updates.

Simple yet awesome backend

Astro wins our heart

Lightweight frontend

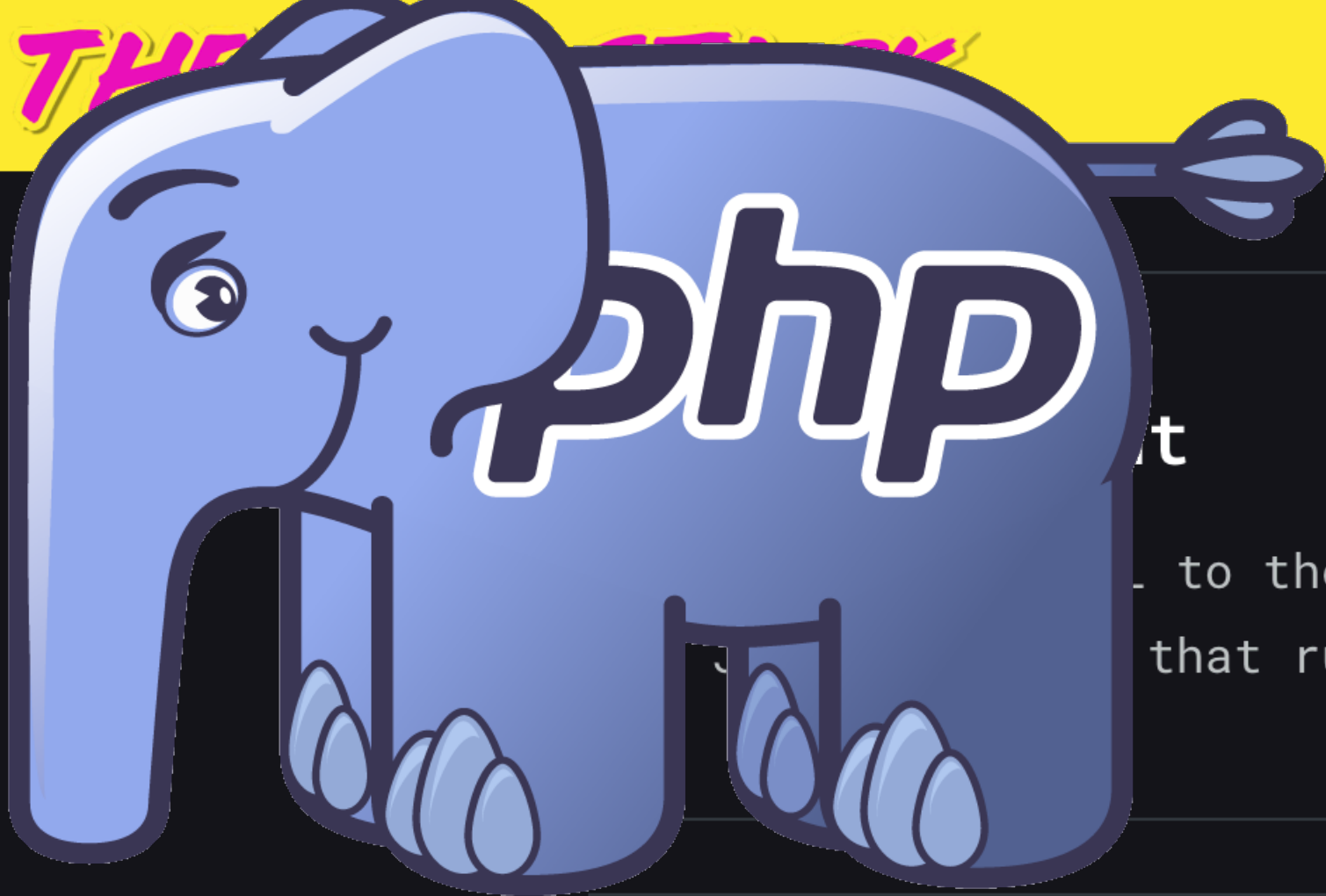
htmx and Alpine.js are the perfect match

Declarative

Use as little JavaScript as possible, add functionality through a declarative approach.

Minimalist

Use as few dependencies as possible, to make your app solid as a rock.



Thin client

Send only a thin layer of code to the browser, not a thick client application that runs inside the browser.

Hypermedia

Send HTML over the wire, not JSON.

Sprinkles of JavaScript

Add client-side interactivity with JavaScript.

HTML partials

Send HTML partials for UI updates.

Simple yet awesome backend

Astro wins our heart

Lightweight frontend

htmx and Alpine.js are the perfect match

Declarative

Use as little JavaScript as possible, add functionality through a declarative approach.

Minimalist

Use as few dependencies as possible, to make your app solid as a rock.

2014 - We must adopt [#microservices](#) to solve all problems with monoliths

2016 - We must adopt [#docker](#) to solve all problems with microservices

2018 - We must adopt [#kubernetes](#) to solve all problems with docker

 [roblaszczak](#)

Robert Laszczak

Pragmatyczny Hype-driven development



~~2020 - We must adopt #serverless to solve all problems with kubernetes?~~

2020 - We must adopt #monolith to solve all problems with kubernetes?

 roblaszczak

Robert Laszczak

Pragmatyczny Hype-driven development



EVENT-DRIVEN ARCHITECTURE

EVENT-DRIVEN ARCHITECTURE

SOLVED PROBLEM

- **EXTREME SCALABILITY**
- **HANDLING SLOW BACKGROUND PROCESSES**
- **IMPROVED RESILIENCY**
- **SOLVES MICROSERVICES' DATA SHARING CHALLENGES**
- **INCREASED TEAM'S AUTONOMY**

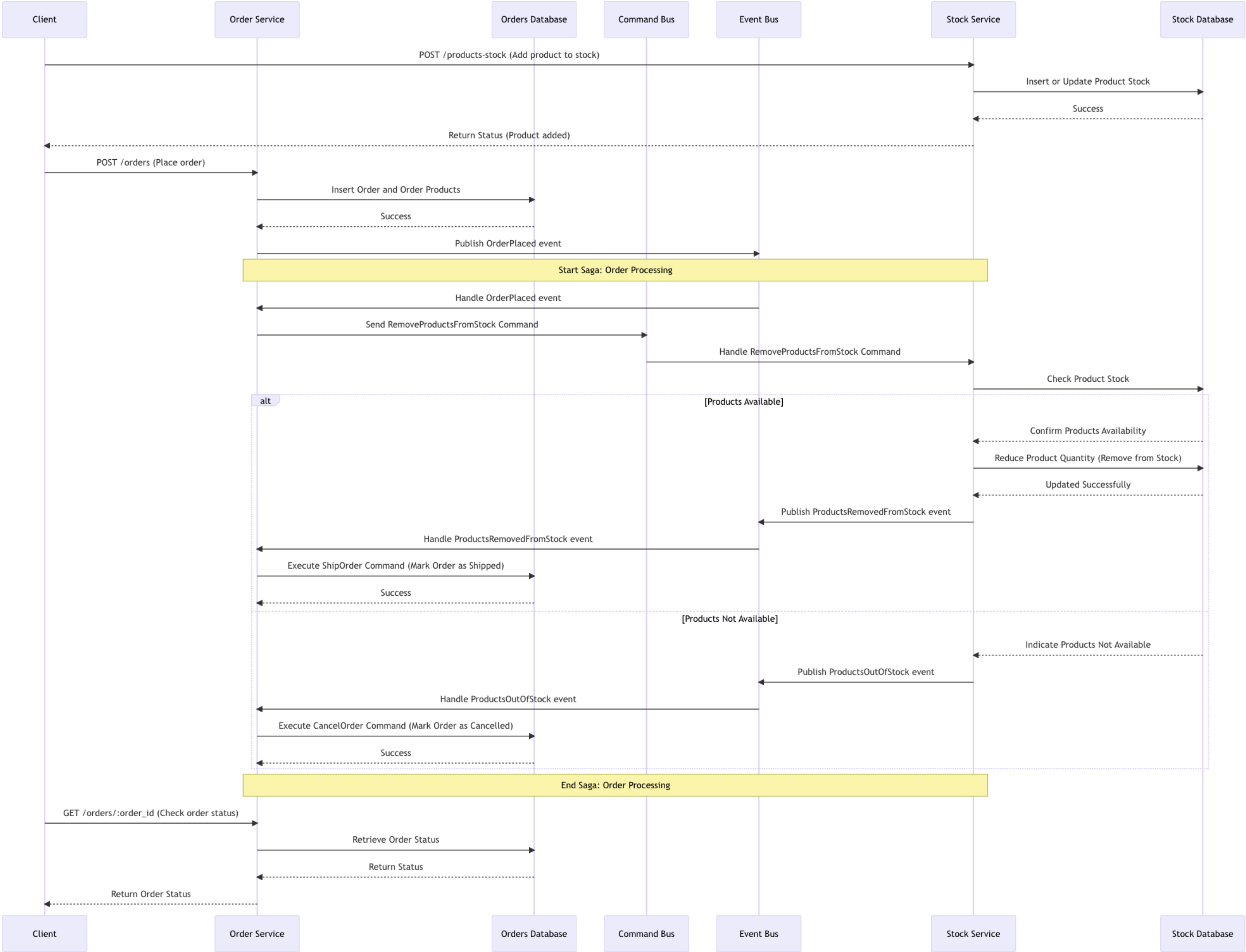
EVENT-DRIVEN ARCHITECTURE

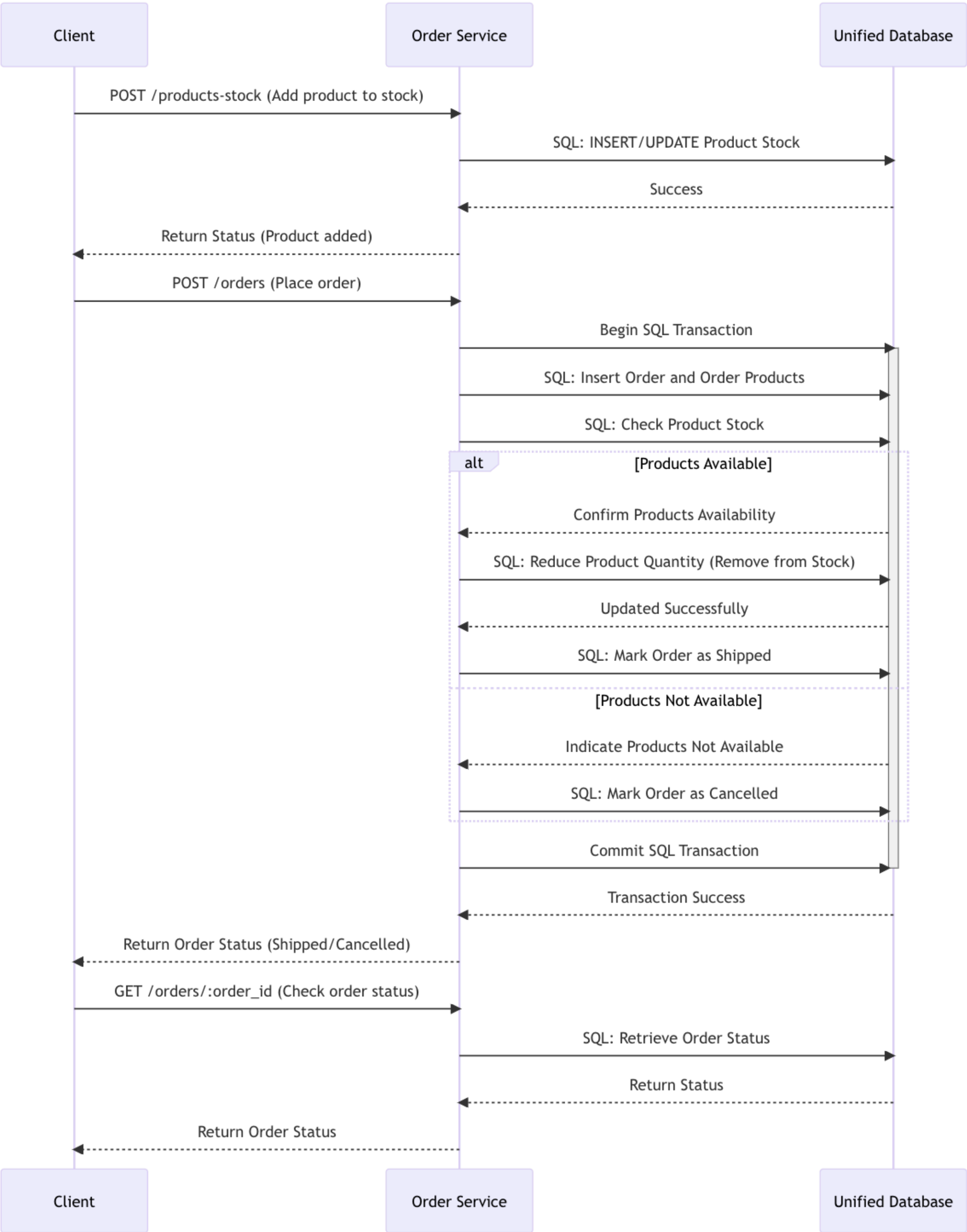
CHALLENGES

- **DECOUPLING**
- **DEBUGGING**
- **TESTING**
- **EVENTUAL-CONSISTENCY**
- **ERROR HANDLING PATTERNS**
- **EVENT ORDERING**
- **AT-LEAST ONCE DELIVERY**

**DON'T RE-INVENT
THE WHEEL**

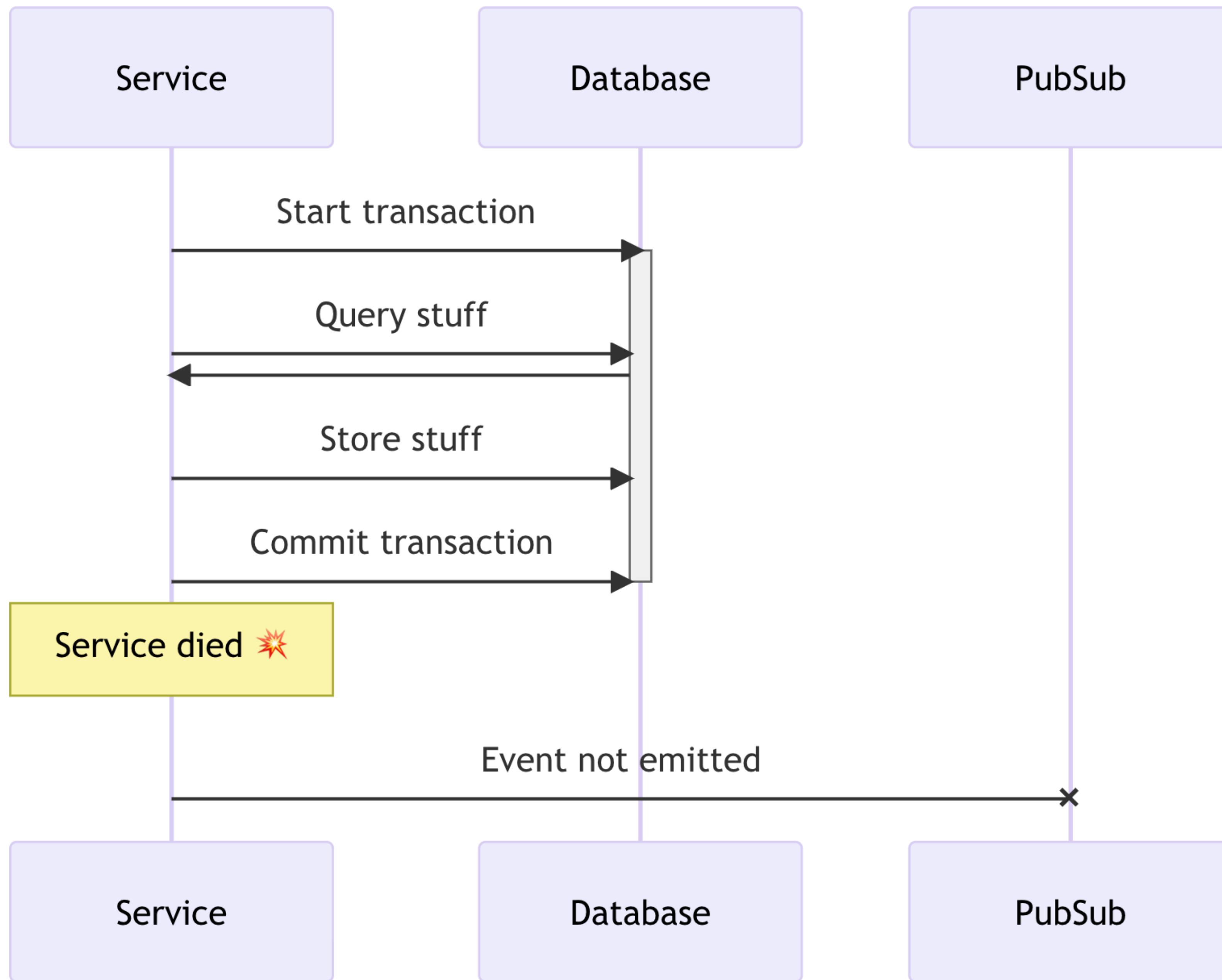
**BEFORE USING SAGA
ASK YOURSELF “DOES
THIS TRANSACTION
NEED TO BE
DISTRIBUTED?”**



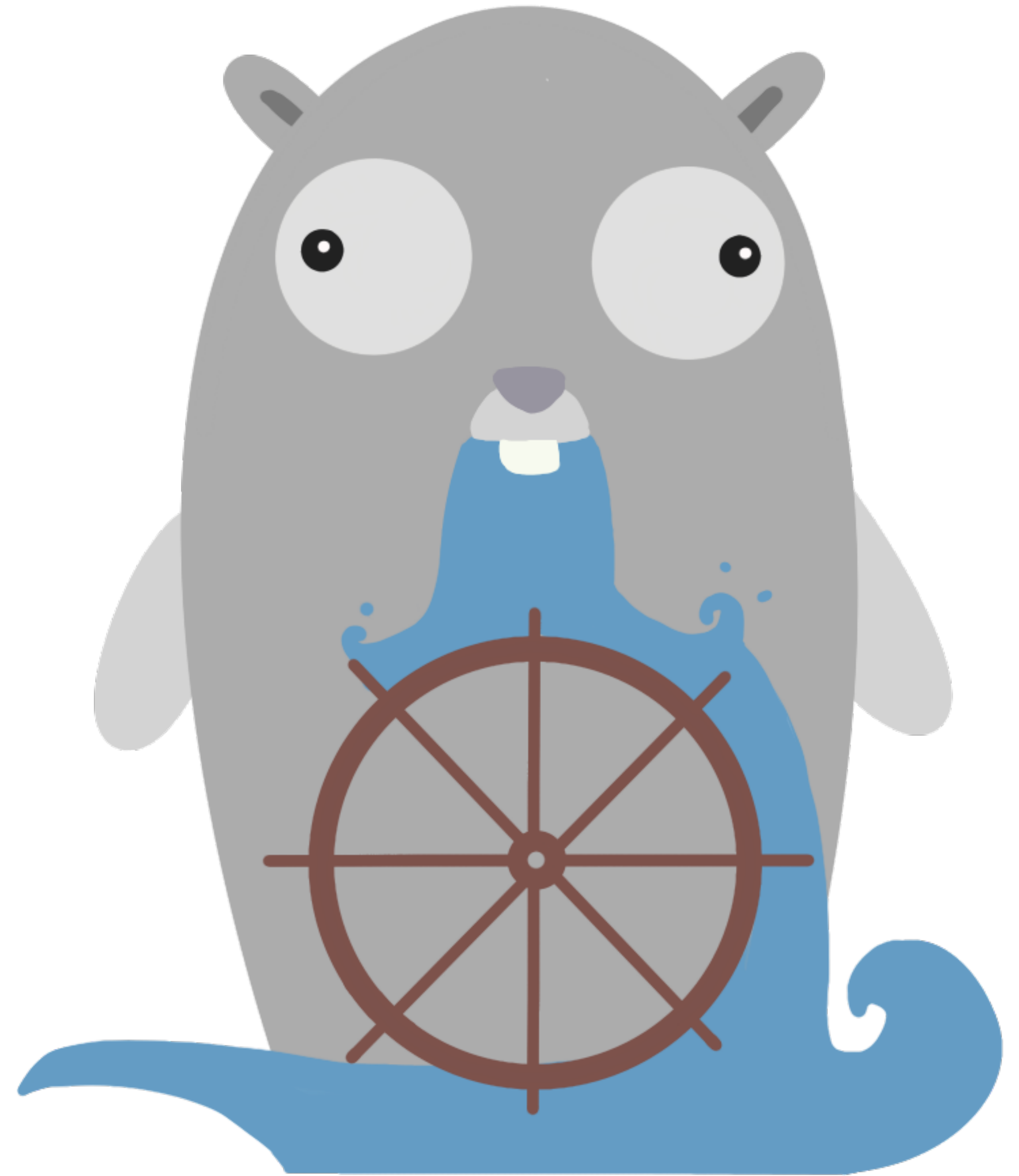


REMEMBER ABOUT THE OUTBOX PATTERN





<https://watermill.io/>



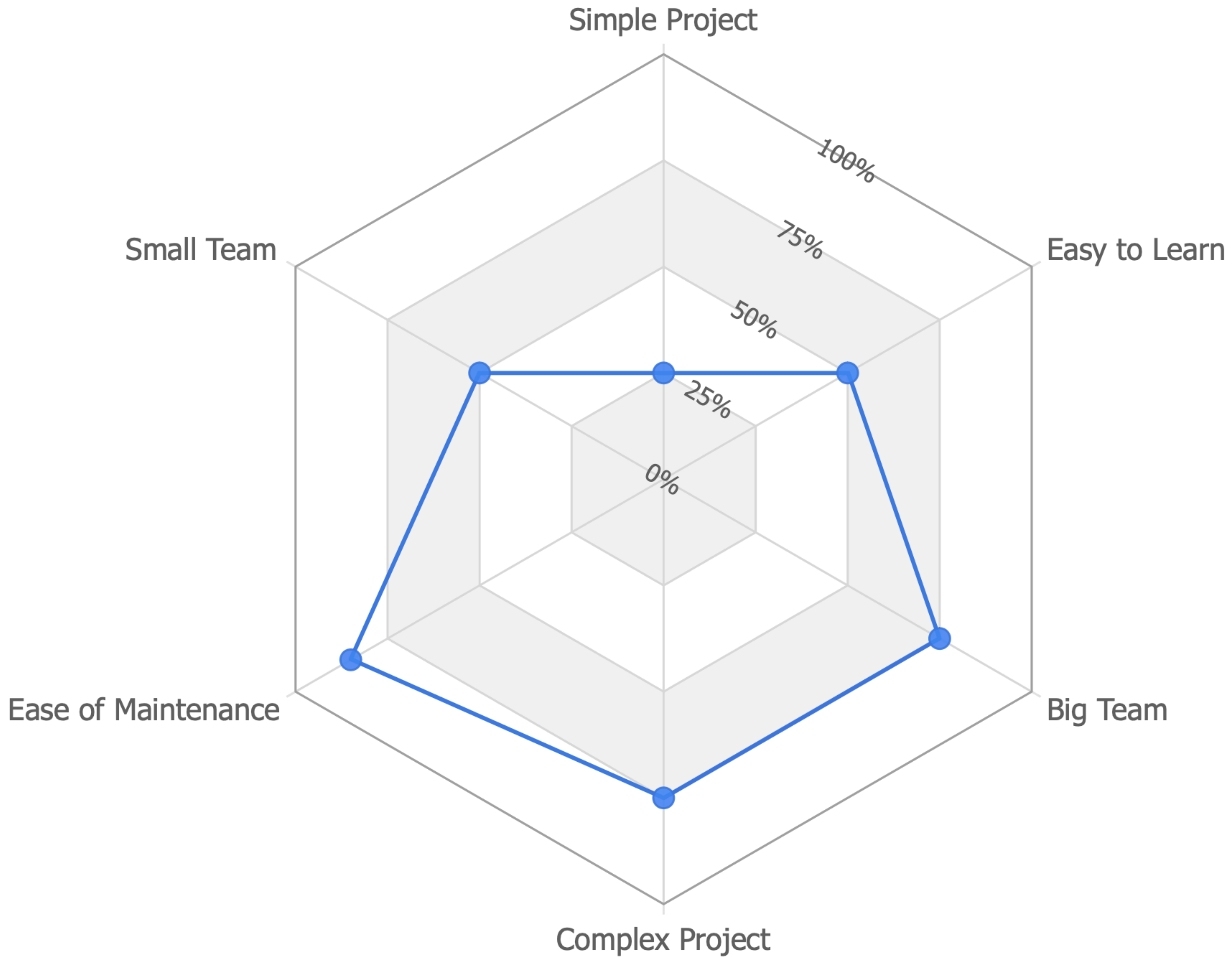


GO EVENT
DRIVEN

<https://threedots.tech/event-driven/>

Available till 26 April





1. GOOD PRACTICES DON'T EXIST

2. UNDERSTAND THE TOOL BEFORE

USING IT

3. BE PREPARED TO BE WRONG

4. GENERALISATION IS EVIL

Gopher Toolbox: presentation materials

Thanks for attending my talk! Here you can find the materials that may be useful for you.

-  [Our newsletter \(13k+ subscribers\)](#)
-  [Why re-using some struct for database, domain model and API is a bad idea](#)
-  [How we approach writing mocks by hand](#)
-  [How you can apply modular monolith in Go](#)
-  [Our Go Event-Driven online training](#)
-  [Watermill - our library for building event-driven applications](#)
-  [What ORMs we recommend](#)
-  [How to use Clean Architecture](#)
-  [Our free e-book showing how to apply Clean Architecture in Go](#)
-  [Trunk Based Development](#)

THANKS!

<https://threedots.tech/toolbox/>

