Go concurrency

WASA: Web and Software Architecture

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Goroutines

A common error

Concurrency is not Parallelism

"Concurrency is about dealing with lots of things at once."

Parallelism is about doing lots of things at once."

"[...] The goal of concurrency is good structure."

Concurrency in Go

Go makes it simple to create concurrency in programs.

It might execute things in parallel.

Concurrency in Go

```
func main() {
  var j = 0
  for j < 10 {
    fmt.Println(j)
    j**
  }
}</pre>
```

Concurrency in Go

```
func main() {
 go func() {
   var i = 0
   for i < 10 {
     fmt.Println(i)
     i++
 }()
 var j = 0
 for j < 10 {
   fmt.Println(j)
   j++
```

Channels

```
func main() {
 var channel = make(chan int)
 go func() {
   var i = 0
   for i < 10 {
    channel <- i
     j++
 }()
 var j = 0
 for j < 10 {
   fmt.Println(<-channel)</pre>
   j++
```

Buffered Channels

```
func main() {
 var channel = make(chan int, 2)
 go func() {
   var i = 0
   for i < 10 {
    channel <- i
     j++
 }()
 var j = 0
 for j < 10 {
   fmt.Println(<-channel)</pre>
   j++
```

Select

```
func main() {
 var chan1 = make(chan int, 2)
 var chan2 = make(chan int, 2)
 var chan3 = make(chan int, 2)
 // ...
 select {
   case v1 := <-chan1:
     fmt.Printf("Received %v from channel 1\n", v1)
   case v2 := <-chan2:
     fmt.Printf("Received %v from channel 2\n", v1)
   case chan3 <- 1:
     fmt.Printf("Sent value to channel 3\n")
   default:
     fmt.Printf("No one is ready to communicate\n", v1)
```

Timeout

```
func main() {
 var chan1 = make(chan int, 2)
 var timeout = time.After(5 * time.Second)
 // ...
 select {
   case v1 := <-chan1:
     fmt.Printf("Received %v from channel 1\n", v1)
   case <-timeout::
     fmt.Printf("Timeout\n")
```

sync.Mutex

```
func main() {
  var mu sync.Mutex

mu.Lock()
  mu.Unlock()
}
```

sync.Mutex

```
var mu sync.Mutex
var idx int

func Increment() {
  mu.Lock()
  defer mu.Unlock()
  idx++
}
```

Links

· https://go.dev/blog/waza-talk