



When You are Ready  
to **GO**

Beyond PYTHON



Frank Seesink, UNC Chapel Hill



First, a message from  
our sponsor...



What I picture in my head...



What it ends up looking like...



Actually that's not quite right. The guy who made this is **clearly** more talented.

# Who am I?

## Frank Seesink

- Senior Network Engineer, UNC Chapel Hill
- Part of network DevOps group
- Involved in network automation for years
- Love languages, both human & computer
- Programming since I was 12 years old
- Formally B.S. in Computer Science with all coursework for an M.S. in same
- JOAT - databases, OSes, networking,...



# Story time...

# django



Red Hat  
OpenShift

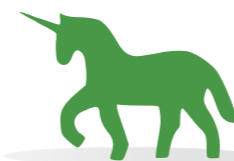
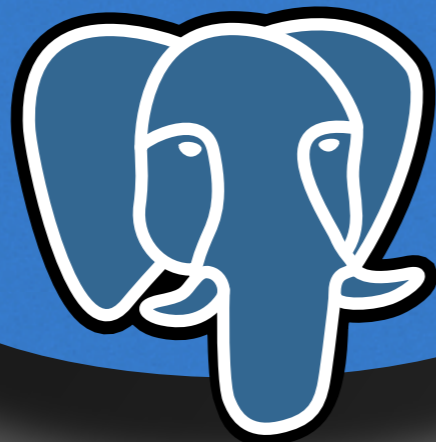
# NETM<sup>KO</sup>

SQLite



# Nornir

db



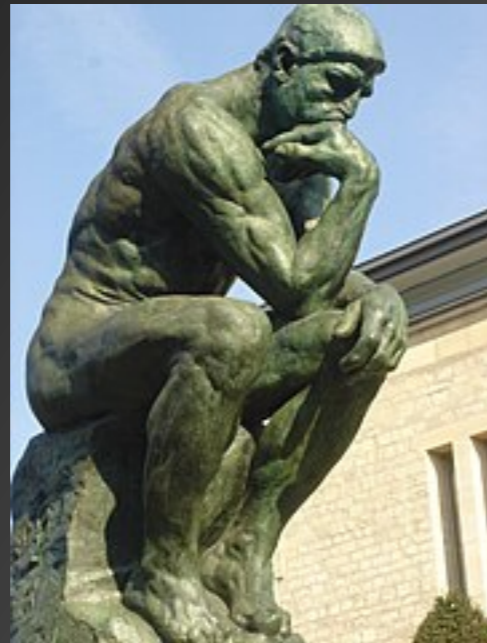
# gunicorn

# Work environment



# Story time...

In January 2022, I was in a rut...



# Why Go?

- Python's creator, Guido van Rossum, worked at Google from 2005-2012.
- For years Google heavily used Python internally and even offered Python classes to its employees.
  - <https://developers.google.com/edu/python>
- Google had also hired Rob Pike and Ken Thompson of Bell Labs (UNIX, C) fame. They, along with Robert Griesemer, created Go.
- In 2013 Guido van Rossum went to work at Dropbox. (Dropbox was known to use Python.) That seemed odd.
- In 2014 Google publicly released Kubernetes, which is written in Go.

The writing was on the wall?





# Why Go?



“Language of the cloud”



HashiCorp  
**Terraform**



# Go (Golang)

<https://go.dev>

GO Why Go Learn Docs Packages Community

## Build simple, secure, scalable systems with Go

- ✓ An open-source programming language supported by Google
- ✓ Easy to learn and great for teams
- ✓ Built-in concurrency and a robust standard library
- ✓ Large ecosystem of partners, communities, and tools

[Get Started](#) [Download](#)

Download packages for [Windows 64-bit](#), [macOS](#), [Linux](#), and [more](#)

The go command by default downloads and authenticates modules using the Go module mirror and Go checksum database run by Google. [Learn more.](#)

### Companies using Go

Organizations in every industry use Go to power their software and services [View all stories](#)


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<https://go.dev/>



# Go (Golang)



- **Learning Go**

<https://www.linkedin.com/learning/learning-go>

- **Go for Python Developers**

<https://www.linkedin.com/learning/go-for-python-developers>

- <https://learnxinyminutes.com/docs/go/>



# Fyne



A screenshot of the fyne.io website in a browser window. The browser's address bar shows "fyne.io". The website has a dark blue header with the "fyne" logo and navigation links: "CONFERENCE", "DOCS", "APPS", "ADD-ONS", "BLOG", "EVENTS", and "SUPPORT". The main content area features a large blue banner with the text "EASILY BUILD NATIVE APPS THAT WORK EVERYWHERE" in white. Below this, a white text block reads: "An easy to learn toolkit for creating graphical apps for desktop, mobile and web. Our free and open source libraries combine the simplicity of the Go programming language with a carefully crafted library of widgets to simplify coding any app. But also, Fyne apps can be built for all platforms and stores!". At the bottom, a "Gallery" section displays several app screenshots, including a widget catalog, a form with input fields and checkboxes, a travel app for Edinburgh, and a notes app.



<https://fyne.io/>



THE UNIVERSITY  
of NORTH CAROLINA  
at CHAPEL HILL

# To Learn a Programming Language...

1. You need to program in it
2. You need to program in it
3. You need to program in it
4. You need to have a project/goal



# Initial Go Test Project

A screenshot of a GitHub repository page for "fseesink/MySetup". The page shows a list of files and folders, including "img", ".DS\_Store", ".gitignore", "BUILD.md", "icon.png", "LICENSE", "Mockup.drawio", "MySetup.go", "README.md", "buildapp.sh.example", "go.mod", "go.sum", and "settings.go.example". The "README.md" file is selected and its content is displayed below. The README describes "MySetup" as a simple network diagnostic utility for collecting information about a host, written in Go using the Fyne.io GUI toolkit. It includes a screenshot of the application's interface, which shows a window titled "MySetup" with tabs for "OS", "Host Interfaces", "Routing", "Public IP", "Command Output", and "Full Output". The "OS" tab is active, displaying system information like "HOSTNAME" and "OPERATING SYSTEM". A dialog box asks for permission to collect information, listing tasks like checking outbound paths and source IP addresses, with "Yes" selected.

Frank Seesink Updated build script and mod files 115c8e1 on Mar 3 18 commits

File	Description	Last Commit
img	Added screenshots	last year
.DS_Store	Rewrote app w/ tabs, concurrency, and confirm dialog	last year
.gitignore	Added screenshots	last year
BUILD.md	Initial commit of code	last year
icon.png	Added generic icon.png file	last year
LICENSE	Initial commit	last year
Mockup.drawio	Rewrote app w/ tabs, concurrency, and confirm dialog	last year
MySetup.go	Updated modules	8 months ago
README.md	Edited README.md	last year
buildapp.sh.example	Updated build script and mod files	7 months ago
go.mod	Updated build script and mod files	7 months ago
go.sum	Updated build script and mod files	7 months ago
settings.go.example	Initial commit of code	last year

## MySetup

Simple network diagnostic utility for collecting information about a host.

It is written in Go using the Fyne.io GUI toolkit.

OS Host Interfaces Routing Public IP Command Output Full Output

HOSTNAME: fseesink-macbook-pro

OPERATING SYSTEM: Apple macOS (darwin)

May we collect the following information?

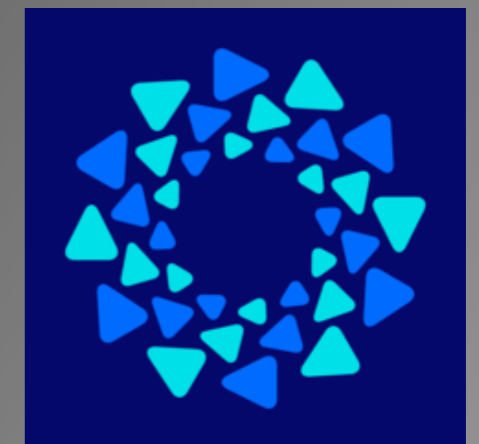
- Check outbound path to 1.1.1.1
- Check outbound path to 8.8.8.8
- Check source IP as seen from <http://icanhazip.com/>
- Check source IP as seen from <https://ifconfig.me/ip>
- Check source IP as seen from <http://pinf.io/ip>

Run command: netstat -rn

Run command: ifconfig

Run command: /System/Library/PrivateFrameworks/Apple80211.framework/Versions/Current/Resources/airport

No  Yes



[fyne.io](https://fyne.io)

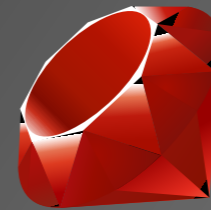
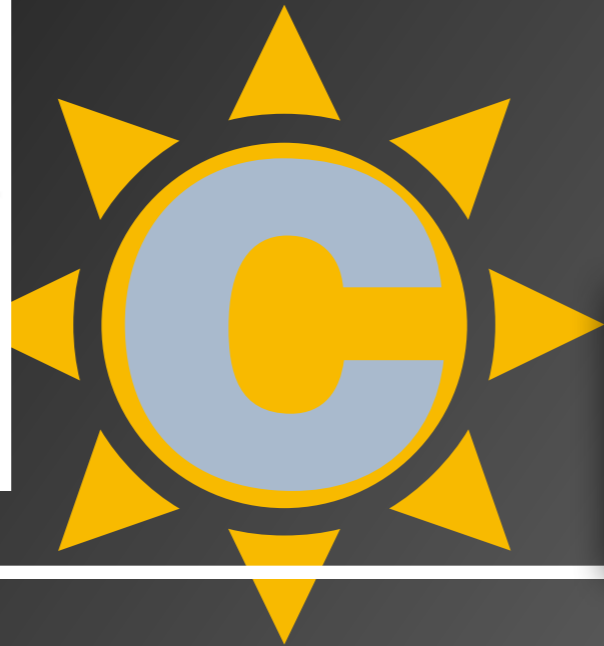
<https://github.com/fseesink/mysetup>



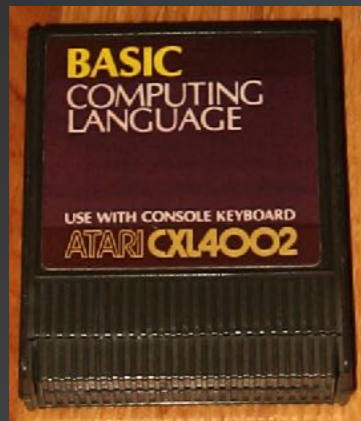
# History of Programming Languages



0/1



1940s

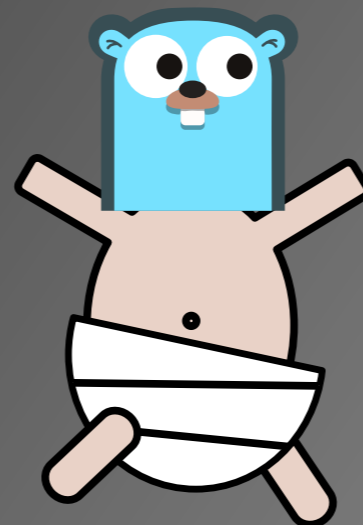


Present





# History of Programming Languages



# History/Comparison

	C	Python	Go
First appeared	1972	1992	2009
Designed by	Dennis Ritchie	Guido van Rossum	Robert Griesemer Rob Pike Ken Thompson
Typing	Static, weak, manifest, nominal	Duck, dynamic, strong typing	Inferred, static, strong, structural, nominal
Keywords	32	35	25



# Features

	C	Python	Go
Built-in concurrency	N/A	N/A	Go routines
Concurrency via libraries	<code>fork()</code> *provides access to underlying OS concurrency features	multiprocessing <code>concurrent.futures</code> <code>asyncio</code>	↑
Native multi-core support	N/A	N/A due to GIL	↑
Memory Management	<code>malloc()/free()</code> *developer responsible for all memory mgmt	Garbage Collection	Garbage Collection



# Libraries/Modules

	C	Python	Go
Standard Library	✓	✓	✓
Package ecosystem	N/A	<a href="https://pypi.org">PyPI.org</a>	via VCS such as Git
Example package import	<code>#include &lt;stdio.h&gt;</code>	<code>import netmiko</code>	<code>import (     "github.com/ nornir-automation/ gornir/pkg/gornir" )</code>
Largest library (e.g., AI/ML, data analysis)		✓	



# Workflow

## Python

```
#!/usr/local/bin/python3
```

```
print("Hello world")
```

```
$ python3 helloworld.py
```

or if permissions set, simply

```
$ helloworld.py
```

## Go

```
package main
```

```
import "fmt"
```

```
func main() {  
    fmt.Println("Hello world")  
}
```

```
$ go run helloworld.go
```

or

```
$ go run .
```

to run interactively.

Compile and run executable  
with

```
$ go build .
```

```
$ helloworld
```



# Workflow Performance

## Python

```
#!/usr/local/bin/python3
```

```
print("Hello world")
```

```
$ time python3 helloworld.py
Hello world
python3 helloworld.py 0.02s
user 0.02s system 36% cpu
0.111 total
```

Time to run  
executable  
binary

## Go

```
package main
```

```
import "fmt"
```

```
func main() {
    fmt.Println("Hello world")
}
```

Time to compile  
AND run the  
program (when  
developing)

```
$ time go run helloworld.go
Hello world
go run helloworld.go 0.14s
user 0.29s system 49% cpu
0.860 total
```

```
$ go build helloworld.go
```

```
$ time ./helloworld
```

```
Hello world
./helloworld 0.00s user 0.00s
system 2% cpu 0.135 total
```



# Final Program Size

## Python

```
#!/usr/local/bin/python3
```

```
print("Hello world")
```

C version  
TOTAL == 32 KB  
or 0.032 MB

46 bytes: helloworld.py  
310 MB: Python install (\*)

To run a Python script, you need Python installed.

TOTAL == ~310 MB

(\*) v3.11.5 macOS installation on disk

## Go

```
package main
```

```
import "fmt"
```

```
func main() {  
    fmt.Println("Hello world")  
}
```

72 bytes: helloworld.go  
238 MB: Go install (\*)  
1.8 MB: helloworld binary

To run a Go compiled app, you just need the binary.

TOTAL == 1.8 MB

(\*) v1.21.0 macOS installation on disk

# Language Similarities

## Python

```
import os
```

```
def itsvalid():  
    print("Valid day of the month")  
    cwd = os.getcwd()  
    print(cwd)
```

```
def main():  
    # Variable assignment  
    name = "Frank"  
    day = 19
```

```
    if day >= 1 and day < 31:  
        itsvalid()
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    main()
```

## Go

```
package main
```

```
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "os"  
)
```

```
func itsvalid() {  
    fmt.Println("Valid day of the month")  
    cwd, _ := os.Getwd()  
    fmt.Println(cwd)  
}
```

```
func main() {  
    // Variable assignment  
    name := "Frank"  
    day := 19
```

```
    if day >= 1 && day < 31 {  
        itsvalid()  
    }
```

```
    fmt.Println(name)  
}
```





# Global Interpreter Lock (GIL)



# GIL

“In CPython, the global interpreter lock, or GIL, is a mutex that protects access to Python objects, preventing multiple threads from executing Python bytecodes at once. The GIL prevents race conditions and ensures thread safety. A nice explanation of how the Python GIL helps in these areas can be found here. In short, this mutex is necessary mainly because CPython's memory management is not thread-safe.”

- <https://wiki.python.org/moin/GlobalInterpreterLock>



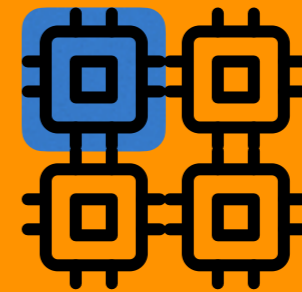
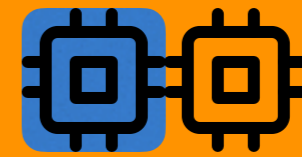
# Python's Lack of Concurrency

1990s

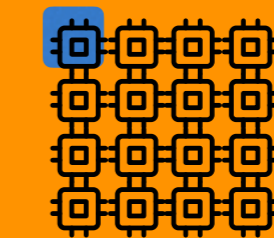


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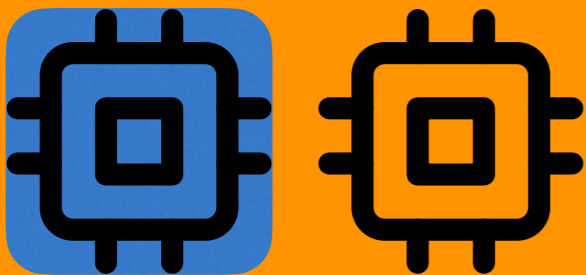
2000s



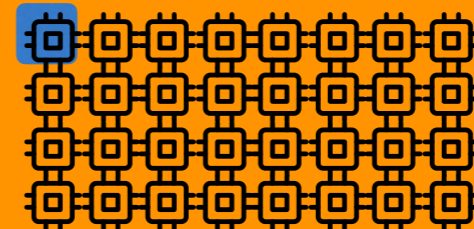
25%



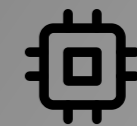
6.25%



50%



3.125%



== CPU core



== Python



# To bypass the GIL

To use multiple threads/cores, you must take action. This requires extra effort.

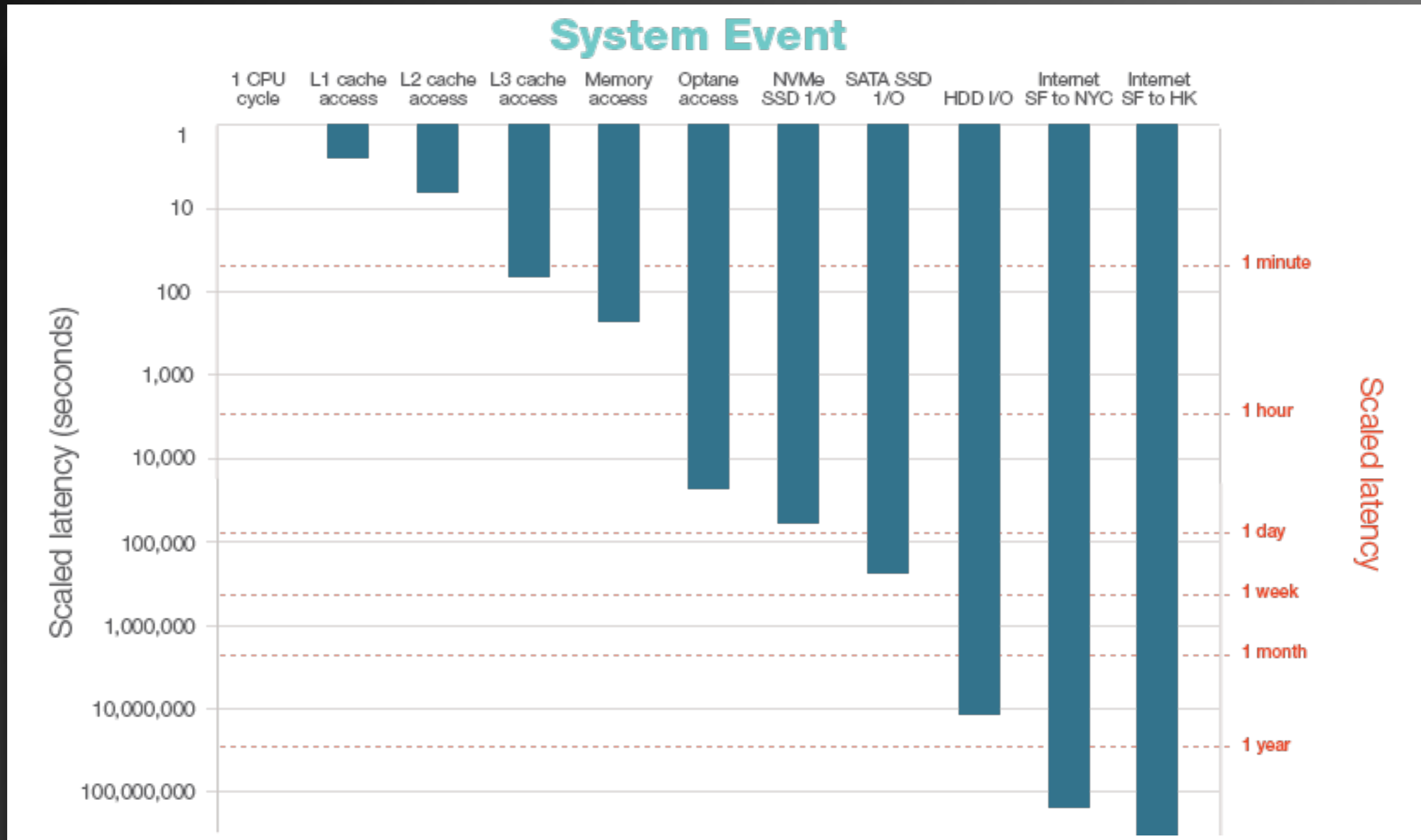
For example,

- multiprocessing or concurrent.futures module in Python standard library. (You must use processes and not threads in latter. Otherwise it stays within a single core.)
- Use modules like Nornir (which use concurrent futures)

`asyncio` does NOT help here. That is cooperative multi-threading. Again, single core.



# Disclaimer



Network Automation tends to be  
**I/O-bound** vs. **CPU-bound**



# Possible Python Future

## PEP 703 – Making the Global Interpreter Lock Optional in CPython

CPython's global interpreter lock ("GIL") prevents multiple threads from executing Python code at the same time. The GIL is an obstacle to using multi-core CPUs from Python efficiently. This PEP proposes adding a build configuration (`--disable-gil`) to CPython to let it run Python code without the global interpreter lock and with the necessary changes needed to make the interpreter thread-safe.

<https://peps.python.org/pep-0703/>



# Go routines

1. Put 'go' in front of a function call.
2. ...
3. Profit!

Main routine waits for function

```
func main() {  
    // Variable assignment  
    ...  
    dosomething()  
    ...  
}
```

Main routine keeps going

```
func main() {  
    // Variable assignment  
    ...  
    go dosomething()  
    ...  
}
```



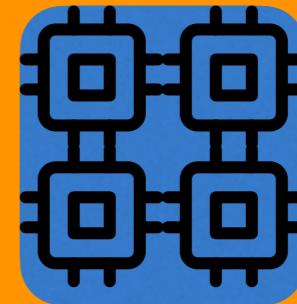
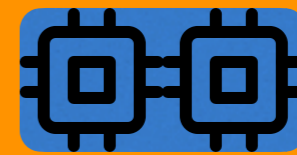
# Go routines

1990s

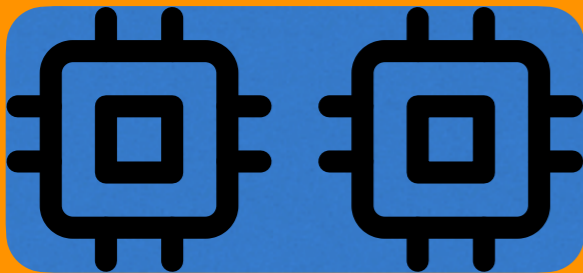


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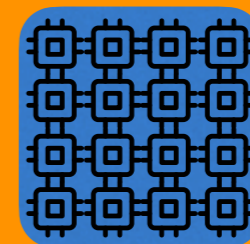
2000s



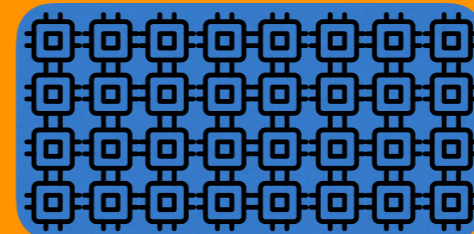
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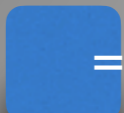
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100%



100%

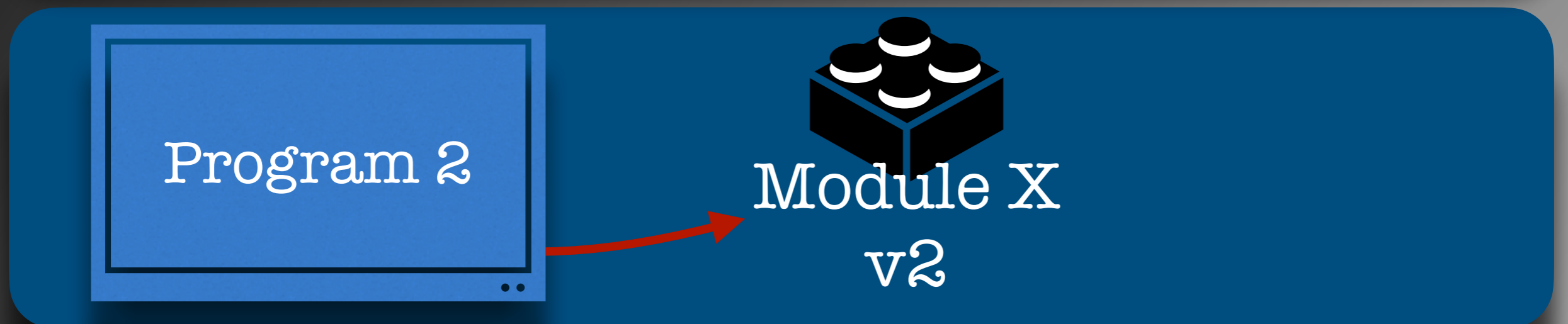
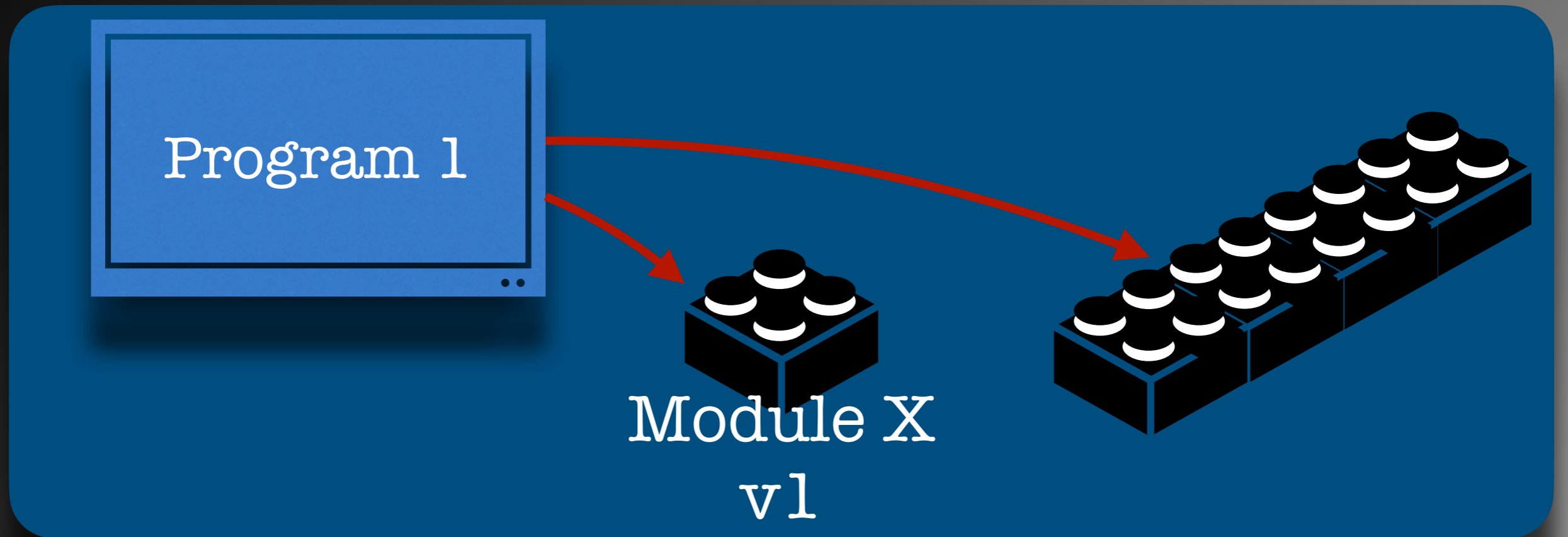
 == CPU core  
 == Go routines



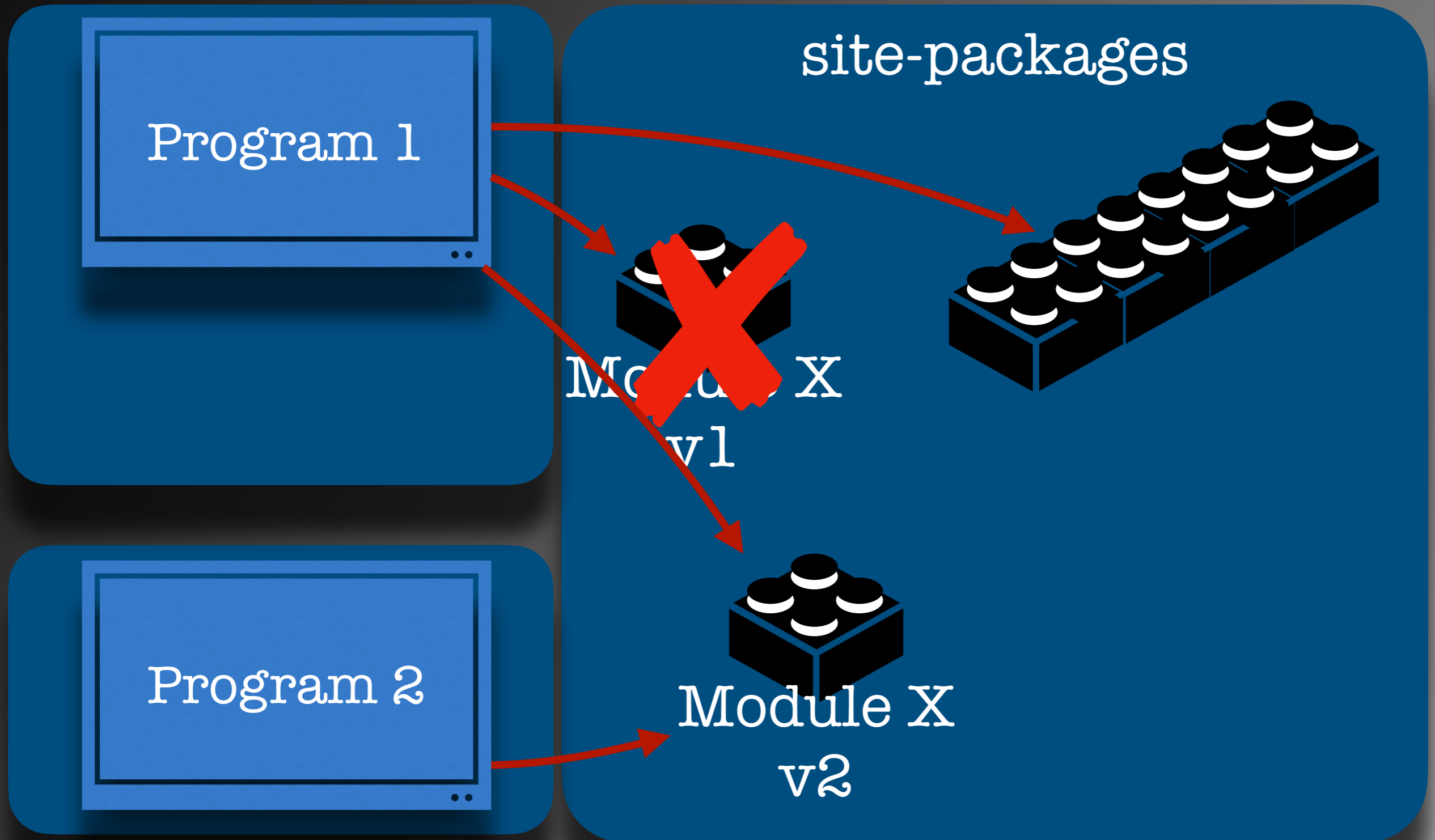
# Dependency Hell



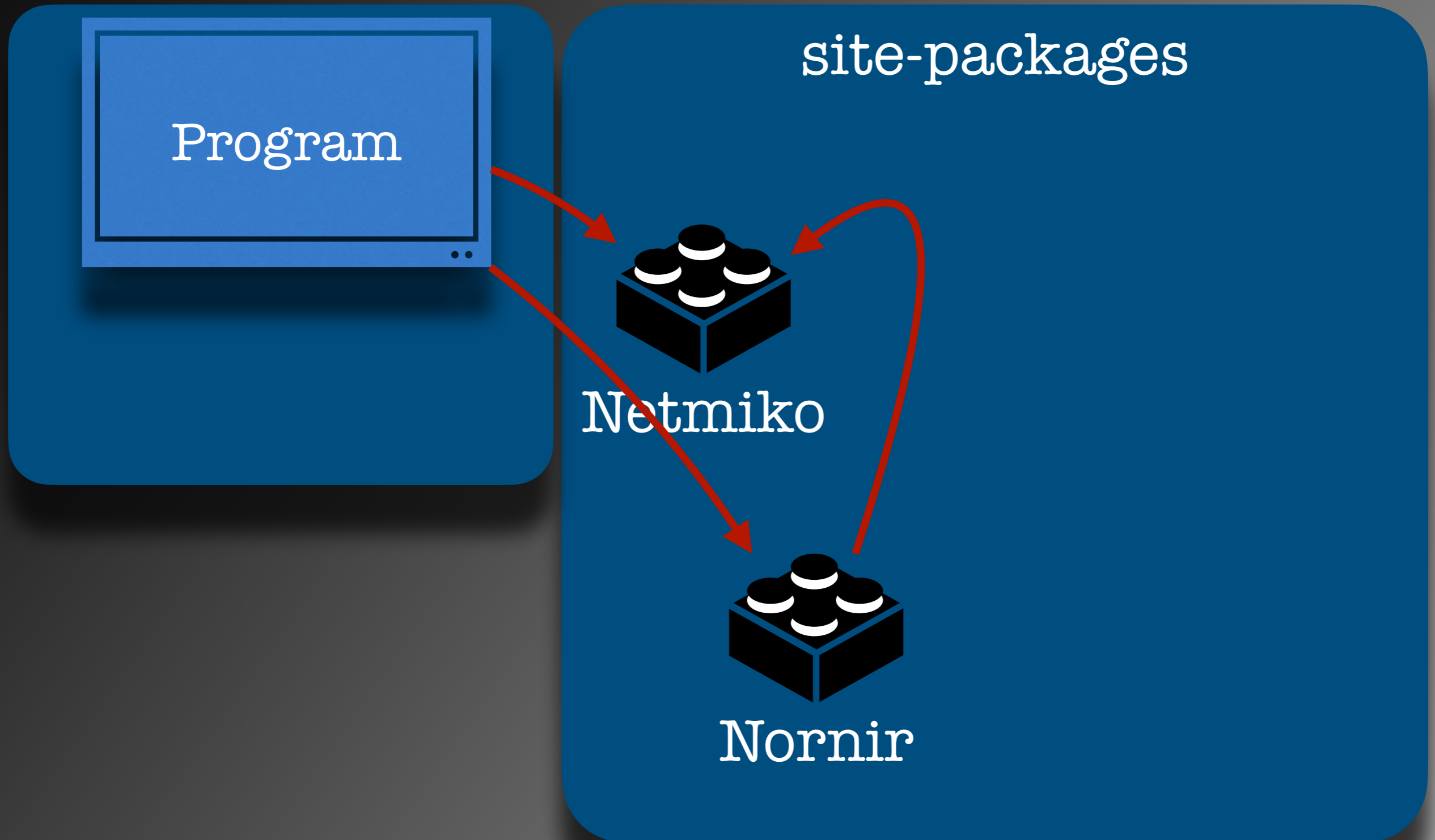
# Dependency Hell



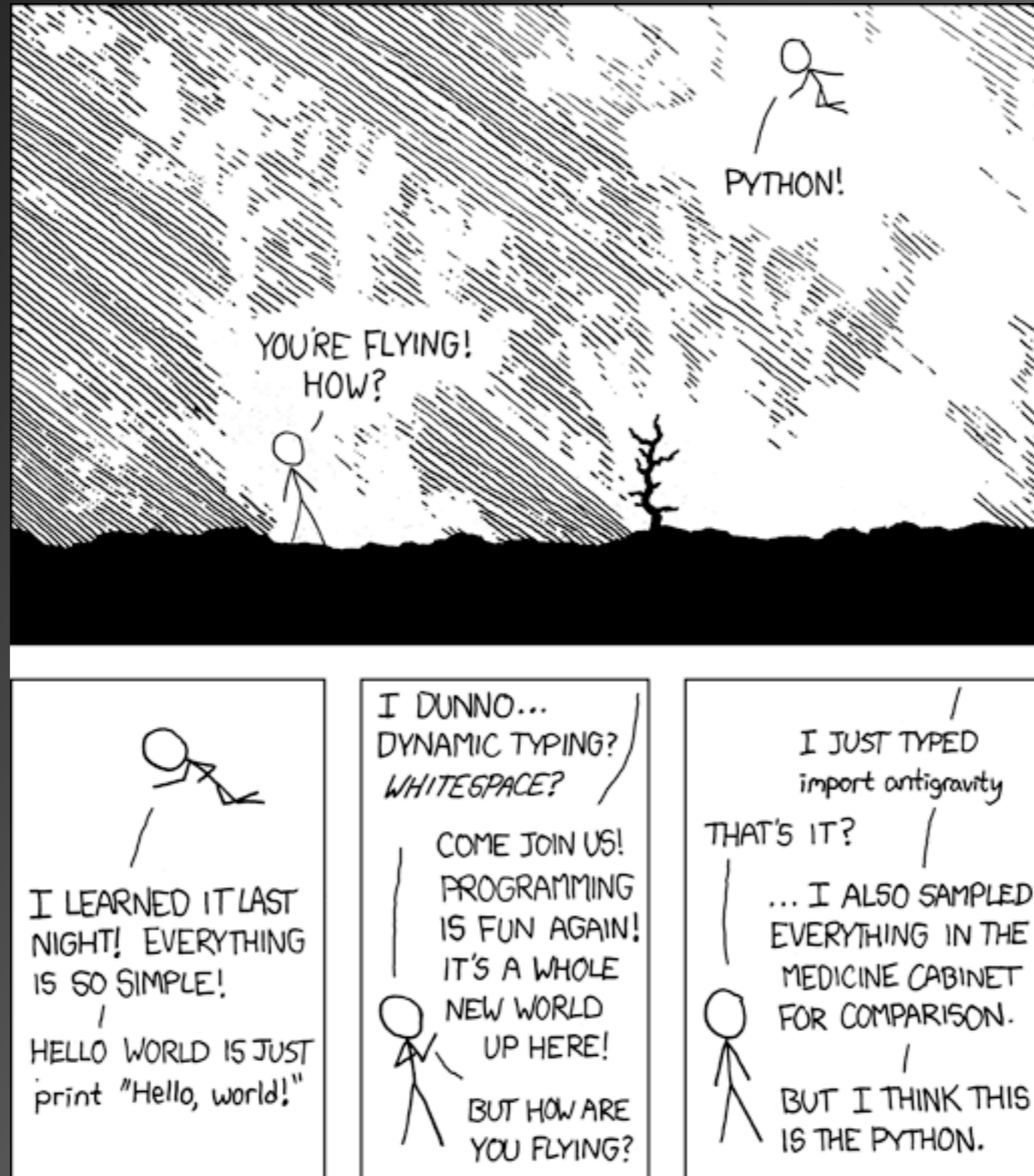
# Dependency Hell



# Dependency Hell (cont.)



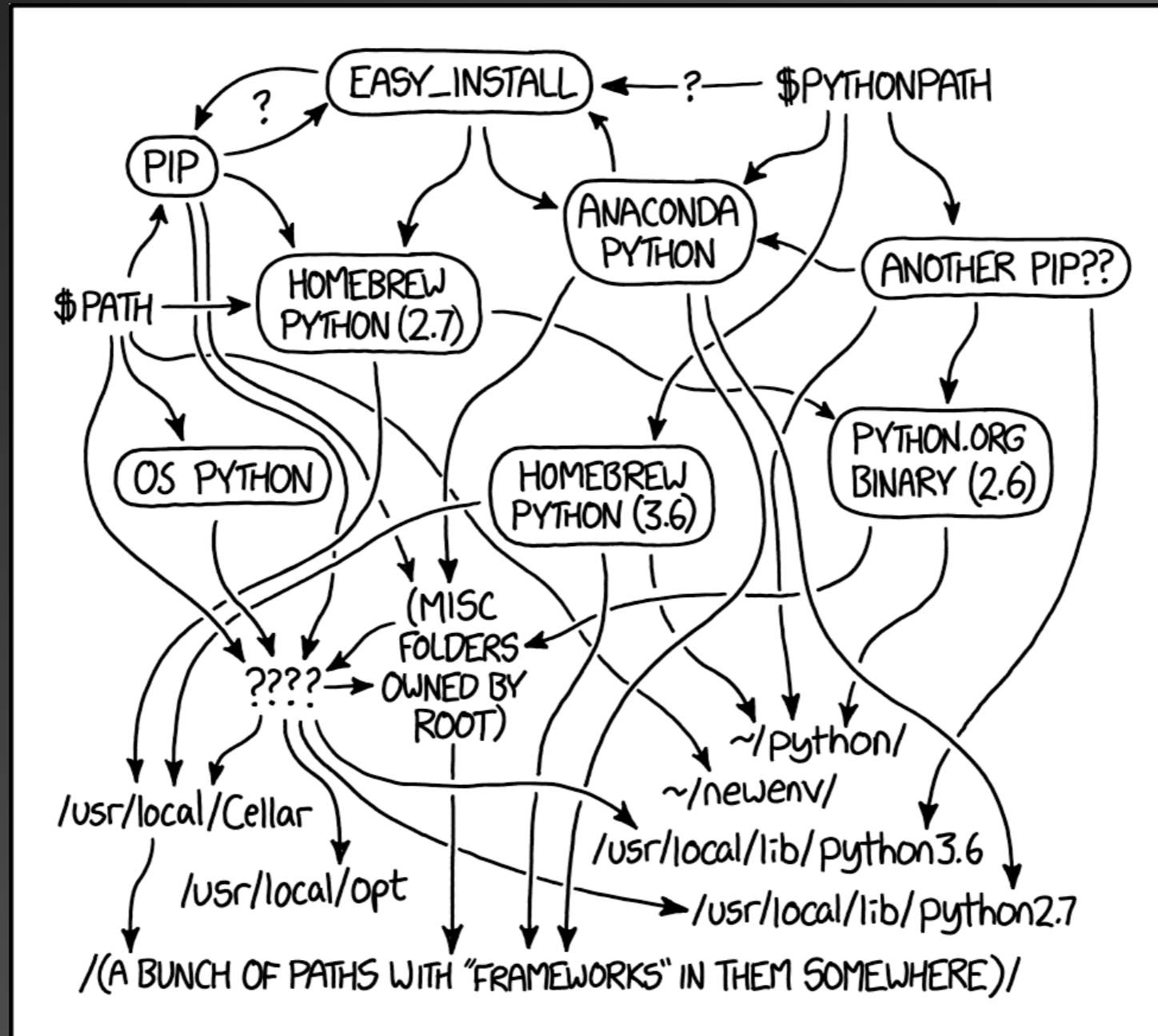
# When you first learn Python, it's like this



<https://xkcd.com/353/>



# Eventually, it becomes this...



MY PYTHON ENVIRONMENT HAS BECOME SO DEGRADED THAT MY LAPTOP HAS BEEN DECLARED A SUPERFUND SITE.

<https://xkcd.com/1987/>



What about Python's  
ability to run on  
different platforms?



# Go Cross-Compilation





# Go Cross-Compilation

- Go creates binary executables specific to an OS/architecture (e.g., x64 Windows, ARM64 Linux)
- Go can cross-compile to ANY supported OS/architecture combination FROM any supported OS/architecture. Simply set GOOS and GOARCH environment variables.

```
$ GOOS=linux GOARCH=arm64 go build .
```



So when should you  
use Go?



Depend



# UNDERPADS



12  
COUNT

**NIGHT DEFENSE<sup>®</sup>**  
SOFT, TRIPLE LAYER **OVERNIGHT PROTECTION**



It Depends.



# What makes Go worth considering

- Pythonic code (relatively easy transition)
- Go routines / native multi-core support
- Single binary executable with NO EXTERNAL DEPENDENCIES
- Can compile to any supported architecture/ OS from a single platform
- Performant: best balance between coding speed and execution speed
- BONUS: Fyne is a nice, cross-platform GUI framework



# Thank You



[https://frank.seesink.com/presentations/  
Internet2TechEx-Fall2023/](https://frank.seesink.com/presentations/Internet2TechEx-Fall2023/)

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