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THE FUTURE OF GENERICS IN GO

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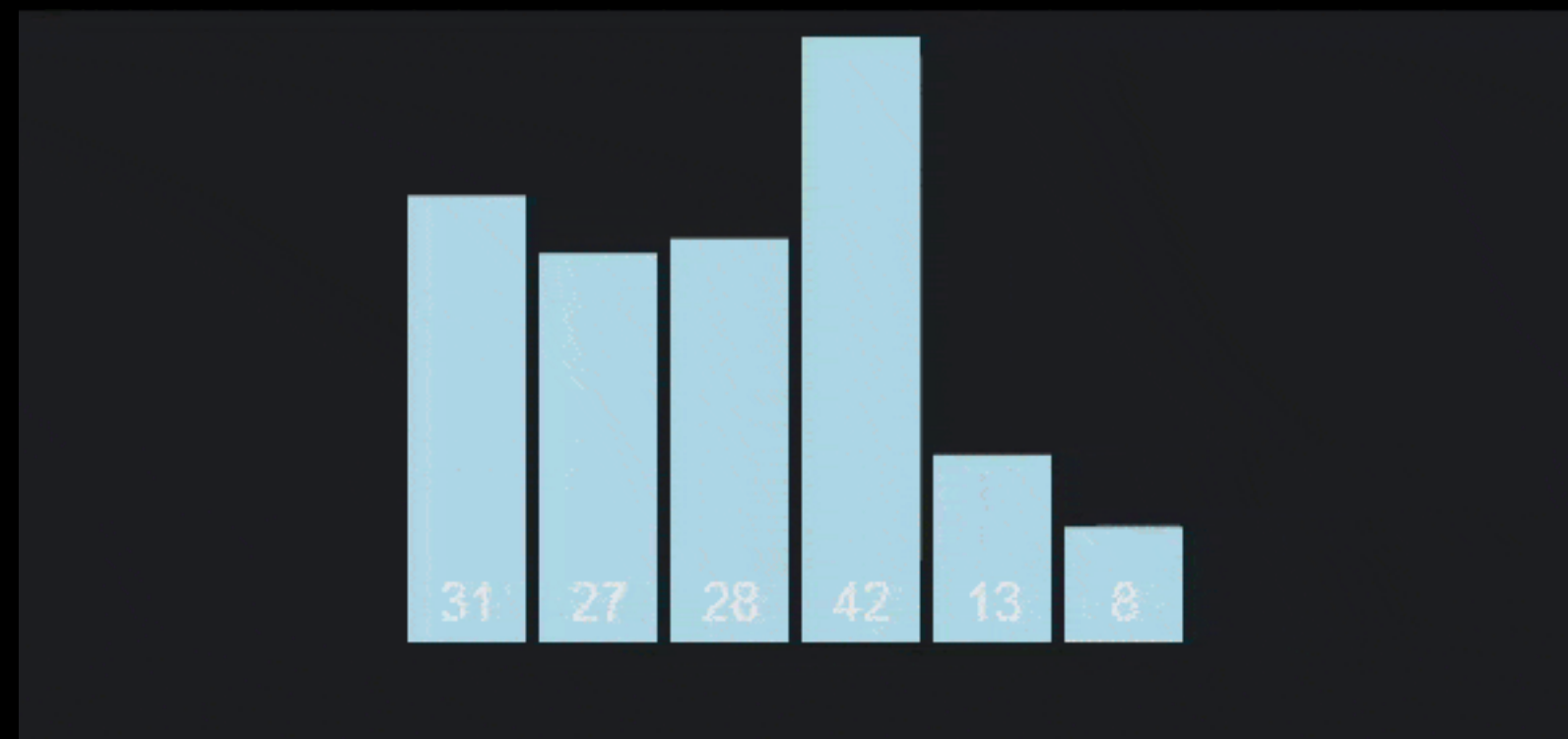
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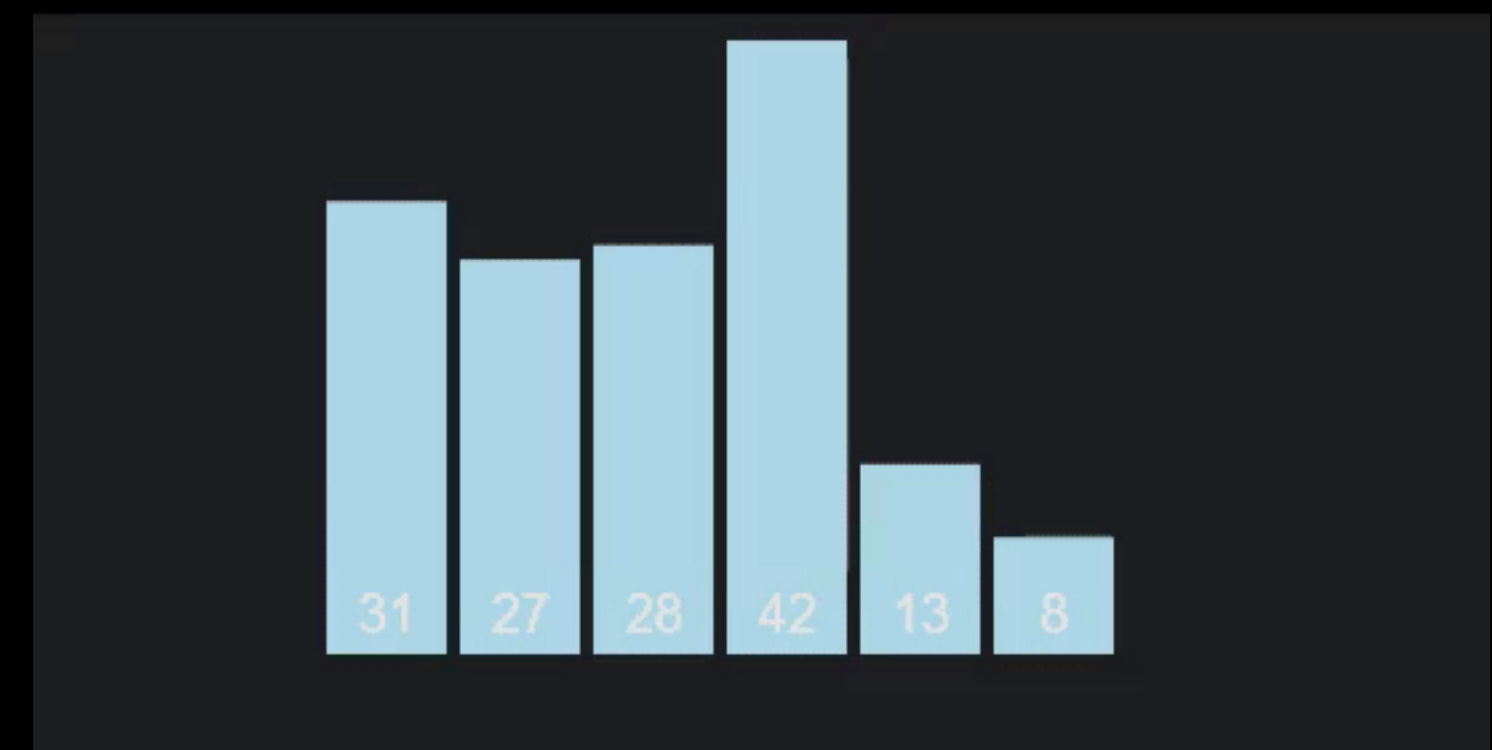
WHY GENERICS?

| SORTING

Bubble sort



Quick sort



BUBBLE SORT PYTHON

```
def bubble_sort(data):  
    for i in range(0, len(data)-1):  
        for j in range(len(data)-1):  
            if(data[j]>data[j+1]):  
                temp = data[j]  
                data[j] = data[j+1]  
                data[j+1] = temp  
  
    return data
```



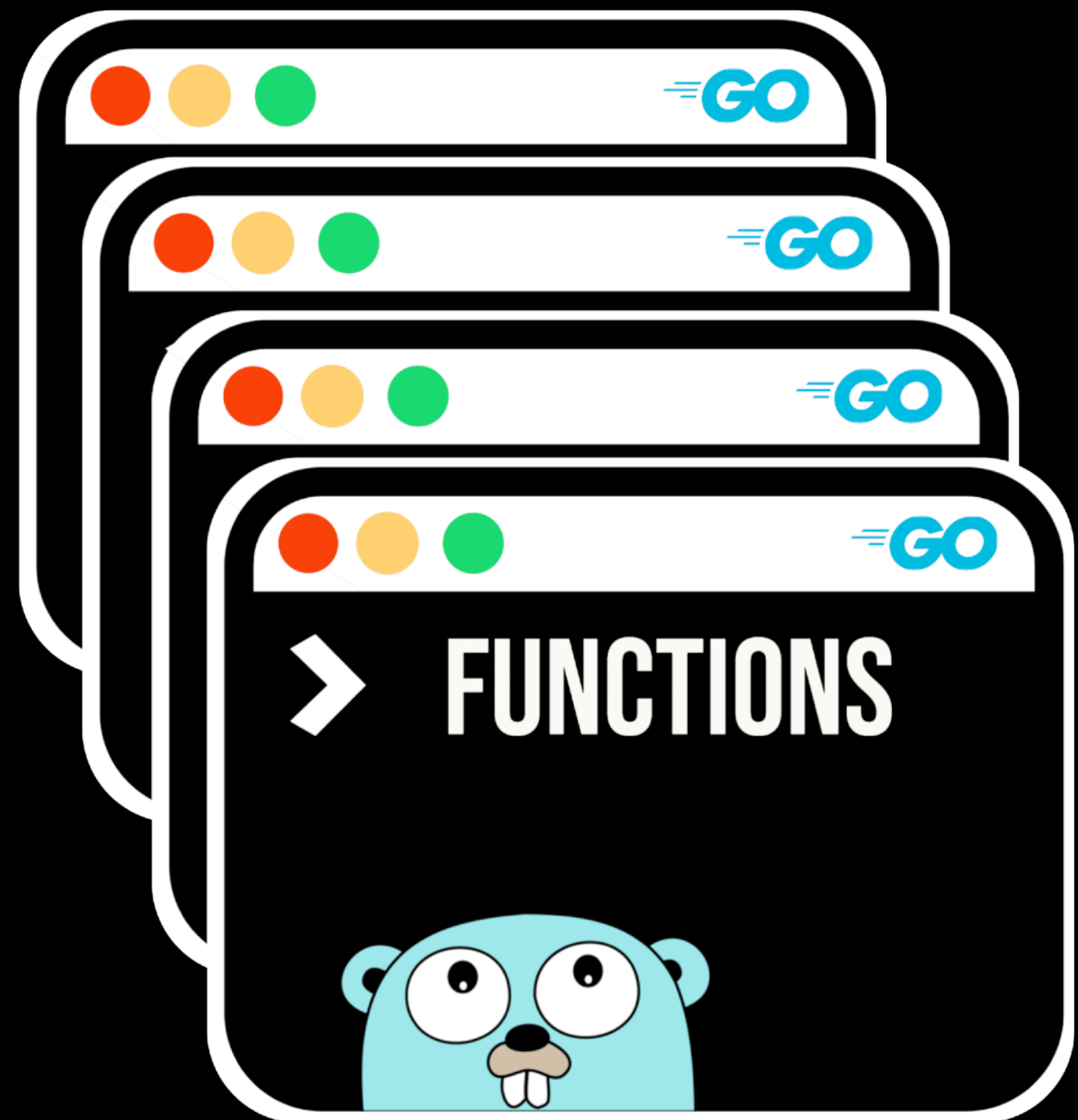
BUBBLE SORT JAVA

```
static <T extends Comparable<T>> T[] bubbleSort(T[] array) {
    for(int i = array.length; i > 1; i--){
        for(int j = 0; j < i - 1; j++){
            if(array[j].compareTo(array[j+1]) > 0){
                T temp = array[j];
                array[j] = array[j+1];
                array[j+1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
    return array;
}
```



GO ALTERNATIVES

Multiple functions
&
code generation



Interfaces
&
Reflection



BUBBLESORT INT

```
func bubbleSort(input []int) {
    n := len(input)
    swapped := true
    for swapped {
        swapped = false
        for i := 1; i < n; i++ {
            if input[i-1] > input[i] {
                input[i], input[i-1] = input[i-1], input[i]
                swapped = true
            }
        }
    }
}
```


BUBBLESORT STRING

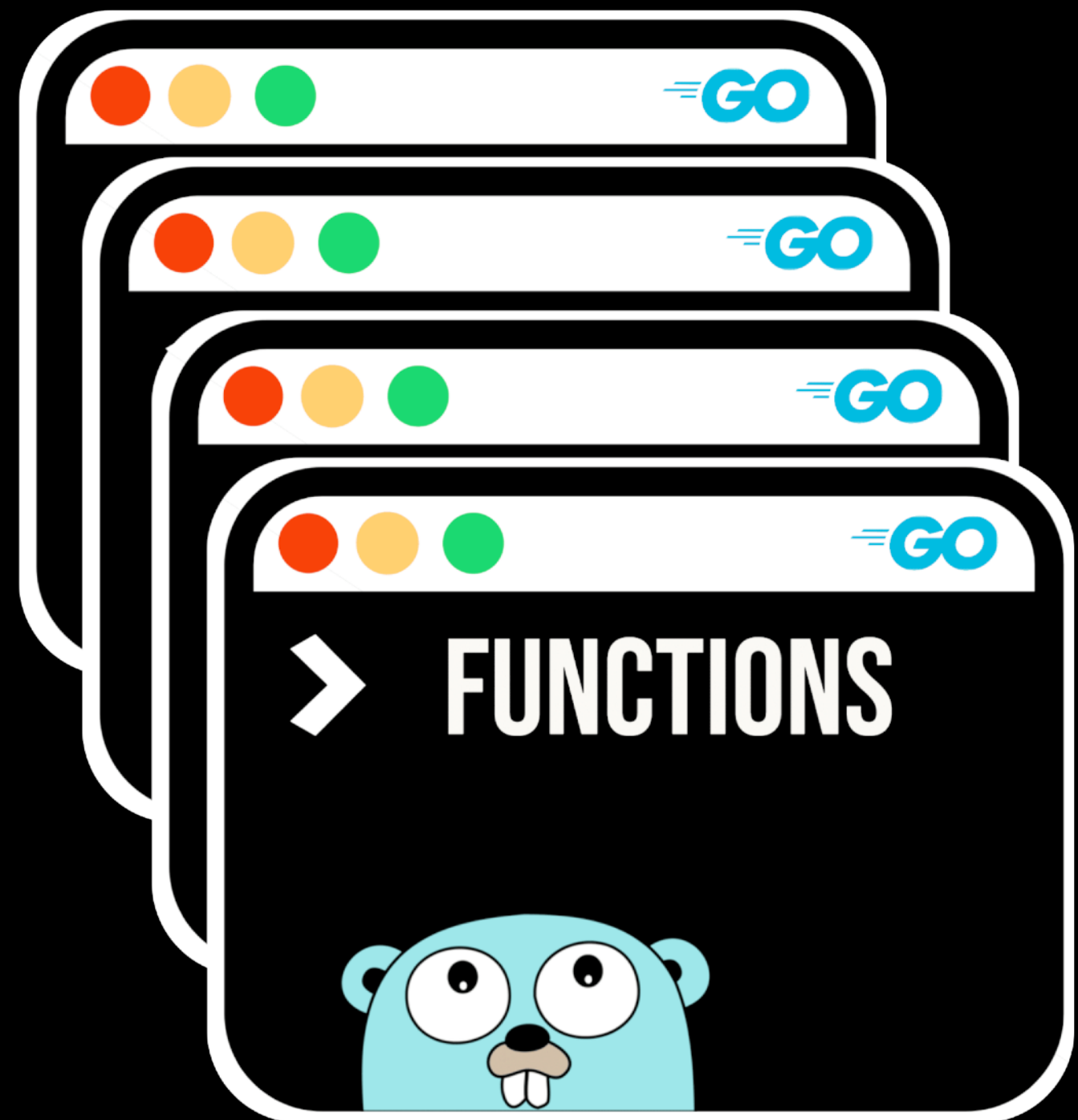
```
func bubbleSort(input []string) {  
    n := len(input)  
    swapped := true  
    for swapped {  
        swapped = false  
        for i := 1; i < n; i++ {  
            if input[i-1] > input[i] {  
                input[i], input[i-1] = input[i-1], input[i]  
                swapped = true  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

BUBBLESORT REFLECTION / INTERFACE

```
func bubbleSort(input []interface{}) {  
    data := reflect.ValueOf(input)  
    n := reflect.ValueOf(s).Len()  
  
    switch v := input[0].(type) {  
    case int:  
        // ...  
    case string:  
        // ...  
    default:  
        // ...  
    }  
}
```

GO ALTERNATIVES

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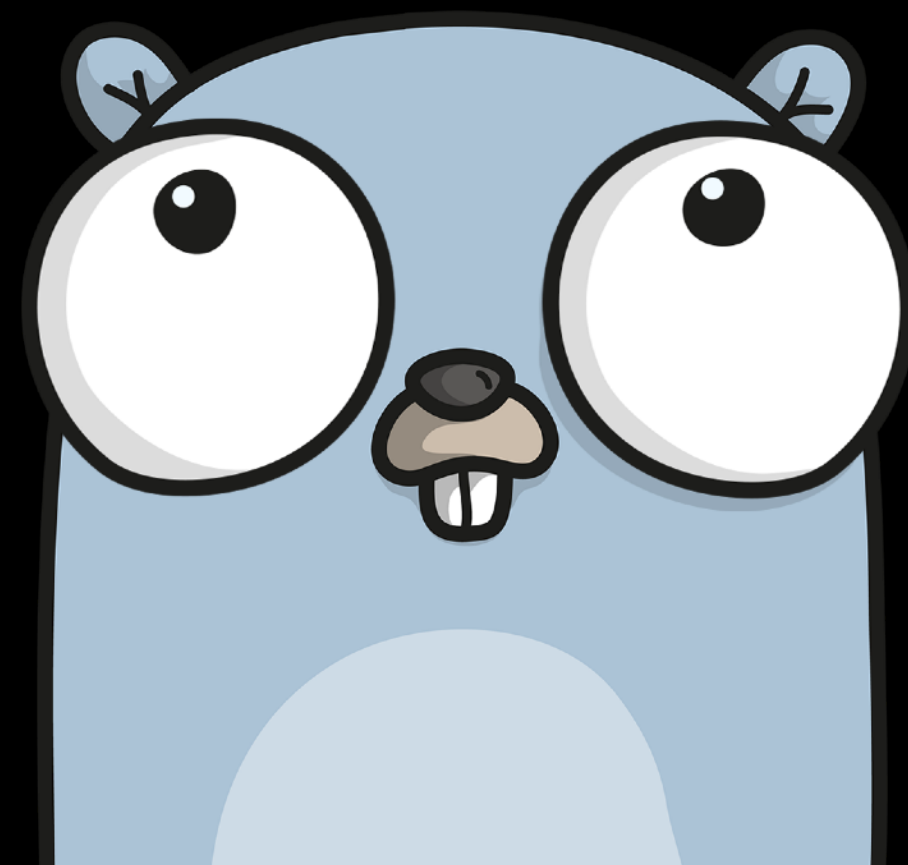
FROM THE GOLANG-NUTS MAILING LIST

Date: Wed, 11 Nov 2009 04:21:45 -0800 PST

IMHO go does not provide two features
a modern programming language needs to provide :

- 1.Exceptions
- 2.Templates / Generics

DESIGN PROPOSAL: TYPED PARAMETERS



PROPOSAL

- Functions can have an additional type parameter list

```
func bubbleSort[T any](input []T) {  
    ...  
}
```

PROPOSAL

- Each Type Parameter has a constrain, just as each regular parameter has a type

```
type numeric interface {  
    type int, int8, int16, int32, int64, float32, float64  
}  
  
func bubbleSort[T numeric](input []T) {  
    ...  
}
```

PROPOSAL

- Generic functions can only use operations permitted by the type constraints

```
type numeric interface {
    type int, int8, int16, int32, int64, float32, float64
}

func bubbleSort[T numeric](input []T) {
    for _, element := range input {
        element.string() // Invalid
    }
}
```


PROPOSAL

- Type constraints are interface types

```
type Stringer interface {
    String() string
}

func bubbleSort[T Stringer](input []T) {
    for _, element := range input {
        element.string()
    }
}
```

PROPOSAL

- Comparable types in constraints

```
func bubbleSort[T comparable](input []T) {  
    for i := 1; i < len(input); i++ {  
        If input[i-1] == input[i-1] {  
            ...  
        }  
    }  
}
```

PROPOSAL

- Comparable types in constraints

```
type ComparableHasher interface {
    comparable
    Hash() uintptr
}

func bubbleSort[T ComparableHasher](input []T) {
    for i := 1; i < len(input); i++ {
        If input[i-1] == input[i-1] {
            ...
        }
    }
}
```

PROPOSAL

- Using a generic function or type requires passing type argument

```
type numeric interface {  
    type int, int8, int16, int32, int64, float32, float64  
}
```

```
func bubbleSort[T numeric](input []T) {  
    ...  
}
```

```
bubbleSort([]int{1, 2, 3, 4, 5})  
bubbleSort([]float64{1.5, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5, 5.5})
```

PROPOSAL

- Types can also have a type parameter list

```
type Vector[T any] []T

func (v *Vector[T]) Push(x T) {
    *v = append(*v, x)
}

var a Vector[string]

a.Push("Cadec")

var b Vector[int]

b.Push(2021)
```

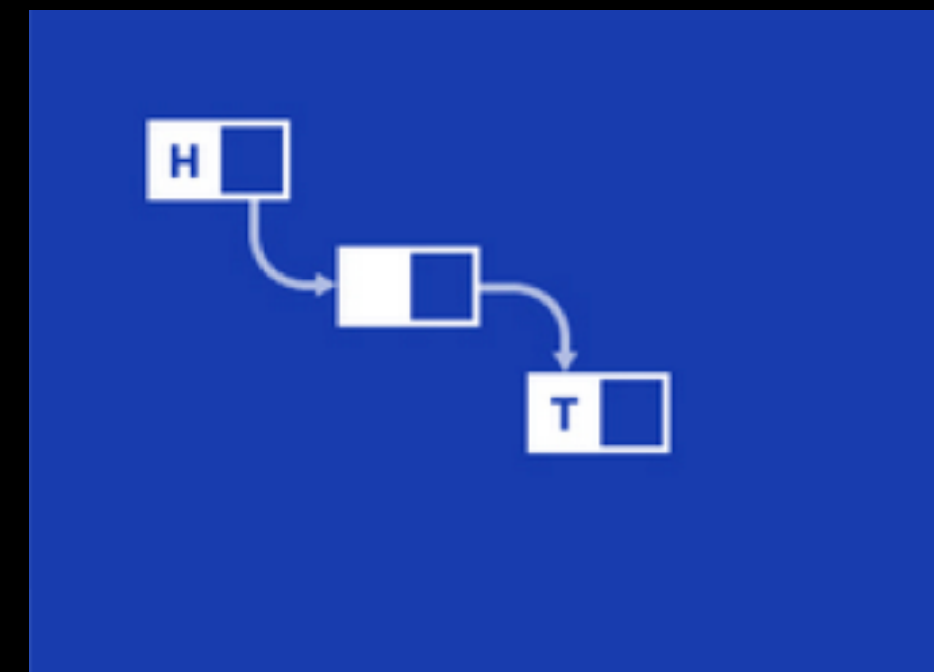
DATA STRUCTURES

- Sets
- Containers
- Generic operations on Goroutines
- Multimaps, with multiple key-instances
- Concurrent hash maps



AND

1	0	1	1
0	0	0	1
<hr/>			
0	0	0	1

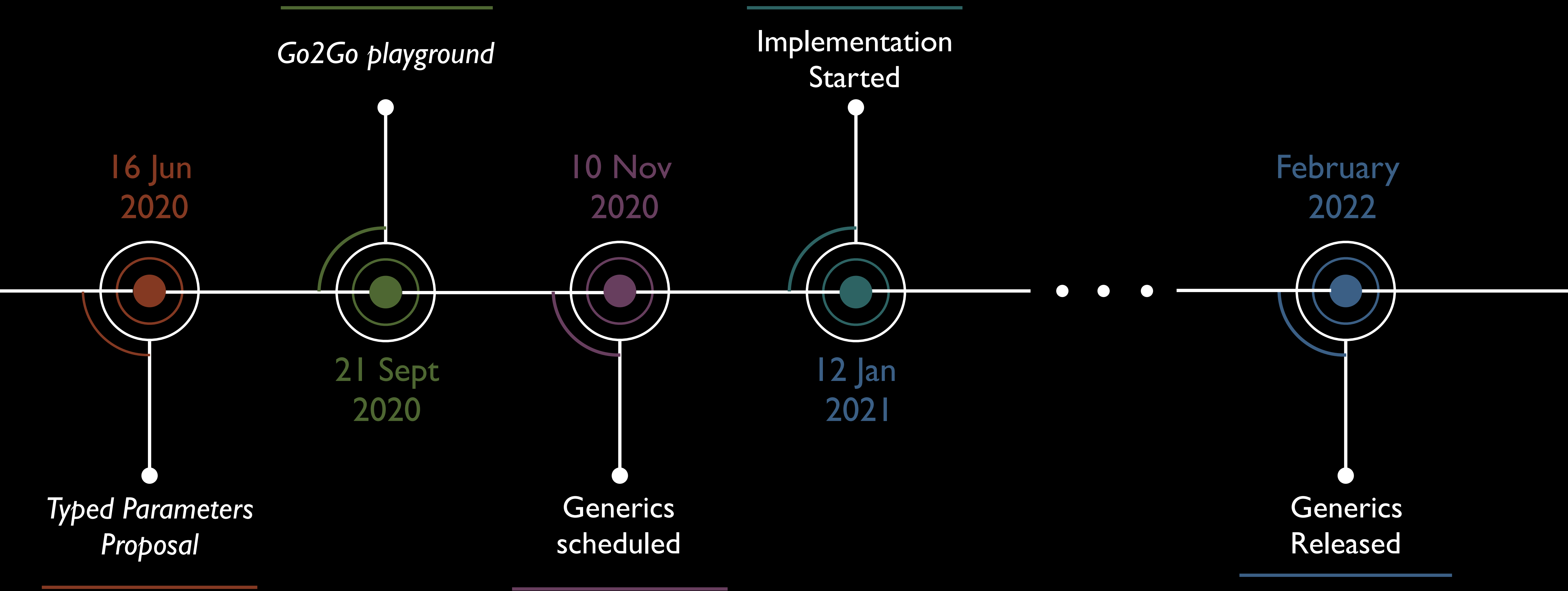


| CONCERNS

- Will this make Go more complex?
Remove the go idiomatic stance of only having one way to do things.
- Will the barrier of entry be steeper?
- More arguing with the compiler?
Slower to read/write more complex code?
- Performance impact?



TIMELINE



THANK YOU!

| FURTHER READING

- <https://blog.golang.org/generics-next-step>
- <https://go.dev/doc/proposal/+refs/heads/master/design/go2draft-type-parameters.md>
- <https://blog.golang.org/11years>
- <https://blog.golang.org/generics-proposal>
- <https://go2goplay.golang.org/>