

```
1
2
3  F.E.M 'Go AWS' {
4
5      [A course for everyone]
6
7
8
9      < Here is where your course begins >
10
11
12  }
13
14
```

Welcome

<Hello world>

My name is Melkey

I work as an ML infrastructure engineer

I stream live code at twitch.tv/melkey

I make coding videos at youtube.com/@melkey

I make mistake. There will be mistakes. We will solve the mistakes together

Table Of 'Contents' {

01 Introduction to Course

< Prerequisites and general
course info >

02 Go

< Let's get into learning
Go >

03 AWS

< Let's get into learning
AWS >

}

1 01 {
2
3

4 [Introduction to
5
6 Course]
7

8
9 < Prerequisites and general
10 course info >
11

12 }
13
14

Prerequisites {



Go

< Have Go installed
on your machine >



AWS CLI

< Make sure your
.aws/credentials and
.aws/config are set
up.

`AWS configure` >



AWS account

< Free tier >



CDK

< Have CDK installed
on your local
computer >

Goals of this course {

01

Teach basics of Go

02

Introduce design patterns of Go and
recognize common 'gotchas'

03

Introduce how to use Go with a popular
(the most popular) cloud provider AWS

04

Introduce how to deploy infrastructure
and run Go code in a production level
environment

}

```
1 What this course is not fake {
```

```
2  
3  
4   01      No hidden expectations
```

```
5  
6   02      Not Perfect [you will get lost,that's okay]
```

```
7  
8  
9   03      You're not going to be a pro at Go or AWS
```

```
10  
11  
12  04      You will probably end up doing things  
13          differently - and that's really good!
```

```
14 }
```

1
2
3 Target audience:
4

5 Anyone wanting to learn
6

7
8 Particularly those new to Go and/or AWS
9
10
11
12
13
14

How to benefit from this course {

01 DON'T MEMORIZE

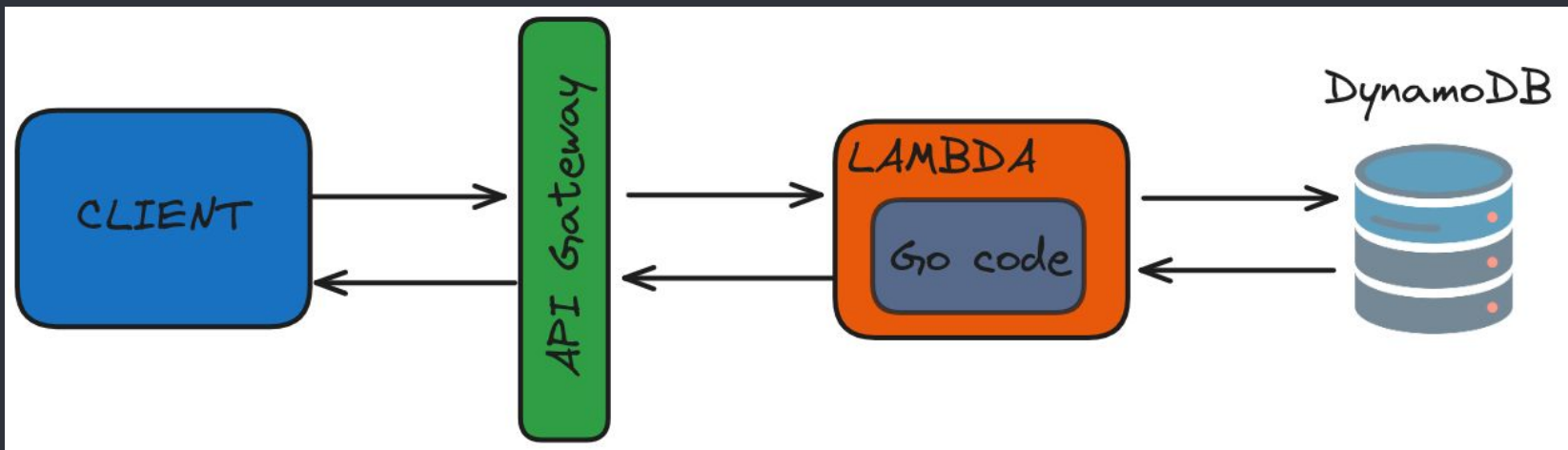
02 Look at resources attached

03 Read documentation and best practices

04 Always ask "why is this done the way it is"

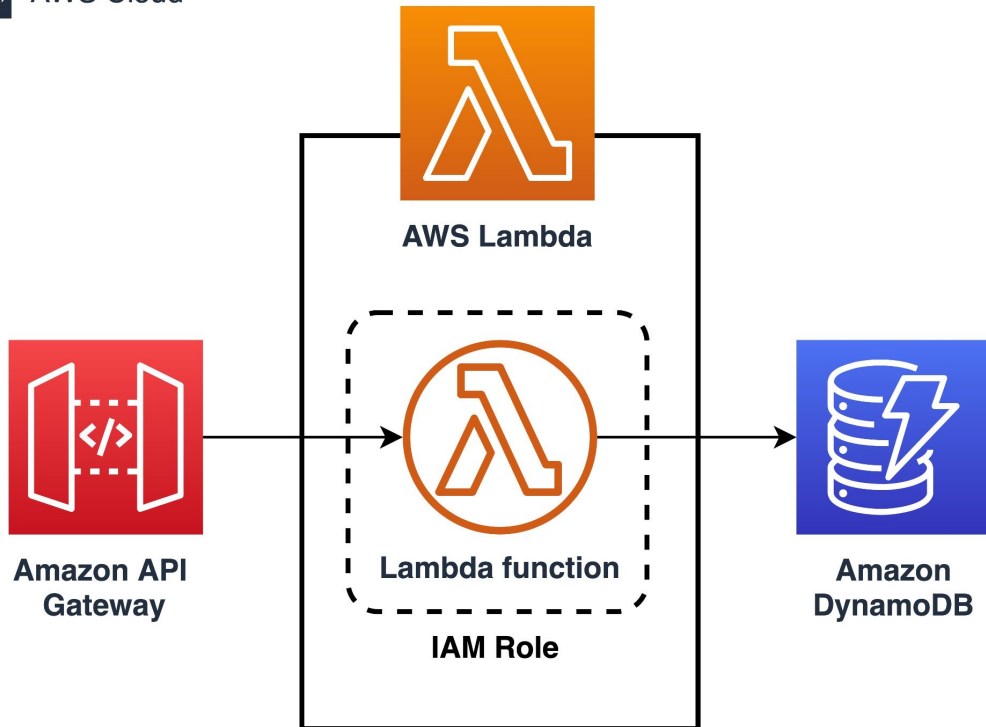
}

System Diagram

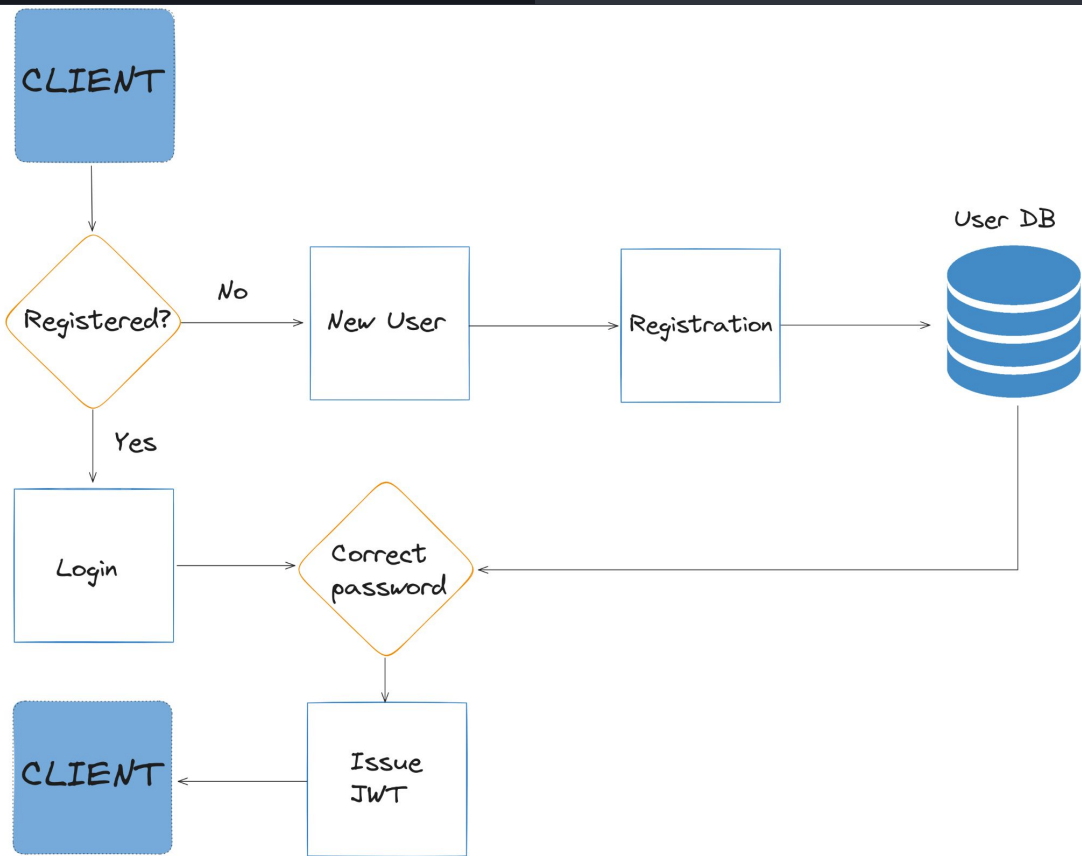




AWS Cloud



1
2
3
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11
12
13
14



```
1      02 {
2
3
4
5      [Go]
6
7
8
9      < Let's get started with
10     Go>
11
12     }
13
14
```

Go

What?

Statically typed,
compiled programming
language

Why?

Known for its simplicity,
efficiency, and strong
support for concurrent
programming

Who?

Designed at google by
Robert Griesemer, Rob
Pike, and Ken Thompson

**Created to make writing
software easier**

Why use Go?

Versatility

Go is really good at a lot of things

Jobs

More and more companies (big tech and startups) are choosing Go to be one of their primary languages = the number of job opportunities for Go may increase

Beginner friendly

Go is great for those new to programming or those who want to switch from a different language

Velocity

Ship applications fast
Write code faster

Now is a really good time to learn Go;



Why I Use Golang In 2024



Why We Switched From Svelte Kit To Golang + HTMX

66K views • 2 months ago



Why I'm learning Go



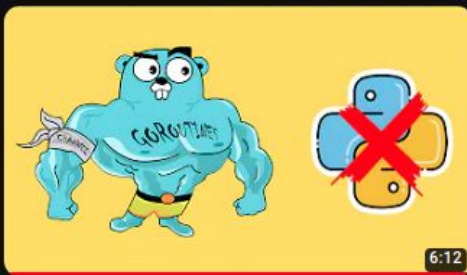
The Best Resources to Learn Golang (If I Could Start Over)

18K views • 2 weeks ago



I'm Coming Around To Go...

32K views • 8 hours ago



Go resources; {

Websites



< https://go.dev/doc/effective_go
<https://gobyexample.com/>
<https://go.dev/tour/moretypes/2> >

Books



< The Go Programming Language - Donovan Kernighan
Let's Go & Let's Go Further - Alex Edwards>

Conference talks



< Rob Pike conference talks >

}

But, also build stuff!

LET'S CODE {

Go mod init <name of module>

<name of module> plays a critical role, especially
if you make something available for people to use
(like an open source package)

Go-blueprint

Package main and func main() entry point

}

```
1
2 Variables {
3     < one line about what a variable is >
4
5     Inferred types
6     < one line about what this is >
7
8     Nil values
9     < one line about what this is >
10
11 }
12
13
14
```

Loops {

< Dynamically-sized arrays

In Go an Array has a fixed size defined at its declaration>

In practice: Slice of animals

< iterate through them with the 2 types of for loops >

< append + delete>

< While loop >

}

Maps {

< The key value store in Go
Equivalent to a hash in other languages >

Nil map

< A map that has no underlying data structure >

< Cannot be directly used to store key-value pairs >

< Attempting to add data to a nil map will cause a runtime panic >

< Useful when you want to declare a map that will later be initialed, possibly conditionally, at some point in your code >

In practice: mySecondMap

< Declare map variable, mySecondMap, that maps strings to integers >

< The variable is initialized to the zero value for maps, which is nil >

}

Structs {

< One line of what this is>

In practice: Person struct

< Pass by copy and not by reference >

< Change the value >

}

```
1
2 Imports {
3
4     < One line of what this is>
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12 }
13
14
```

Time to Practice

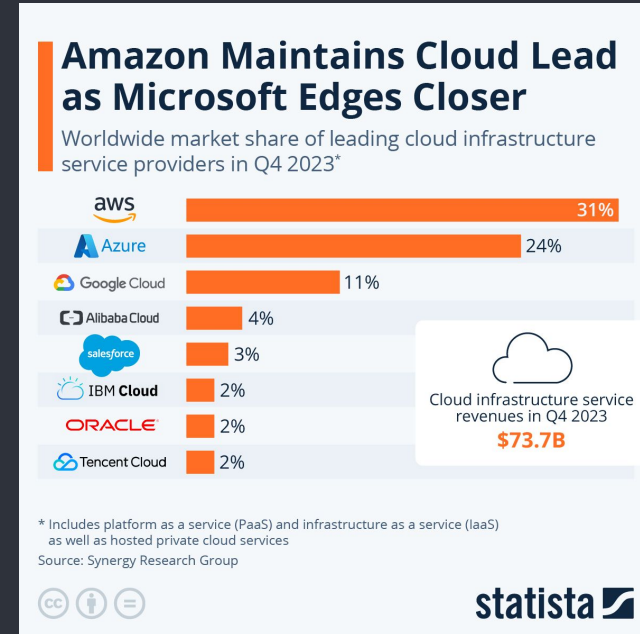
Go exercises


```
1      03 {
2
3
4
5      [AWS]
6
7
8
9      < Let's get started with
10     AWS>
11
12     }
13
14
```

AWS

Amazon Web Services - Cloud

- 200 fully featured services
 - Databases
 - Computing
 - Networking
 - Storage options
 - Machine learning
-
- Enables businesses and developers to run virtually everything in the cloud



AWS Cloud Development Kit (CDK) {

An open-source software development framework for:

< 1. Defining cloud infrastructure in code >

< 2. Provisioning it through AWS CloudFormation >

Infrastructure as code

Allows us to spin up some light/heavy duty infrastructure services to the cloud without actually interacting with the AWS UI

}

What is infrastructure as code? {

Key concept in cloud computing and DevOps practices

Automates the provisioning and management of infrastructure (replaced manual processes)

Infrastructure:

- Defined using code or declarative files

- Allows for infrastructure to be versioned, shared, and reused (similar to application code)

Ensures consistent environments are provisioned every time

- Reduces the likelihood of discrepancies or drifts between development, testing, and production environments

Used a lot in Cloud environments

}

Why AWS + CDK?

Biggest market share

AWS has the biggest market share for Cloud adoption

Many services

AWS has many different services, which CDK allows us to use

Mainstream

A lot of popular mainstream companies (Vercel) use AWS under the hood

Practical

We can combine CDK with Go with create practical, real-world applications

Time to practice AWS/CDK {

Step 1 : Install latest version of AWS

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/getting-started-install.html>

``aws-version``

Step 2 : Configure the AWS user permissions

Create Admin user, get the access_key_id and the secret_access_key

Step 3 : Configure the AWS CLI

Configure short or long term credentials

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/getting-started-quickstart.html>

Confirm with:

``aws s3 ls``

``aws sts get-caller-identity``

Step 4 : Install CDK

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cdk/v2/guide/getting_started.html#getting_started_install

}

Practice: Chapter 0

< Let's start our CDK project >

```
CDK init app --language go
```

This spins up a ton of CDK boiler plate for us

<pre>`go get`</pre>	To install all the dependencies we need
<pre>`GOOS=linux GOARCH=amd64 go build -o bootstrap`</pre>	To build our executable file
<pre>`zip function.zip bootstrap`</pre>	Zip the binary for our lambda function
<pre>`CDK deploy`</pre>	To deploy our stack into the Cloud

Chapter 0 Continued...

STACK

AWS Lambda

AWS DynamoDB

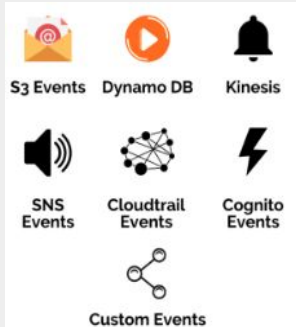
API Gateway

What is AWS Lambda?

Invoked by event

Execute Code

Access any
service



Chapter 1

Add better project structure

Create API Handler

Create Database Handler

Create App struct

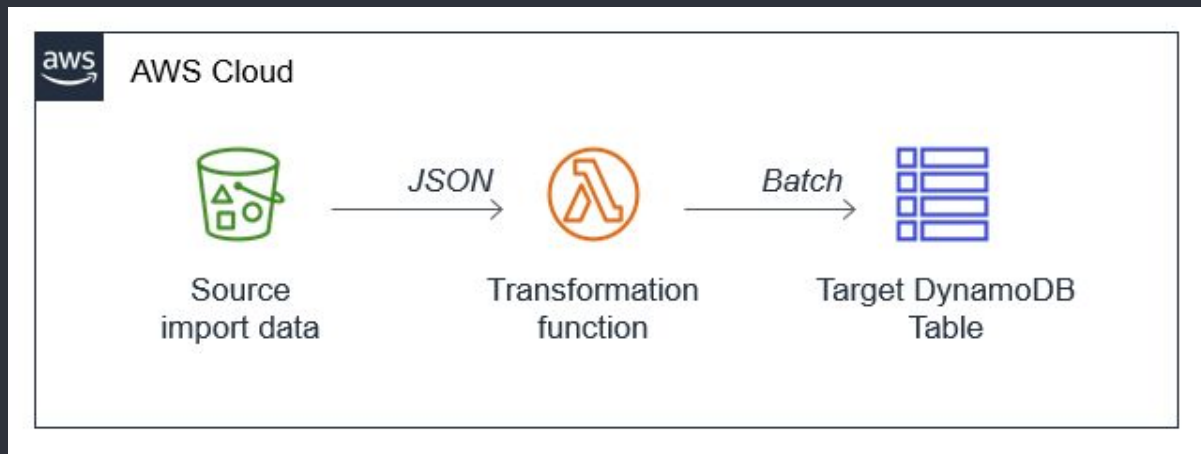
Registering Users

AWS DynamoDB?

Fully managed NoSQL database service

Fast and scalable

Key-value storage



Practice Exercise

< Store more values in DynamoDB >

Practice: Chapter 2

Database Interface

Hash user passwords

Create API router with Gateway

Refactor RegisterUsers

Create new LoginUsers function

AWS API Gateway

A fully managed service that makes it easy for developers to create, publish, maintain, monitor and secure APIs at any scale

Acts as a front door for applications to access data, business logic, or functionality from back-end services



Practice: Chapter 3

Add a protected route

Add JWT CreateToken

Add middleware package

cURL with and without token

JSON Web Token

JWT = JSON Web Token

JWT is a compact, URL-safe way of representing claims to be transferred between 2 parties

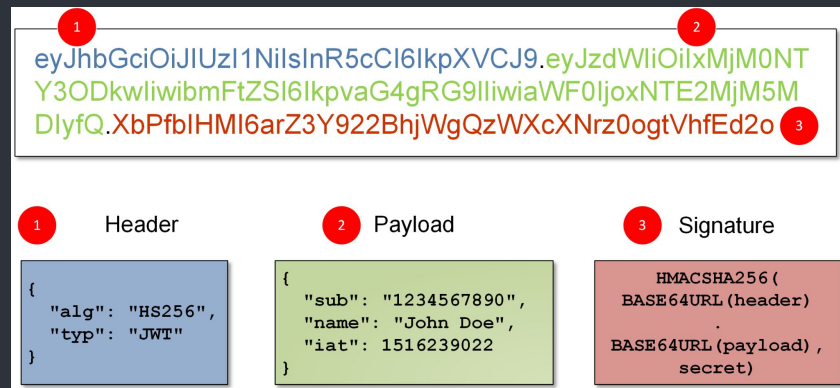
Enables secure token-based authentication and information exchange

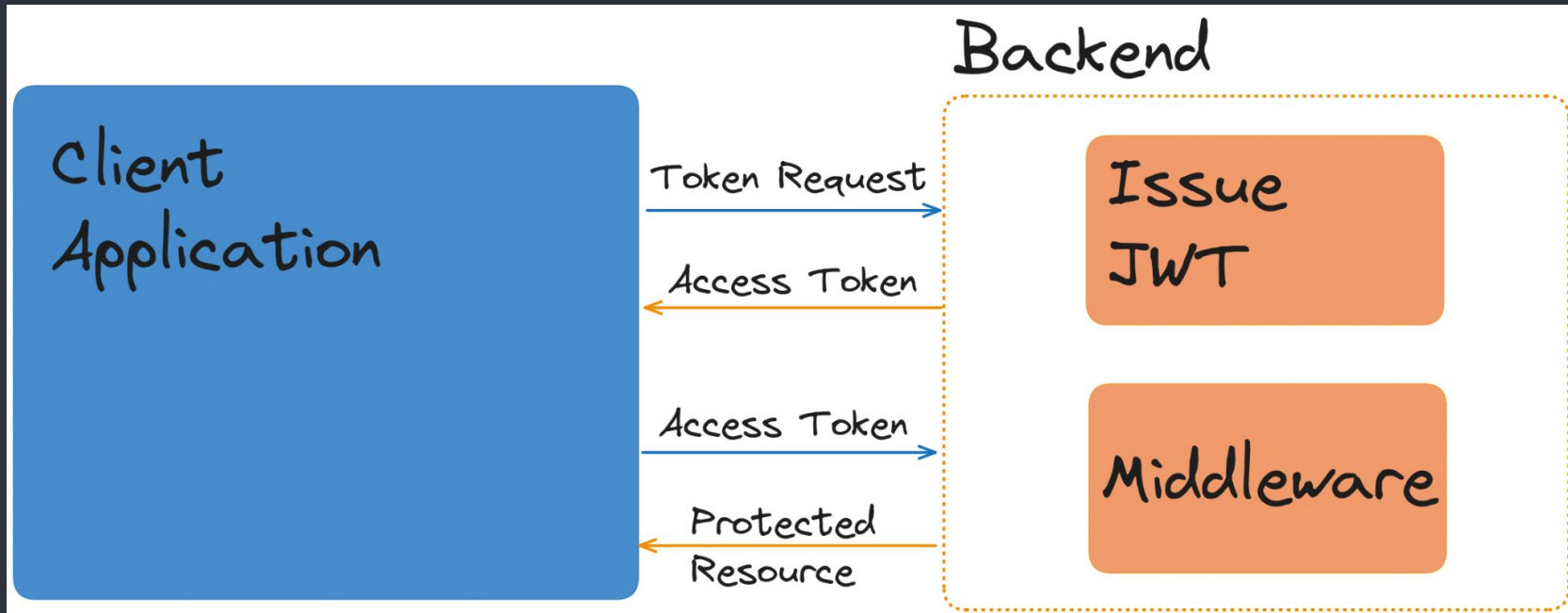
Other methods:

OAuth 2.0

LDAP

OpenIDConnect





```
1 Thanks; {
```

```
2  
3 'Do you have any questions?'
```

```
4  
5 youremail@freepik.com  
6 yourcompany.com
```



```
12 CREDITS: This presentation template was  
13 created by Slidesgo, including icons by  
14 Flaticon, and infographics & images by Freepik
```

```
< Please keep this slide for attribution >
```

```
}
```