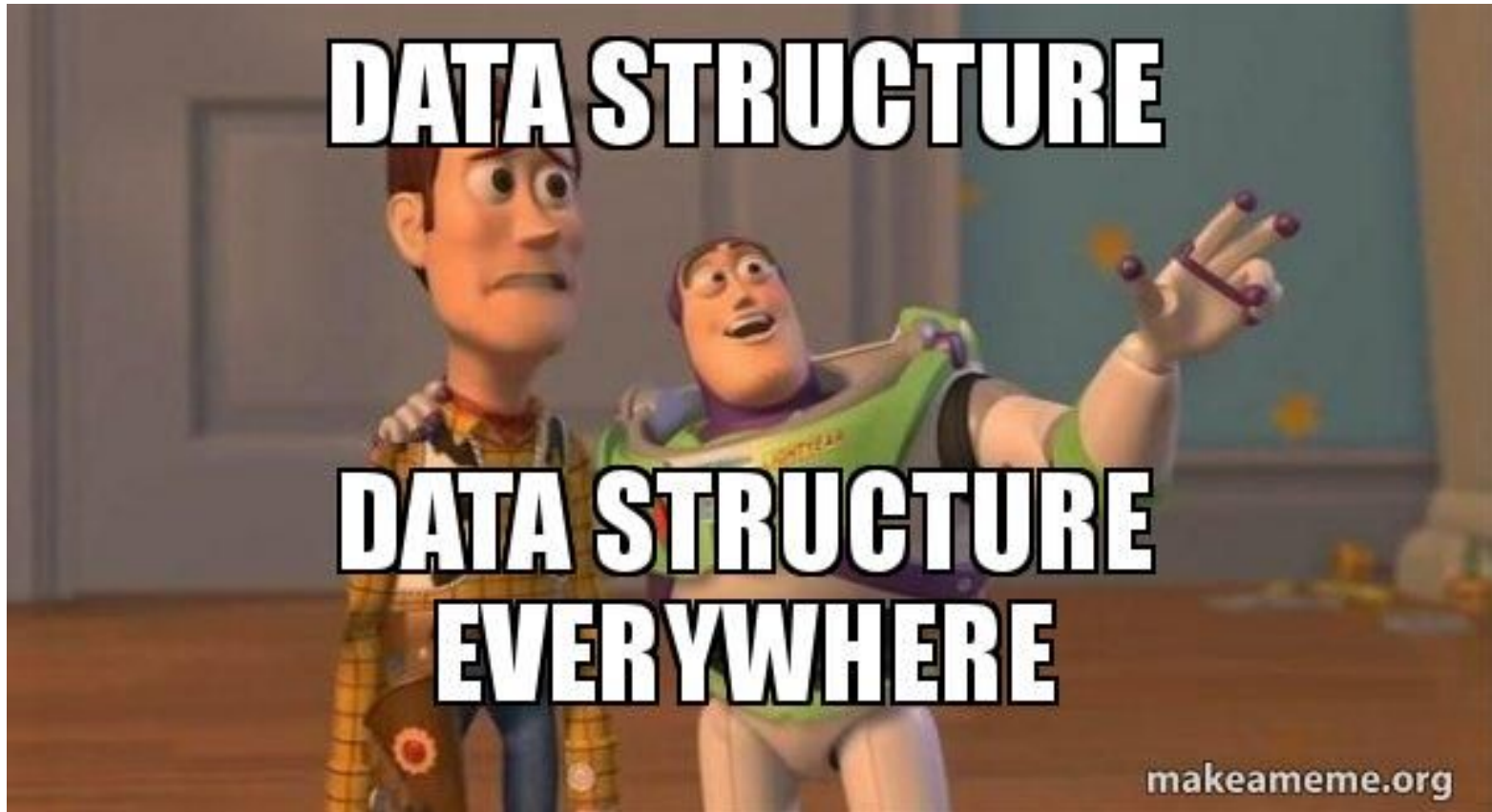


Data Structures in Go

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Data Structures



Maps



Maps

- One of the most useful data structures in computer science is the hash table.

```
map[KeyType]ValueType
```

- KeyType : Comparable Type(No Slices, Map, Functions)
- ValueType: Any Type

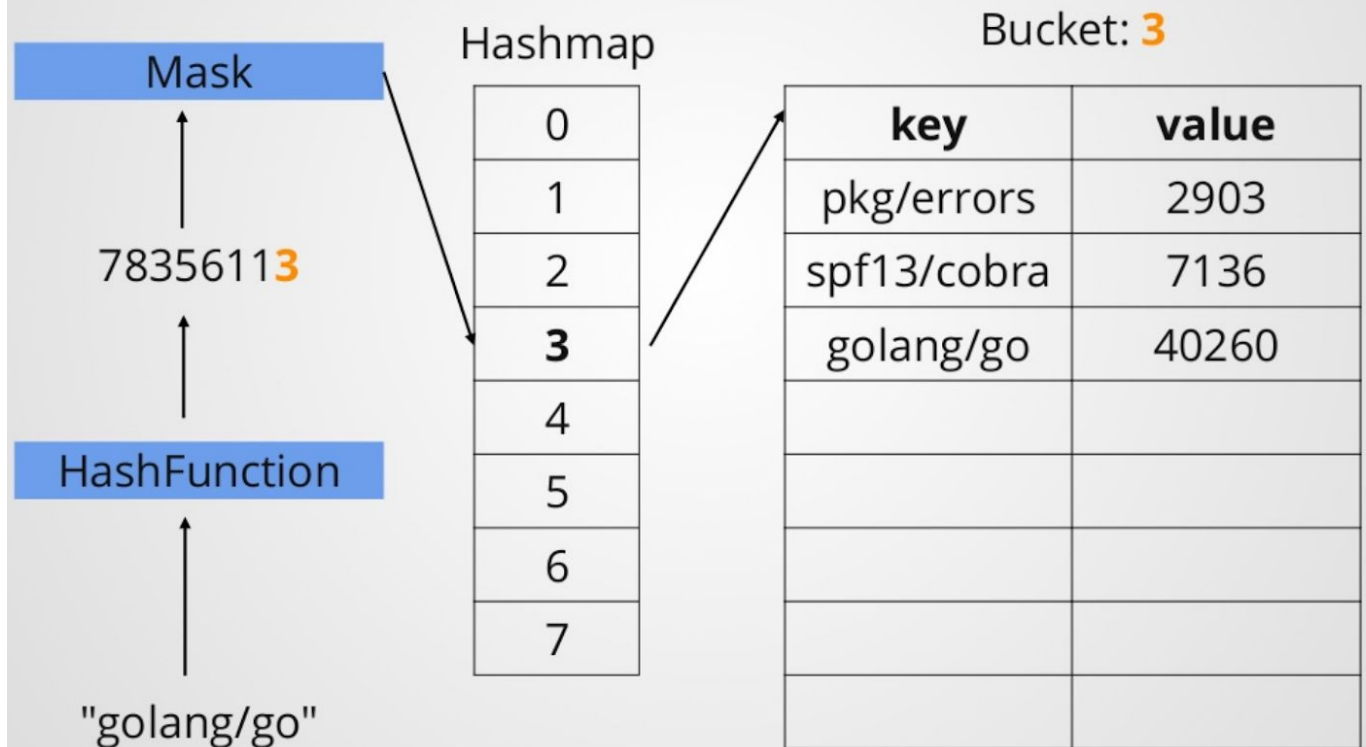
- Define a Map

```
var m map[string]int
```



Maps

`insert(star, "golang/go", 40260)`



Maps

- Map types are reference types, like pointers or slices

```
m = make(map[string]int)
```

- The make function allocates and initializes a hash-map data structure and returns a map value that points to it.



Working With Maps

- Add item to map

```
m["route"] = 66
```

- Access item

```
i := m["route"]
```

- Access Not-Exist Item

```
j := m["root"] // j == 0
```

- Length of a Map

```
n := len(m)
```

- Delete an Item

```
delete(m, "route")
```



Working With Maps

- Check and Get Value `i, ok := m["route"]`
- Only Check `_, ok := m["route"]`
- Iterate Over Content

```
for key, value := range m {  
    fmt.Println("Key:", key, "Value:", value)  
}
```



Initialize

- Multiple Initialize

```
commits := map[string]int{  
    "rsc": 3711,  
    "r":   2138,  
    "gri": 1908,  
    "adg": 912,  
}
```

- Empty Initialize

```
m = map[string]int{}
```



Slice and Array

- Array: Store fixed number of elements

```
var myArray [size]type  
var integerArray [5]int
```

```
a := [5]int{10, 20, 30, 40, 50}
```

```
b := [4]string{"first", "second", "third", "fourth"}
```



Slice

- Array size is limited
- Unlike an array, no need to specify the length of the slice when defining it.

```
var s []int  
s := []int{1,2,3,4,5}
```

- Because slice is pointer type, we should make it first:

```
s := make([]int, n)
```



Slice



```
s = []int{10,20,30,40}
```

- Add


```
s = append(s, 50)
s = append(s, 60, 70)
```
- Delete


```
a = append(a[:i], a[i+1]...) included, but n is not
```
- Update


```
a[i] = a[len(a)-1]
```
- Read


```
a = a[j:n] //j is included, but n is not
```



Loop Through Slice

- For

```
for key, value := range s {  
    fmt.Println(key, value)  
}
```

- Range

```
for i := 0; i < len(s); i++ {  
    fmt.Println(s[i]) //get the value at index "i"  
}
```



Struct

- Go struct is a collection of named fields/properties.
- A struct can have the same or different types of fields

```
type person struct {  
    firstName string  
    lastName  string  
    age       int  
}
```



Structs

- Struct with Slice Field

```
type animal struct {  
    name string  
    characteristics []string  
}
```

