

# National University of Technology



## Computer Science Department

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**Program:** Artificial intelligence

**Course:** Programming for AI Lab

**Course Code:** CS283

## Lab Report- 09

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# Go Programming

---

## 1. Hello, World!

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {

    fmt.Println("Hello, Ahad!")

}
```

```
[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t1.go"
```

```
Hello, Ahad!
```

```
[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.659 seconds
```

## 2. Variables & Constants

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {

    var x int = 5

    const y = 10

    x += 1

    var name string = "GoLang Programmer" // Added string variable

    fmt.Printf("x = %d, y = %d\n", x, y)
```

```
    fmt.Printf("Name: %s\n", name) // Printing the string
}
```

```
[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t2.go"
x = 6, y = 10
Name: GoLang Programmer

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.644 seconds
```

### 3. Arithmetic Operations

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {

    a := 10

    b := 3

    fmt.Printf("Sum: %d\n", a+b)

    fmt.Printf("Product: %d\n", a*b)


    // Calculate remainder of 15 divided by 4

    remainder := 15 % 4

    fmt.Printf("Remainder of 15/4: %d\n", remainder)

}
```

```
[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t3.go"
Sum: 13
Product: 30
Remainder of 15/4: 3

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.647 seconds
```

## 4. Conditionals (if-else)

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {

    n := -5

    if n > 0 {

        fmt.Println("Positive")

    } else if n < 0 {

        fmt.Println("Negative")

    } else {

        fmt.Println("Zero")

    }

    // Check if a number is even or odd

    num := 7

    if num%2 == 0 {

        fmt.Printf("%d is even\n", num)

    } else {
```

```
        fmt.Printf("%d is odd\n", num)

    }

}
```

```
[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t4.go"
Negative
7 is odd

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.639 seconds
```

## 5. Loops (for)

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {

    for i := 1; i <= 3; i++ {

        fmt.Printf("Iteration %d\n", i)

    }

    counter := 1

    for counter <= 3 {

        fmt.Printf("Counter: %d\n", counter)

        counter++

    }

    // Print numbers from 10 to 1 in reverse

    fmt.Println("Counting backward:")
```

```
    for i := 10; i >= 1; i-- {  
        fmt.Printf("%d ", i)  
    }  
  
    fmt.Println() // New line after the countdown  
}
```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t5.go"  
Iteration 1  
Iteration 2  
Iteration 3  
Counter: 1  
Counter: 2  
Counter: 3  
Counting backward:  
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  
  
[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.641 seconds

## 6. Basic Functions

```
package main  
  
import "fmt"  
  
func square(x int) int {  
    return x * x  
}  
  
// Calculate factorial  
func factorial(n int) int {  
    if n <= 1 {  
        return 1  
    }  
}
```

```

    }

    return n * factorial(n-1)
}

func main() {

    fmt.Printf("Square of 5: %d\n", square(5))

    fmt.Printf("Factorial of 5: %d\n", factorial(5))

}

```

```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t6.go"
Square of 5: 25
Factorial of 5: 120

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.639 seconds

```

## 7. Multiple Return Values

```

package main

import "fmt"

func swap(a, b string) (string, string) {

    return b, a

}

// Return both sum and product

func sumAndProduct(a, b int) (int, int) {

    return a + b, a * b

}

```

```

func main() {

    x, y := swap("hello", "world")

    fmt.Println(x, y)


    sum, product := sumAndProduct(5, 3)

    fmt.Printf("Sum: %d, Product: %d\n", sum, product)

}

```

```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t7.go"
world hello
Sum: 8, Product: 15

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.64 seconds

```

## 8. Arrays & Slices

```

package main


import "fmt"


func main() {

    arr := [3]int{10, 20, 30}

    slice := append(arr[:], 40)

    fmt.Printf("First element: %d\n", arr[0])

    fmt.Println("Slice:", slice)


    // Create and iterate over a slice of strings

    fruits := []string{"Apple", "Orange", "Banana", "Mango"}

```



```

    fmt.Println("Fruits:")

    for i, fruit := range fruits {

        fmt.Printf("%d: %s\n", i, fruit)

    }

}

```

```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t8.go"
First element: 10
Slice: [10 20 30 40]
Fruits:
0: Apple
1: Orange
2: Banana
3: Mango

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.639 seconds

```

## 9. Maps & Structs

```

package main

import "fmt"

type Person struct {

    Name string

    Age  int

}

func main() {

    dict := map[string]string{"name": "Alice", "job": "Engineer"}

```

```

    fmt.Println("Job:", dict["job"])

    // Add a new key-value pair

    dict["location"] = "San Francisco"

    fmt.Println("Location:", dict["location"])

    p := Person{Name: "Alice", Age: 30}

    fmt.Printf("Person: %s, Age: %d\n", p.Name, p.Age)
}

```

```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t9.go"
Job: Engineer
Location: San Francisco
Person: Alice, Age: 30

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.635 seconds

```

## 10. Error Checking

```

package main

import (

    "fmt"

    "strconv"

)

func parseNumber(s string) (int, error) {

    return strconv.Atoi(s)

}

```

```

func main() {

    if num, err := parseNumber("123"); err == nil {

        fmt.Println("Number:", num)

    } else {

        fmt.Println("Error:", err)

    }

    // Handle invalid input

    if num, err := parseNumber("abc"); err == nil {

        fmt.Println("Number:", num)

    } else {

        fmt.Println("Error:", err)

    }

}

```

```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\tempCodeRunnerFile.go"
Number: 123
Error: strconv.Atoi: parsing "abc": invalid syntax
|
[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.272 seconds

```

## 11. Read/Write Files

```

package main

```

```

import (

    "fmt"

    "os"

```

```

)

func main() {

    os.WriteFile("data.txt", []byte("Go is efficient!"), 0644)

    data, _ := os.ReadFile("data.txt")

    fmt.Println("File content:", string(data))

    // Append a new line to the file

    file, _ := os.OpenFile("data.txt", os.O_APPEND|os.O_WRONLY,
0644)

    defer file.Close()

    file.WriteString("\nGo is also simple and powerful!")

    // Read updated content

    updatedData, _ := os.ReadFile("data.txt")

    fmt.Println("Updated content:", string(updatedData))

}

```

```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t11.go"
File content: Go is efficient!
Updated content: Go is efficient!
Go is also simple and powerful!

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.674 seconds

```

## 12. Goroutines & Channels

```

package main

```

```

import (

```

```
    "fmt"

    "time"

)

func printNumbers(ch chan int) {

    for i := 1; i <= 3; i++ {

        ch <- i

        time.Sleep(time.Second)

    }

    close(ch)

}

func sumArray(arr []int, ch chan int) {

    sum := 0

    for _, num := range arr {

        sum += num

    }

    ch <- sum

}

func main() {

    ch := make(chan int)

    go printNumbers(ch)

    for num := range ch {

        fmt.Println("Received:", num)

    }

}
```

```

    }

    // Create two goroutines to calculate sum of two arrays

    arr1 := []int{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

    arr2 := []int{6, 7, 8, 9, 10}


    ch1 := make(chan int)

    ch2 := make(chan int)


    go sumArray(arr1, ch1)

    go sumArray(arr2, ch2)


    sum1 := <-ch1

    sum2 := <-ch2


    fmt.Printf("Sum of array1: %d\n", sum1)

    fmt.Printf("Sum of array2: %d\n", sum2)

    fmt.Printf("Total sum: %d\n", sum1+sum2)
}

```

```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t12.go"
Received: 1
Received: 2
Received: 3
Sum of array1: 15
Sum of array2: 40
Total sum: 55

[Done] exited with code=0 in 3.642 seconds

```

### 13. Using External Packages (e.g., Gin)

```
package main

import "github.com/gin-gonic/gin"

func main() {

    r := gin.Default()

    r.GET("/", func(c *gin.Context) {

        c.String(200, "Hello from Gin!")

    })

    // Create a GET endpoint that returns JSON data

    r.GET("/api/data", func(c *gin.Context) {

        c.JSON(200, gin.H{

            "status": "success",

            "message": "Data retrieved successfully",

            "data": gin.H{

                "id": 123,

                "name": "Product",

                "price": 29.99,

            },

        })

    })

    r.Run()
```

```

}

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t13.go"
..\LAB 9 PFAI\t13.go:3:8: no required module provides package github.com/gin-gonic/gin; to add it:
    go get github.com/gin-gonic/gin

[Done] exited with code=1 in 0.097 seconds

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t13.go"
[GIN-debug] [WARNING] Creating an Engine instance with the Logger and Recovery middleware already attached.

[GIN-debug] [WARNING] Running in "debug" mode. Switch to "release" mode in production.
- using env:   export GIN_MODE=release
- using code:  gin.SetMode(gin.ReleaseMode)

[GIN-debug] GET    /                --> main.main.func1 (3 handlers)
[GIN-debug] GET    /api/data        --> main.main.func2 (3 handlers)
[GIN-debug] [WARNING] You trusted all proxies, this is NOT safe. We recommend you to set a value.
Please check https://pkg.go.dev/github.com/gin-gonic/gin#readme-don-t-trust-all-proxies for details.
[GIN-debug] Environment variable PORT is undefined. Using port :8080 by default
[GIN-debug] Listening and serving HTTP on :8080

```

## 14. Prime Number Checker

```

package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "math"
)

// isPrime checks if a number is prime

func isPrime(n int) bool {
    // 0 and 1 are not prime numbers
    if n <= 1 {
        return false
    }

    // 2 is prime

```



```

    if n == 2 {

        return true

    }

    // Even numbers (except 2) are not prime

    if n%2 == 0 {

        return false

    }

    // Check odd divisors up to square root of n

    sqrtN := int(math.Sqrt(float64(n)))

    for i := 3; i <= sqrtN; i += 2 {

        if n%i == 0 {

            return false

        }

    }

    return true
}

func main() {

    testCases := []int{0, 1, 2, 13, 27}

    fmt.Println("Prime Number Checker:")

    for _, num := range testCases {

```

```

        if isPrime(num) {

            fmt.Printf("%d is prime\n", num)

        } else {

            fmt.Printf("%d is not prime\n", num)

        }

    }

}

```

```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t14.go"
Prime Number Checker:
0 is not prime
1 is not prime
2 is prime
13 is prime
27 is not prime

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.651 seconds

```

## 15. Slice Average Calculator

```

package main

import (

    "errors"

    "fmt"

)

// average calculates the mean of a slice of float64 values
func average(numbers []float64) (float64, error) {

    if len(numbers) == 0 {

```

```

        return 0, errors.New("cannot calculate average of empty
slice")

    }

    sum := 0.0

    for _, num := range numbers {

        sum += num

    }

    return sum / float64(len(numbers)), nil
}

func main() {

    fmt.Println("Slice Average Calculator:")

    // Test with non-empty slice

    nums := []float64{5.2, 6.8, 9.1}

    avg, err := average(nums)

    if err == nil {

        fmt.Printf("Average of %v: %.2f\n", nums, avg)

    } else {

        fmt.Printf("Error: %s\n", err)

    }

    // Test with empty slice

```

```

emptySlice := []float64{}

avg, err = average(emptySlice)

if err == nil {

    fmt.Printf("Average of %v: %.2f\n", emptySlice, avg)

} else {

    fmt.Printf("Error: %s\n", err)

}

}

```

```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\tempCodeRunnerFile.go"
Slice Average Calculator:
Average of [5.2 6.8 9.1]: 7.03
Error: cannot calculate average of empty slice

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.652 seconds

```

## 16. Employee Management System

```

package main

import "fmt"

// Employee struct with Name, Position, Salary
type Employee struct {

    Name      string

    Position  string

    Salary    float64

}

// highestPaid returns the employee with the highest salary

```

```
func highestPaid(employees []Employee) Employee {

    if len(employees) == 0 {

        return Employee{}

    }

    highest := employees[0]

    for _, emp := range employees {

        if emp.Salary > highest.Salary {

            highest = emp

        }

    }

    return highest

}

func main() {

    // Create a slice of 5 employees

    employees := []Employee{

        {Name: "Alice Johnson", Position: "Software Engineer",
Salary: 85000},

        {Name: "Bob Smith", Position: "Project Manager", Salary:
92000},

        {Name: "Carol Davis", Position: "CTO", Salary: 120000},

        {Name: "David Wilson", Position: "UI Designer", Salary:
78000},
```

```

        {Name: "Eva Brown", Position: "DevOps Engineer", Salary:
90000},

    }

    // Find and print the highest paid employee

    topEarner := highestPaid(employees)

    fmt.Printf("Highest paid employee:\n")

    fmt.Printf("Name: %s\n", topEarner.Name)

    fmt.Printf("Position: %s\n", topEarner.Position)

    fmt.Printf("Salary: $%.2f\n", topEarner.Salary)
}

```

```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t16.go"
Highest paid employee:
Name: Carol Davis
Position: CTO
Salary: $120000.00

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.642 seconds

```

## 17. Robust File Appender

```

package main

import (

    "fmt"

    "os"

)

func appendToFile(filename, content string) error {

```

```

    // Check if file exists

    _, err := os.Stat(filename)

    if os.IsNotExist(err) {

        // Create file if it doesn't exist

        return os.WriteFile(filename, []byte(content), 0644)

    }

    // Open file for appending

    file, err := os.OpenFile(filename, os.O_APPEND|os.O_WRONLY,
0644)

    if err != nil {

        return err

    }

    defer file.Close()

    // Append content

    _, err = file.WriteString(content)

    return err
}

func main() {

    filename := "data.txt"

    content := "\nThis is new content appended to the file."

    err := appendToFile(filename, content)

```

```

    if err != nil {

        fmt.Printf("Failed to append to file: %s\n", err)

    } else {

        fmt.Printf("Successfully appended content to %s\n",
filename)

        // Read and print the file content

        data, err := os.ReadFile(filename)

        if err == nil {

            fmt.Printf("Current file content:\n%s\n", string(data))

        }

    }

}

```

```

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\tempCodeRunnerFile.go"
Successfully appended content to data.txt
Current file content:
Go is efficient!
Go is also simple and powerful!
This is new content appended to the file.

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.691 seconds

```

## 18. Concurrent Array Sum

```

package main

import "fmt"

func sumArray(arr []int, ch chan int) {

    sum := 0

```



```
    for _, num := range arr {  
        sum += num  
    }  
  
    ch <- sum  
}  
  
func main() {  
    // Create two arrays  
    array1 := []int{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}  
    array2 := []int{6, 7, 8, 9, 10}  
  
    // Create channels for results  
    ch1 := make(chan int)  
    ch2 := make(chan int)  
  
    // Calculate sum concurrently  
    go sumArray(array1, ch1)  
    go sumArray(array2, ch2)  
  
    // Receive results  
    sum1 := <-ch1  
    sum2 := <-ch2  
  
    // Print results  
    fmt.Printf("Sum of array1 %v: %d\n", array1, sum1)
```

```
    fmt.Printf("Sum of array2 %v: %d\n", array2, sum2)

    fmt.Printf("Total sum: %d\n", sum1+sum2)
}
```

```
[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t18.go"
Sum of array1 [1 2 3 4 5]: 15
Sum of array2 [6 7 8 9 10]: 40
Total sum: 55

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.643 seconds
```

## 19. JSON API Endpoint

```
package main

import "github.com/gin-gonic/gin"

func main() {

    r := gin.Default()

    // Create /user endpoint returning JSON

    r.GET("/user", func(c *gin.Context) {

        c.JSON(200, gin.H{

            "id":    123,

            "name":  "Alice",

            "email": "alice@example.com",

        })

    })

    // Start the server
```

```

    r.Run() // Listens on 0.0.0.0:8080
}

[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t19.go"
[GIN-debug] [WARNING] Creating an Engine instance with the Logger and Recovery middleware already attached.

[GIN-debug] [WARNING] Running in "debug" mode. Switch to "release" mode in production.
- using env:    export GIN_MODE=release
- using code:   gin.SetMode(gin.ReleaseMode)

[GIN-debug] GET    /user                --> main.main.func1 (3 handlers)
[GIN-debug] [WARNING] You trusted all proxies, this is NOT safe. We recommend you to set a value.
Please check https://pkg.go.dev/github.com/gin-gonic/gin#readme-don-t-trust-all-proxies for details.
[GIN-debug] Environment variable PORT is undefined. Using port :8080 by default
[GIN-debug] Listening and serving HTTP on :8080

```

## 20. Bank Account Manager

```

package main

import (
    "errors"
    "fmt"
)

// BankAccount struct with balance
type BankAccount struct {
    balance float64
}

// Deposit adds amount to balance
func (a *BankAccount) Deposit(amount float64) error {
    if amount <= 0 {
        return errors.New("deposit amount must be positive")
    }
}

```

```

    }

    a.balance += amount

    return nil
}

// Withdraw subtracts amount from balance
func (a *BankAccount) Withdraw(amount float64) error {

    if amount <= 0 {

        return errors.New("withdrawal amount must be positive")

    }

    if amount > a.balance {

        return errors.New("insufficient funds")

    }

    a.balance -= amount

    return nil
}

// Balance returns the current balance
func (a *BankAccount) Balance() float64 {

    return a.balance
}

func main() {

    // Create a new account

    account := BankAccount{balance: 100}

```

```
fmt.Printf("Initial balance: $%.2f\n", account.Balance())

// Test deposit
err := account.Deposit(50)

if err != nil {

    fmt.Printf("Deposit error: %s\n", err)

} else {

    fmt.Printf("After deposit: $%.2f\n", account.Balance())

}

// Test successful withdrawal
err = account.Withdraw(30)

if err != nil {

    fmt.Printf("Withdrawal error: %s\n", err)

} else {

    fmt.Printf("After withdrawal: $%.2f\n", account.Balance())

}

// Test overdraft prevention
err = account.Withdraw(200)

if err != nil {

    fmt.Printf("Withdrawal error: %s\n", err)

} else {

    fmt.Printf("After withdrawal: $%.2f\n", account.Balance())

}
```

```
}
```

```
[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t20.go"  
Initial balance: $100.00  
After deposit: $150.00  
After withdrawal: $120.00  
Withdrawal error: insufficient funds  
  
[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.643 seconds
```

## 21. Shape Interface

```
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "math"  
)  
  
// Shape interface with Area method  
type Shape interface {  
    Area() float64  
}  
  
// Circle implements Shape  
type Circle struct {  
    radius float64  
}  
  
func (c Circle) Area() float64 {
```

```
        return math.Pi * c.radius * c.radius
    }

    // Rectangle implements Shape
    type Rectangle struct {
        width  float64
        height float64
    }

    func (r Rectangle) Area() float64 {
        return r.width * r.height
    }

    func main() {
        // Create a slice of different shapes
        shapes := []Shape{
            Circle{radius: 5},
            Rectangle{width: 4, height: 6},
            Circle{radius: 3},
            Rectangle{width: 10, height: 2},
        }

        // Calculate and print each shape's area
        for i, shape := range shapes {
            fmt.Printf("Shape %d area: %.2f\n", i+1, shape.Area())
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
  
}
```

```
[Running] go run "c:\Users\Student\Desktop\LAB 9 PFAI\t21.go"
```

```
Shape 1 area: 78.54
```

```
Shape 2 area: 24.00
```

```
Shape 3 area: 28.27
```

```
Shape 4 area: 20.00
```

```
[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.654 seconds
```