Level 1-2

3, 2, 1... Go!

Conditionals, Args & Imports



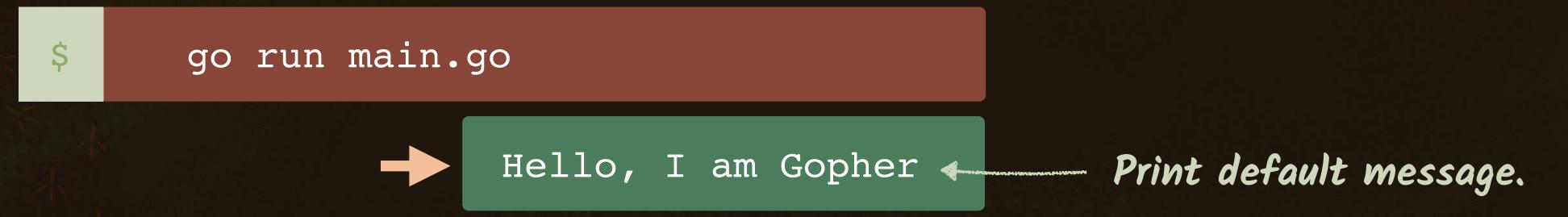
### Printing Two Different Messages

We will write a program that reads a **user-supplied argument** from the command line and prints it to the console. If no argument is given, then a **default message** is printed.

User argument is passed to the program.



No argument passed to the program



# Using Conditionals

There are no parentheses in if/else statements, and blocks must be brace-delimited.

```
src/hello/main.go
package main
                  Boolean expressions go here, and
                   no parentheses are necessary.
import "fmt"
 func main() {
   } else {
```

# Using Conditionals

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The len() built-in function returns the length of its argument.

```
src/hello/main.go
package main
import "fmt"
                                    Statement evaluates to true if len()
                                    returns a number greater than 1.
 func main() {
                    ) > 1  {
   if len(
   } else
                           Built-in functions are functions that can be invoked
                           directly without us having to import a package.
```

### Reading Arguments

The os.Args array contains all arguments passed to the running program, including user-supplied arguments from the command line.

What a command-line argument looks like

```
package main
                                                  go run main.go "Into the tunnel"
import (
                                                   os.Args[0]
                                                                     os.Args[1]
  "fmt"
              Import package from the
              standard library
                            /var/folders/(...)/command-line-arguments/ obj/exe/main
func main() {
                                                 Name of the temporary executable
  if len(os.Args) > 1 {
                                                 created by the go run command
                   An array with the program arguments, starting with the name
                   of the executable and followed by any user-supplied arguments
```

#### Printing Arguments

We invoke fmt.Println() from both the if and else blocks. First, we pass it the user-supplied command-line argument (os.Args[1]), and, on the second block, a default greeting message.

```
package main
import (
  "fmt"
  "os"
func main() {
  if len(os.Args) > 1 {
                                       User-supplied arguments start
    fmt.Println(os.Args[1])
                                       on index 1 of the array.
    else {
                                            If no arguments are passed, then we
    fmt.Println("Hello, I am Gopher")
                                            print a default greeting message.
```

### Running the Program With Arguments

If given an argument, then our program will print this argument to the console.

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```
package main
                                               go run main.go "Into the tunnel"
import (
  "fmt"
 "os"
                                                                 os.Args[1]
func main() {
                       Returns 2...
                                                            Into the tunnel
  if len(os.Args) > 1 {
    fmt.Println(os.Args[1]) - ...the if block is run...
                                                          ...and the argument is
                                                          printed to the console.
 } else {
    fmt.Println("Hello, I am Gopher")
```

### Running the Program With No Arguments

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If no argument is supplied, then our program will print the default message to the console.

```
package main
                                                        go run main.go
import (
  "fmt"
  "os"
                                                             os.Args[0]
func main() {
                        Returns 1...
                                                              Hello, I am Gopher
  if len(os.Args) > 1 {
                                  ...the else block is run...
                                                         ...and the default message
    fmt.Println(os.Args[1])
                                                         is printed to the console.
  } else {
    fmt.Println("Hello, I am Gopher")
```

# Running With Missing Imports

Any missing package imports will raise an error during the build process.

```
go run main.go
                  Missing package...
package main
                  where is os?!
import "fmt"
                                           ./main.go:6: undefined: os in os.Args
                                           ./main.go:7: undefined: os in os.Args
func main() {
  if len(os.Args) > 1 {
    fmt.Println(os.Args[1]) Missing os package import,
                               so references are invalid
  } else {
    fmt.Println("Hello, I am Gopher")
```

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# The goimports Command

The goimports command ships with Go. It detects missing packages and automatically

updates import statements in the source code.

```
package main
                         Detects os is being used,
import "fmt"
                         but it's not imported
func main() {
  if len(os.Args) > 1 {
     fmt.Println(os.Args[1])
   } else {
     fmt.Println("Hello, Gopher")
```

The -w flag writes results to the original file instead of printing to the console.

\$ goimports -w main.go

package main

import (
 "fmt"
 "os"
 Adds missing package
and formats code
)

func main() {
 if len(os.Args) > 1 {
 fmt.Print(os.Args[1])
}

#### Running With Fixed Imports

With the necessary packages imported, we can now run our program successfully.

