



Cheat Sheet

[every golang ninja's secret weapon]

BUILT-IN TYPES

```
bool, string,  
int, int8, int16, int32, int64,  
uint, uint8, uint16, uint32, uint64, uintptr,  
rune, byte,  
float32, float64,  
complex64, complex128
```

VARIABLES

```
var ninja = "Johnny"  
var level, yoe int = 1, 2  
var isSkilled bool  
weapon := "Ninja Star"  
  
fmt.Println(ninja, level, yoe, isSkilled, weapon)  
// Johnny 1 2 false Ninja Star
```

CONSTANTS

```
const dojo string = "Golang Dojo"  
const powerLevel = 9001  
  
const opLevel = 3e20  
// a numeric constant has no type  
// until it's given one  
fmt.Printf("%T\n", opLevel)
```

LOOPS

```
isSkilled := true  
for isSkilled {  
    fmt.Println("Ready for mission!")  
    isSkilled = false  
}  
  
for level := 7; level < 9; level++ {  
    fmt.Println(level)  
    fmt.Println("Leveled up!")  
}  
  
for {  
    fmt.Println("I'm a Golang Ninja")  
    break  
}
```

SWITCH

```
weapon := "Ninja Star"  
switch weapon {  
case "Ninja Star":  
    fmt.Println("It's a Ninja Star!")  
case "Ninja Sword":  
    fmt.Println("It's a Ninja Sword!")  
}
```

```
powerLevel := 9001  
switch {  
case powerLevel > 9000:  
    fmt.Println("It's over...NINE THOUSAND!!!")  
default:  
    fmt.Println("It's a Baby Ninja")  
}
```

ARRAYS

```
// an array is a numbered sequence  
// of elements of a specific length  
var evilNinjas [3]string  
fmt.Println(len(evilNinjas))  
  
evilNinjas[0] = "Johnny"  
fmt.Println(evilNinjas)  
fmt.Println(evilNinjas[0])  
fmt.Println(len(evilNinjas))
```

```
moreEvilNinjas := [3]string{"Andy", "Tommy", "Bobby"}  
fmt.Println(moreEvilNinjas)
```

```
var missionRewards [2][3]int  
for i := 0; i < 2; i++ {  
    for j := 0; j < 3; j++ {  
        missionRewards[i][j] = i + j  
    }  
}
```

SLICES

```
// a slice, on the other hand, doesn't need  
// to be given a specific length  
var evilNinjas []string  
fmt.Println(len(evilNinjas))  
evilNinjas = append(evilNinjas, "Tommy")  
fmt.Println(len(evilNinjas))
```



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MAPS

```
// to create an empty map, use the built-in make
ninjaLevels := make(map[string]int)
ninjaLevels["Johnny"] = 7
ninjaLevels["Tommy"] = 13
fmt.Println(ninjaLevels)
fmt.Println(len(ninjaLevels))

fmt.Println(len(ninjaLevels))
delete(ninjaLevels, "Johnny")
fmt.Println(len(ninjaLevels))

// the optional second return value when getting
// a value from a map indicates if the key was
// present in the map
_, ok := ninjaLevels["Tommy"]
fmt.Println(ok)

// another option of initializing maps
moreNinjaLevels := map[string]int{"Bobby": 8, "Andy": 3}
fmt.Println(moreNinjaLevels)
```

STRUCTS

```
type ninja struct {
    name string
    level int
}

func main() {
    fmt.Println(ninja{name: "Bobby", level: 20})
    fmt.Println(ninja{name: "Andy", level: 30})

    // omitted fields will be zero-valued
    fmt.Println(ninja{name: "Johnny"})

    tommy := ninja{name: "Tommy", level: 50}
    fmt.Println(tommy.level)

    tommy.level = 51
}
```

RANGE

```
evilNinjas:= []string{"Tommy", "Johnny", "Andy"}
for index, evilNinja := range evilNinjas{
    fmt.Println("Attacking target", index, evilNinja)
}

evilNinjasWithLevels:= map[string]int{"Tommy": 2}
for evilNinja, level := range evilNinjasWithLevels {
    fmt.Printf("%s -> %d\n", evilNinja, level)
}
```

POINTERS

```
type ninja struct {
    name string
}

func main() {
    tommy := ninja{"Tommy"}
    tommyPointer := &tommy
    johnnyPointer := &ninja{"Johnny"}
    var ninjaPointer *ninja = new(ninja)
}
```

INTERFACE

```
type ninjaWeapon interface{
    attack()
}

type ninjaStar struct{}

func(n ninjaStar) attack() {
    fmt.Println("Throwing Ninja Star")
}

type ninjaSword struct{}

func(n ninjaSword) attack() {
    fmt.Println("Throwing Ninja Sword")
}

func main() {
    weapons := []ninjaWeapon{
        ninjaStar{},
        ninjaSword{},
    }
    for _, weapon := range weapons {
        weapon.attack()
    }
}
```



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FUNCTIONS

```
func useWeapon(ninja string, weapon string) string {
    return fmt.Sprintf(ninja + " is using " + weapon)
}

// multiple return values
func isValidLevel(level int) (int, bool) {
    if level > 10 {
        return level, true
    }
    return level, false
}

// variadic functions
func attack(evilNinjas ...string) {
    for _, evilNinja := range evilNinjas{
        fmt.Println("Attacking target", evilNinja)
    }
}

func main() {
    usage := useWeapon("Tommy", "Ninja Star")
    level, valid := isValidLevel(11)

    fmt.Println(usage, level, valid)

    attack("Tommy", "Johnny")
    attack("Tommy", "Johnny", "Andy", "Bobby")

    // if you already have multiple args in a slice,
    // apply them to a variadic function
    // using func(slice...)
    evilNinjas := []string{"Tommy", "Johnny", "Andy"}
    attack(evilNinjas...)

    // closures
    attackToo := attack
    attackToo(evilNinjas...)
    func() {
        fmt.Println("Attacking Evil Ninjas...")
    }()
}
```

GOROUTINES

```
func attack(target string) {
    fmt.Println("Throwing ninja stars at", target)
}

func main() {
    go attack("Tommy")
    time.Sleep(time.Second)
}
```

CHANNELS

```
func attack(target string, attacked chan bool) {
    time.Sleep(time.Second)
    fmt.Println("Throwing ninja stars at", target)
    attacked <- true
}

func main() {
    smokeSignal := make(chan bool)
    evilNinja := "Tommy"
    go attack(evilNinja, smokeSignal)
    fmt.Println(<-smokeSignal)

    // buffered channels
    moreSmokeSignal := make(chan bool, 1)
    moreSmokeSignal <- true
    fmt.Println(<-moreSmokeSignal)
```

```
// closing channel to prevent deadlocks
moreSmokeSignal <- true
close(moreSmokeSignal)
for message := range moreSmokeSignal {
    fmt.Println(message)
}
```

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