

Fmt Package

🕒 Created	@Jan 27, 2021 4:32 PM
🏷️ Tags	Lesson

Fmt Package

- `fmt` helps us *format* data - which is why it's referred to as "format" though technically it's pronounced "fumpt"
- In addition `Println()` there is also...
 - `Print()`
 - `Printf()`
 - `Sprint()`
 - `Sprintln()`
 - `Sprintf()`
 - etc...

Printing

- `fmt.Println()` prints its arguments (data provided within its parentheses `()`) with an included space in between each argument and adds a line break at the end.
 - Code:

```
fmt.Println("Println", "formats", "really well")
fmt.Println("Right?")
```
 - Output:

```
Println formats really well
Right?
```
- `fmt.Print()` does not include the spaces or line break

- Code:

```
fmt.Print("The answer is", ": ")
fmt.Print("12")
```

- Output:

```
The answer is: 12
```

- `fmt.Printf()` is used to *interpolate* strings
 - `%v` is a placeholder known as a *verb* in Go

- Code:

```
guess := "C"
fmt.Printf("Is %v your final answer?", guess)
```

- Output:

```
Is C your final answer?
```

Different Verbs

- In addition to `%v` Go has a variety of helpful verbs
 - `%T` prints the type of the argument
 - `%d` interpolates a number into a string
 - `%f` interpolates a float into a string
 - `%.2f` limits the precision to 2 digits

Sprint and Sprintln

- `fmt.Sprint()` and `fmt.Sprintln()` are used to format strings, but do not output anything

- Code:

```
step1 := "Breathe in..."
step2 := "Breathe out..."
meditation := fmt.Sprintln(step1, step2)
```

- Value of `meditation`:

```
Breathe in... Breathe out...
```

Sprintf

- like `fmt.Printf()`, `fmt.Sprintf()` can use verbs

- Code:

```
correctAns := "A"
answer := fmt.Sprintf("And the correct answer is... %v!", correctAns)
```

- Value of `answer`:

```
And the correct answer is... A!
```

Getting User Input

- `fmt.Scan()` allows us to get user input

```
fmt.Println("How are you doing?")

var response string
fmt.Scan(&response)

fmt.Printf("I'm %v.", response)
```

Terminal:

```
How are you doing?
good
I'm good.
```