

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("Leveling 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))
```

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)
```

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)
}
```

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
}
```

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()
    }
}
```

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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