1 Golang CheatSheet

LANGUAGES

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- PDF Link: cheatsheet-golang-A4.pdf, Category: languages
- $\bullet \ \operatorname{Blog} \ \operatorname{URL} \colon \texttt{https://cheatsheet.dennyzhang.com/cheatsheet-golang-A4}$

File me Issues or star this repo.

1.1 Golang Handy Commands

Name	Comment
Online Go Playgroud	https://play.golang.org/
Declare variables with initializers	var ischecked, v , $str = false$, 2, "yes!"
One line if statement	if $a >= 1 \{ fmt.Print("yes") \}$
Golang switch	example-switch.go

1.2 Syntax Sugar: From Python To Golang

Name	Python	Golang
sum slice	sum([1, 2, 3])	$sum := 0$; for $i := range nums { sum += nums[i] }$
Get last item	nums[-1]	nums[len(nums)-1]
For	for i in range(10):	${ m for} \ { m i} := 0; { m i} < 10; { m i} + +$
Loop list	for num in [1, 2]	$for num := range[[int{1, 2} { fmt.Print(num) }]$
Loop string	for ch in str:	$for _{-}, ch := range str \{ fmt.Print(ch) \}$
Iterator	for num in nums:	for $_$, num := range nums {fmt.Print(num)}
While	while isOK:	for isOK
Check ch range	<pre>ord(ch) in range(ord('a'), ord('z')+1)</pre>	${ m ch}>={ m 'a'}\ \&\&\ { m ch}<={ m 'z'}$
Get min	min(2, 6, 5)	
Check is nil	root is None	root == nil
Reverse list	nums[::-1]	Need to create your own function. Weird!

1.3 Array/List/Slice

Name	Comment
Make a array	var a [2]string; a[0]="hello"; a[1]="world"
Create array with given values	$l := [6] int\{2, 3, 7, 5, 11, 13\}$
Create array with given values	$l := [[string{"a", "c", "b", "d"}]$
Create dynamically-sized arrays	a := make([int, 5)]
Create dynamically-sized arrays	a := make([[int, 1, 5)]) / [5] is capacity
Sort string array	<pre>sort.Strings(1); fmt.Print(1)</pre>
Sort int array	sort.Ints(1) //in-place change
Append item	l = append(l, "e")
Append items	$l = \operatorname{append}(l, "e", "b", "c")$
Append item to head/prepend	<pre>1 = append([]string{"a"}, 1)</pre>
Remove last item	1 = 1[:len(1)-1]
Remove item by index	1 = append(1[0:1], 1[2:])
Slices of a array	var 12 = 1[1:3] // Notice: it's a reference
Copy a list	b := make([l, len(a)); copy(b, a)
Join two lists	11 = append(11, 12)
Use pointer of array list	code/pointer-array.go

1.4 String

Package strings

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Name	Comment
Format string	<pre>fmt.Sprintf("At %v, %s", e.When, e.What)</pre>
Format string	<pre>fmt.Printf("int: %d, float: %f, bool: %t\n", 123, 78.9, true)</pre>
Split string	<pre>var L = strings.Split("hi,golang", ",")</pre>
Replace string	<pre>var str2 = strings.Replace("hi,all", ",", ";", -1)</pre>
Replace string	strings.Replace("aaaa", "a", "b", 2) $//{ m bbaa}$
Split string by separator	<pre>strings.Split(path, " ")</pre>
Count characters	strings.Count("test", "t")
Substring	strings.Index("test", "e")
Join string	strings.Join([]string{"a","b"}, "-")
Repeat string	strings.Repeat("a", 2) $//$ aa
Lower string	strings.ToLower("TEST")
Trim whitespace in two sides	<pre>strings.TrimSpace("\t Hello world!\n ")</pre>
Trim trailing whitespace	strings.TrimRight("\t Hello world!\n ", "\n ")
Concact string	<pre>fmt.Sprintf("%s%s", str1, str2)</pre>

1.5 Conversion

Name	Comment
Convert string to int	i, _ := strconv.ParseInt("12345", 10, 64)
Convert string to int	i, err := strconv.Atoi("-42")
Convert string to list	L := strings.Split("hi,golang", "")
Convert string to [byte]	[]byte("abcXX")
Convert string to float32	$f, _ := strconv.ParseFloat("3.1415", 32)$
Convert int to float32	0.5*float $32(age)+7>=$ float $32(age2)$
Convert int to string	s := strconv.Itoa(-42)
Convert list to string	strings.Join(list, ", ")
Convert byte to int	<pre>int(byte('a'))</pre>
Convert int32 to int32 Pointer	<pre>func int32Ptr(i int32) *int32 { return &i }</pre>
Convert string[] to string	strings.Join([]string{"a", "b"}, ",")

Integer/Float 1.6

Name	Comment
Int max	MaxInt32 = 1 < 31 - 1 golang math
Int min	MinInt32 = -1 « 31 golang math
Pass int as reference	sample code

Package management

Name	Comment
go mod	link: go modules
go get fix	GO111MODULE=off go get -fix ./

1.8 Ascii

Name	Comment
get character ascii	byte('0')
ascii offset	<pre>fmt.Println(string('B' + byte('a')-byte('A')))</pre>

$\operatorname{Dict}/\operatorname{Hashmap}/\operatorname{Map}$

Name	Comment
Create dict	map[string]int{"a": 1, "b": 2}
Create dict	<pre>make(map[string]int)</pre>
Check existence	$_$, ok := m[k]
Delete key	delete(m, "k1")
Create a map of lists	m := make(map[string][]string)

1.10 Goroutines

Name	Comment
Basic goroutine	code/example-goroutine.go

1.11 Inteface

Name	Comment
Hash map with both key and value dynamic	<pre>map[interface{}]interface{}</pre>
Convert map[interface {}]interface {} to map[string]string	$\operatorname{code/interface\text{-}conversion.go}$

1.12 Files & Folders

Name	Comment
Read files	code/example-read-file.go
Write files	code/example-write-file.go

1.13 Bit Operator & Math

```
Name Comment

Shift left fmt.Print(1 « 10) // 1024

Shift right fmt.Print(1024 » 3) // 128

pow(2, 3) int(math.Pow(2, 3)) // Default is float64
```

```
// static
board := [][]string{
```

[]string{"_", "_", "_"}, []string{"_", "_", "_"},

• Create 2D arrays

```
[]string{"_", "_", "_"},
}

// dynamic
a := make([][]uint8, dy)
for i := range a {
    a[i] = make([]uint8, dx)
}
```

Logging

```
import "github.com/op/go-logging"
log := logging.MustGetLogger("my-app")
log.Info("Some info...")
log.Warning("Some warning...")
log.Error("Some error!")
log.Critical("Some critical!")
```

• struct

```
type Point struct {
    X, Y int
}

var (
    v1 = Point{10, 8}
    v2 = Point{X: 1} // Y would be 0
    v3 = Point{} // Both X and Y is 0
    p = &Point{10, 8} // reference: type *Point
)

func main() {
    fmt.Println(p, v1, v2, v3)
```

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• Print Map import "encoding/json" b, err := json.MarshalIndent(x, "", " ") fmt.Println(string(b)) for key := range record { fmt.Printf("key: %s, value: %s\n", key, record[key]) } • Print TreeNode func printTreeNodePreOrder(root *TreeNode) { if root != nil { fmt.Println(root.Val) } if root.Left != nil { printTreeNodePreOrder(root.Left) } if root.Right != nil { printTreeNodePreOrder(root.Right) } } • Goroutines & Channels // Goroutines go func() { // do something // Channels c := make(chan T [, capacity]) $c \leftarrow t \ / \ blocks$ on unbuffered channels until another routine receives the value d := <-c // blocks on unbuffered channels until another routine sends the valueclose(c)

1.14 More Resources

- https://tour.golang.org/list
- https://golang.org/doc/
- https://github.com/a8m/go-lang-cheat-sheet

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