# 1 Golang CheatSheet

LANGUAGES

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- PDF Link: cheatsheet-golang-A4.pdf, Category: languages
- Blog URL: https://cheatsheet.dennyzhang.com/cheatsheet-golang-A4
- $\bullet$ Related posts: Ruby CheatSheet, Python CheatSheet, #denny-cheatsheets

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## 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 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 rune to string	string(rune1)
Convert list to string	strings.Join(list, ", ")
Convert list to byte	byteI := byte(65)
Convert byte to int	<pre>int(byte('a'))</pre>
Convert bytes to string	<pre>string([]byte("abcXX"))</pre>
Convert int32 to int32 Pointer	<pre>func int32Ptr(i int32) *int32 { return &amp;i }</pre>
Convert string[] to string	$strings. Join([]string{"a", "b"}, ",")$

# 1.3 Syntax Sugar: From Python To Golang

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

# 1.4 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 = append(l, "e", "b", "c")
Append item to head/prepend	<pre>1 = append([]string{"a"}, 1)</pre>
Remove last item	l = l[: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	$\operatorname{code/pointer-array.go}$

# 1.5 String

Name	Comment
Reference	Link: package strings
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	strings.TrimSpace("\t Hello world!\n ")
Trim trailing whitespace	strings.TrimRight("\t Hello world!\n ", "\n ")
Concact string	<pre>fmt.Sprintf("%s%s", str1, str2)</pre>

# 1.6 Integer/Float

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

# 1.7 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' + bvte('a')-bvte('A')))</pre>

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### 1.9 Dict/Hashmap/Map

Name	Comment
Create dict	<pre>map[string]int{"a": 1, "b": 2}</pre>
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	code/interface-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)	<pre>int(math.Pow(2, 3)) // Default is float64</pre>

### 1.14 Golang Common Algorithms

Name	Comment
bfs	code/tree-bfs.go
trie tree	code/tree-trie.go

### 1.15 Code snippets

• Create 2D arrays

```
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
                    // Both X and Y is 0
  v3 = Point{}
    = &Point{10, 8} // reference: type *Point
func main() {
  fmt.Println(p, v1, v2, v3)
}
  • 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 { return }
    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 value
close(c)
       More Resources
1.16
  • https://tour.golang.org/list
```

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

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