

# Go Cheatsheet

Go is a programming language that is designed for simplicity, efficiency, and concurrency. Here's a quick overview of its unique features and some code blocks for common tasks.

## Variables

Declare variables using the `var` keyword. Go is a statically typed language, but it can infer the data type of a variable from its value.

```
x := 10
c := 'a'
f := 3.14
```

## Functions

Functions in Go are declared using the `func` keyword. They can take parameters and return values.

```
func add(a int, b int) int {
    return a + b
}
```

## Loops

Go supports `for` and `while` loops for iterating over arrays or performing a task a certain number of times.

```
numbers := []int{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

for _, number := range numbers {
    fmt.Println(number)
}

i := 0
for i < len(numbers) {
    fmt.Println(numbers[i])
    i++
}
```

## Conditionals

Use `if` statements to execute code based on a condition. `else if` and `else` statements can be used to handle multiple conditions.

```
x := 10

if x > 0 {
    fmt.Println("x is positive")
} else if x < 0 {
    fmt.Println("x is negative")
}
```

```
} else {  
    fmt.Println("x is zero")  
}
```

## File Manipulation

Go provides built-in support for file manipulation, including reading and writing files, and interacting with the file system.

```
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "io/ioutil"  
    "os"  
)  
  
func main() {  
    data, err := ioutil.ReadFile("/path/to/file.txt")  
    if err != nil {  
        fmt.Println("Error reading file")  
        return  
    }  
    fmt.Println(string(data))  
  
    err = ioutil.WriteFile("/path/to/file.txt", []byte("New contents"), 0644)  
    if err != nil {  
        fmt.Println("Error writing file")  
        return  
    }  
  
    err = os.Remove("/path/to/file.txt")  
    if err != nil {  
        fmt.Println("Error deleting file")  
        return  
    }  
    fmt.Println("File deleted successfully")  
}
```

## Resources

Here are some resources to help you learn more about Go:

- [A Tour of Go](#) (Interactive Go tutorial)
- [The Go Programming Language Specification](#) (Official Go language specification)
- [Effective Go](#) (Go programming best practices)