Golang Session

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Topic: Variables

Variables

- Golang is statically typed language, this means that when golang variables are declared, they either explicitly or implicitly assigned a type even before your program runs.
- You can assign new value to an existing variable, but the value need to be of same type.
- A variable declared within brace brackets {} may be accessed anywhere within the block. The opening curly brace { introduces a new scope that ends with a closing brace }. Inner blocks can access variables within outer blocks. Outer blocks cannot access variables within inner blocks.

Declaring Golang Variables

```
package main
                                                          package main
                          package main
import "fmt"
                                                          import (
                          import "fmt"
                                                               "fmt"
func main() {
                                                               "reflect"
                          func main() {
    var i int
                              var i int = 10
    var s string
                               var s string = "Canada"
                                                          func main() {
    i = 10
                                                              var i = 10
                               fmt.Println(i)
    s = "Canada"
                                                               var s = "Canada"
                               fmt.Println(s)
    fmt.Println(i)
                                                               fmt.Println(reflect.TypeOf(i))
                                                               fmt.Println(reflect.TypeOf(s))
    fmt.Println(s)
```

Short Hand Variable Declaration

```
package main
package main
                                       import (
import (
                                           "fmt"
    "fmt"
    "reflect"
                                      func main() {
                                           var fname, Iname string = "John", "Doe"
func main() {
                                           m, n, o := 1, 2, 3
    name := "John Doe"
                                           item, price := "Mobile", 2000
    fmt.Println(reflect.TypeOf(name))
                                           fmt.Println(fname + Iname)
                                           fmt.Println(m + n + o)
                                           fmt.Println(item, "-", price)
```

Scope of Golang Variables Defined by Brace Brackets

```
package main
import "fmt"
var s = "Japan"
func main() {
    fmt.Println(s)
    x := true
    if x {
         y := 1
         if x = false {
              fmt.Println(x)
              fmt.Println(y)
     fmt.Println(x)
```

Zero Values

```
package main
import "fmt"
func main() {
    var quantity float32
    fmt.Println(quantity)
    var price int16
    fmt.Println(price)
    var product string
    fmt.Println(product)
    var inStock bool
    fmt.Println(inStock)
```

Golang Variable Declaration Block

package main

```
import "fmt"
var (
    product = "Mobile"
    quantity = 50
    price = 50.50
    inStock = true
func main() {
    fmt.Println(quantity)
    fmt.Println(price)
    fmt.Println(product)
    fmt.Println(inStock)
```