GO

20m

1.

A) WAP to accept user choice and print answers using arithmetic operators.

```
package main
import "fmt"
func main(){
   var a,b,n int
   fmt.Print("Enter a value of a :")
   fmt.Scanf("%d\n",&a)
   fmt.Print("Enter a value of b :")
   fmt.Scanf("%d\n",&b)
   fmt.Printf("1.Addtion\n2.Substriction\n3.Multiplication\n4.Divison\nEnter a case:")
   fmt.Scanf("%d",&n)

   switch (n){
   case 1:
         fmt.Printf("%d + %d = %d\n",a,b,a+b)
   case 2:
         fmt.Printf("%d - %d = %d\n",a,b,a-b)
   case 3:
         fmt.Printf("%d * %d = %d\n",a,b,a*b)
   case 4:
         fmt.Printf("%d + %d = %d\n",a,b,a/b)
   default :
         fmt.Println("Invalid case")
   }
}
```

3.
A) Write a program in the GO language using function to check whether accepts number is palindrome or not.

```
package main
import("fmt")

func isPalindrome(n int) int {
        rev := 0
        for n > 0 {
           rem := n% 10
           rev = rev*10 + rem
           n= n / 10
        }
        return    rev
 }

func main() {
   var num , rev int
```

```
    fmt.Print("Enter a number:")
    fmt.Scanf("%d",&num)
    rev = isPalindrome(num)
    if(num==rev) {
        fmt.Printf("%d is a palindrome number",num)
    }else {
        fmt.Printf("%d is not a palindrome number",num)
    }
}
```

4.
A) WAP to print a recursive sum of digits of a given number.

```
package main
import "fmt"

func recurSum(n int) int{
    if n<10 {
        return n
    }
    return n%10 + recurSum(n/10)
 }

func main() {
    var num int
    fmt.Print("Enter a number:")
    fmt.Scanf("%d",&num)
    sum := recurSum(num)
    fmt.Printf("Recursive sum of digits of %d is %d\n",num,sum)
}
```

5.
B) Write a program in GO language to accept n records of employee information (eno,ename,salary) and display records of employees having minimum salary.

```
package main
import "fmt"

type Employee struct {
        eno     int
        ename   string
        salary float64
}

func main() {
        var n int
        var emp [10]Employee

        fmt.Print("How many employee details you wants to enter : ")
        fmt.Scan(&n)
```

```
	fmt.Println("Enter Details : ")

	for i := 0; i < n; i++ {
		fmt.Println("Employee ", i+1)
		fmt.Print("Employee No. : ")
		fmt.Scan(&emp[i].eno)
		fmt.Print("Employee Name : ")
		fmt.Scan(&emp[i].ename)
		fmt.Print("Employee Salary : ")
		fmt.Scan(&emp[i].salary)
	}

	loc := 0
	minSalary := emp[0].salary

	for i := 1; i < n; i++ {
		if minSalary > emp[i].salary {
			minSalary = emp[i].salary
			loc = i
		}
	}

	fmt.Println("Employee having minimum salary : \n")
	fmt.Println("Employee No. : ", emp[loc].eno)
	fmt.Println("Employee Name : ", emp[loc].ename)
	fmt.Println("Employee Salary : ", emp[loc].salary)
}
```

6.
B) WAP to copy all elements of one array into another using a method.

```
package main
import "fmt"

type Array []int

func (a Array) copyTo (b Array){
	for i,v := range a{
	    b[i] = v
	}
}

func main(){
	var n int
	fmt.Println("Enter size")
	fmt.Scan(&n)
	    a:=make(Array ,n)
	    fmt.Println("Enter elements")
	    for i:=0;i<n;i++{
		fmt.Scan(&a[i])
	    }
```

```
	b:=make(Array ,len(a))
	a.copyTo(b)
	fmt.Println("Array a :",a)
	fmt.Println("Array b :",b)
}
```

7.
B) WAP to create structure student. Write a method show() whose receiver is a pointer of struct student.

```
package main
import "fmt"

type student struct {
	roll    int
	name    string
	marks float64
}

func (s *student) show(){
	fmt.Println("\nRoll No. : ", s.roll)
	fmt.Println("Name : ", s.name)
	fmt.Println("Marks : ", s.marks)
}
func main() {
	var s [10]student
	var n int
	fmt.Print("Enter No. of students ")
	fmt.Scan(&n)
	for i:=0;i<n;i++{
		fmt.Printf("Enter Details of Student %d\n",i+1)
		fmt.Println("Enter Roll no:")
		fmt.Scan(&s[i].roll)
		fmt.Println("Enter Name:")
		fmt.Scan(&s[i].name)
		fmt.Println("Enter Marks:")
		fmt.Scan(&s[i].marks)
	  }

	for i:=0;i<n;i++{
		fmt.Printf("Details of student %d is\n",i+1)
		s[i].show()
	}

}
```

8.
A) WAP to accept the book details such as BookID, Title, Author, Price. Read and display the details of number of books

```
package main

import "fmt"
```

```
type book struct {
	bookID int
	title    string
	author string
	price    float64
}

func main() {
	var n int
	fmt.Print("Enter the number of books to input: ")
	fmt.Scan(&n)

	// Create an array of book structs with size n
	books := make([]book, n)

	for i := 0; i < n; i++ {
		fmt.Printf("Enter details for book %d:\n", i+1)
		fmt.Print("Book ID: ")
		fmt.Scan(&books[i].bookID)
		fmt.Print("Title: ")
		fmt.Scan(&books[i].title)
		fmt.Print("Author: ")
		fmt.Scan(&books[i].author)
		fmt.Print("Price: ")
		fmt.Scan(&books[i].price)
		fmt.Println()
	}

	fmt.Println("Details for each book:")
	for i := 0; i < n; i++ {
		fmt.Printf("Book ID: %d\n", books[i].bookID)
		fmt.Printf("Title: %s\n", books[i].title)
		fmt.Printf("Author: %s\n", books[i].title)
		fmt.Printf("Price: %.2f\n",books[i].price)
		fmt.Println()
	}
}
```

9.

A) WAP using a function to check whether the accepted number is palindrome or not.

Refer slip 3

10.

A) WAP to create an interface and display its values with the help of type assertion.

```
package main
import "fmt"

func main() {
		var i interface{} = 5.2

		if v, result := i.(string); result {
			fmt.Println("Value is : ", v, "\nIt is a String ")
```

```
	} else if v, result := i.(int); result {
		fmt.Println("Value is : ", v, "\nIt is a Integer ")
	} else {
		v := i.(float64)
		fmt.Println("Value is : ", v, "\nIt is a Float")
	}

}
```

11.
A) WAP to check whether the accepted number is two digit or not.

```
package main
import "fmt"

func main(){
   var a int
   fmt.Print("Enter a number to check :")
   fmt.Scanf("%d",&a)

   if(a>=10 && a<=99){
	fmt.Print("The given number is two digit \n")
   }else{
	fmt.Print("The given number is not two digit\n")
   }
}
```

12.
A) WAP to swap two numbers using call by reference concept

```
package main
import "fmt"

func swap(x *int , y *int) {
   temp := *x
   *x = *y
   *y = temp
}

func main() {
   fmt.Println("Call by reference")
   var a,b int
   fmt.Println("Enter two numbers:")
   fmt.Scan(&a,&b)
   fmt.Printf("Before swapping: a = %d,b = %d\n",a,b)
   swap(&a,&b)
   fmt.Printf("After swapping:a = %d,b = %d\n",a,b)
}
```

14.
A) WAP to demonstrate working of slices (like append, remove, copy etc.)

```
package main
```

```
import    "fmt"

func main() {
        arr := []int{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
        arr2 := make([]int, len(arr))

        fmt.Println("Slice : ", arr)

        arr = append(arr, 10)
        fmt.Println("\nAfter appending 10 in slice : ", arr)

        arr = arr[:len(arr)-1]
        fmt.Println("\nAfter removing last element in slice : ", arr)

        copy(arr2, arr)
        fmt.Println("\nCopying one slice into another one :", arr2)
}
```

16.
A) WAP to create a user defined package to find out the area of a rectangle.

rectangle.go package file

```
package rectangle

func Area(length,width float64)float64{
        return length*width
}
```

Main file

```
package main
import (
    "fmt"
    "rectangle"
)

func main() {
    length := 5.0
    width := 3.0
    area := rectangle.Area(length, width)
    fmt.Printf("The area of the rectangle with length %f and width %f is %f", length, width, area)
}
```

20.
A) WAP to add or append content at the end of a text file.

```
package main
import (
    "fmt"
    "os"
)
```

```
func main() {
	file, err := os.OpenFile("demo.txt", os.O_APPEND|os.O_WRONLY, 0644)
	if err != nil {
		fmt.Println(err)
		return
	}
	defer file.Close()

	_, err2 := file.WriteString("Hii\n")
	if err2 != nil {
		fmt.Println(err2)
		return
	}

	fmt.Println("Operation successful!")
}
```

B) Write a program in Go language how to create a channel and illustrate how to close a channel using for range loop and close function.

```
package main
import   "fmt"

func main() {
		// create a channel of integers
		ch := make(chan int)

		// start a goroutine to send some values to the channel
		go func() {
			for i := 1; i <= 5; i++ {
				ch <- i
			}
			// close the channel after sending all values
			close(ch)
		}()

		// use a for range loop to receive values from the channel
		for val := range ch {
			fmt.Println("Received value:", val)
		}

		// check if the channel is closed or not
		_, ok := <-ch
		if ok {
			fmt.Println("Channel is not closed")
		} else {
			fmt.Println("Channel is closed")
		}
}
```