



CES-27

TOUR

Professores: Juliana de Melo Bezerra

Vitor Curtis

Aluno: Dennys Leandro Agostini Rocha

Objetivo

Aprender o básico do golang com alguns exercícios selecionados.

1)

```
1 package main
2
3 import (
4     "fmt"
5 )
6
7 func Sqrt(x float64) float64 {
8     y := float64(1)
9     z := float64(1)
10    for {
11        y = z
12        // a notação z -= (z*z - x)/(2*z) impede que números de ordem maior que
13        // aproximadamente 154 sejam utilizados pois causa overflow quando a operação
14        // z*z é realizada
15        z -= (z/2) - x/(2*z)
16        if z-y<1.0e-10 && y-z<1.0e-10 {
17            break
18        }
19    }
20    return z
21 }
22
23 func main() {
24     fmt.Println(Sqrt(1.7976931348623157e+308))
25 }
```

Rodando o código no golang.org:

```
1.3407807929942597e+154
```

```
Program exited.
```

Pode-se testar qualquer valor entre 1 e 1.7976931348623157e+308, que é onde ocorre o overflow do float64.

2)

```
1 package main
2
3 import (
4     // "fmt"
5     "golang.org/x/tour/wc"
6     "strings"
7 )
8
9 func WordCount(s string) map[string]int {
10     n := strings.Fields(s) // inicializo um array de strings
11     m := make(map[string]int) // inicializo um mapa para cada string do array
12     for i:=0; i<len(n); i++ { // inicializo o mapeamento de todas as strings para 0
13         m[n[i]]=0
14     }
15     for i:=0; i<len(n); i++ { // incremento o valor do mapeamento a cada vez que a string aparece
16         m[n[i]]+=1
17     }
18     return m
19 }
20
21 func main() {
22     wc.Test(WordCount)
23 }
```

Rodando o código no golang.org:

```
PASS
f("I am learning Go!") =
map[string]int{"I":1, "am":1, "learning":1, "Go!":1}
PASS
f("The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.") =
map[string]int{"The":1, "brown":1, "over":1, "lazy":1, "dog.":1, "quick":1, "fox":1, "jumped":1,
PASS
f("I ate a donut. Then I ate another donut.") =
map[string]int{"ate":2, "a":1, "donut.":2, "Then":1, "another":1, "I":2}
PASS
f("A man a plan a canal panama.") =
map[string]int{"panama.":1, "A":1, "man":1, "a":2, "plan":1, "canal":1}

Program exited.
```

3)

```
1 package main
2
3 import "fmt"
4
5 // fibonacci is a function that returns
6 // a function that returns an int.
7 func fibonacci() func() int {
8     n:=0
9     m:=1
10    return func() int { // fiz pra usar o resultado anterior
11        aux:=n
12        n+=m
13        m=aux
14        return aux
15    }
16 }
17
18 func main() {
19     f := fibonacci()
20     for i := 0; i < 47; i++ { // é importante notar que o overflow ocorre quando i=47
21         fmt.Println(f())
22     }
23 }
```

Rodando o código no golang.org:

0	
1	
1	46368
2	75025
3	121393
5	196418
8	317811
13	514229
21	832040
34	1346269
55	2178309
89	3524578
144	5702887
233	9227465
377	14930352
610	24157817
987	39088169
1597	63245986
2584	102334155
4181	165580141
6765	267914296
10946	433494437
17711	701408733
28657	1134903170
	1836311903

4)

```
1  package main
2
3  import "fmt"
4
5  type IPAddr [4]byte
6
7  // TODO: Add a "String() string" method to IPAddr.
8
9  func (m IPAddr) String() string {
10     ip := ""
11     for i:=0; i<len(m)-1; i++ { //printar no formato de ip com os pontos
12         ip += fmt.Sprintf("%v.", m[i])
13     }
14     return ip+fmt.Sprintf("%v", m[len(m)-1])
15 }
16
17 func main() {
18     hosts := map[string]IPAddr{
19         "loopback": {127, 0, 0, 1},
20         "googleDNS": {8, 8, 8, 8},
21     }
22     for name, ip := range hosts {
23         fmt.Printf("%v: %v\n", name, ip)
24     }
25 }
```

Rodando o código no golang.org:

```
loopback: 127.0.0.1
googleDNS: 8.8.8.8
```

```
Program exited.
```

5)

```
1 package main
2
3 import (
4     "fmt"
5 )
6
7 type ErrNegativeSqrt float64
8
9 func (e ErrNegativeSqrt) Error() string {
10     return fmt.Sprintf("cannot Sqrt negative number: %.0f", e) // Usei o fmt.Sprint pra concatenar uma string
11                                     //com um número, ao inves de ficar convertendo o número pra string
12 }
13
14 func Sqrt(x float64) (float64, error) {
15     if x < 0 {
16         err := ErrNegativeSqrt(x)
17         return x, err
18     }
19
20     y := float64(1)
21     z := float64(1)
22     for {
23         y = z
24         z -= (z/2) - x/(2*z)
25         if z-y < 1.0e-10 && y-z < 1.0e-10 { //definindo um intervalo de erro confiavel
26             break
27         }
28     }
29     return z, nil
30 }
31
32 func main() {
33     fmt.Println(Sqrt(2))
34     fmt.Println(Sqrt(-2))
35 }
36
```

Rodando o código no golang.org:

```
1.414213562373095 <nil>
-2 cannot Sqrt negative number: -2

Program exited.
```

6)

```
1 package main
2
3 import (
4     "golang.org/x/tour/tree"
5     "fmt"
6 )
7
8 // Walk walks the tree t sending all values
9 // from the tree to the channel ch.
10 func Walk(t *tree.Tree, ch chan int) {
11     var walk func(*tree.Tree)
12     walk = func(t *tree.Tree) { //caminhar pela arvore e ir jogando as folhas no canal
13         if(t.Left!=nil) {
14             walk(t.Left)
15         }
16         ch<-t.Value
17         if(t.Right!=nil) {
18             walk(t.Right)
19         }
20     }
21     walk(t)
22     close(ch)
23 }
24
25 // Same determines whether the trees
26 // t1 and t2 contain the same values.
27 func Same(t1, t2 *tree.Tree) bool {
28     ch1, ch2 := make(chan int), make(chan int)
29     go Walk(t1, ch1)
30     go Walk(t2, ch2)
31     for n:=range ch1 { //compara item por item dos canais, ordenadamente
32         if n!=<-ch2 {
33             return false
34         }
35     }
36     return true
37 }
38
39
40 func main() {
41     ch0 := make(chan int)
42     go Walk(tree.New(1), ch0)
43     for i:=0; i<10; i++ { //printar os itens obtidos no canal pela arvore
44         n:=<-ch0
45         fmt.Print(n, " ")
46     }
47     fmt.Println()
48     fmt.Println(Same(tree.New(1), tree.New(1))) //comparacao das arvores; caso OK
49     fmt.Println(Same(tree.New(1), tree.New(2))) //comparacao das arvores; caso FALSO
50 }
51
```

Rodando o código no golang.org:

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
true
```

```
false
```

```
Program exited.
```

7)

Está indicado a fonte de consulta na linha 10 do código.

```
1  package main
2
3  import (
4      "fmt"
5      "sync"
6  )
7
8  /*
9  -----
10 código consultado em: https://golang.org/src/sync/example_test.go
11 -----
12 */
13
14 //var visitedUrls map[string]bool
15
16 type Fetcher interface {
17     // Fetch returns the body of URL and
18     // a slice of URLs found on that page.
19     Fetch(url string) (body string, urls []string, err error)
20 }
21
22 // Crawl uses fetcher to recursively crawl
23 // pages starting with url, to a maximum of depth.
24 func Crawl(url string, depth int, fetcher Fetcher, visitedUrls map[string]bool) {
25     // TODO: Fetch URLs in parallel.
26     // TODO: Don't fetch the same URL twice.
27     // This implementation doesn't do either:
28     var mutex sync.WaitGroup //variavel de sincronismo p/ regioao critica
29
30     if depth <= 0 {
31         return
32     }
33
34     urlVisited, ok := visitedUrls[url]
35     if urlVisited && ok {
36         return
37     }
38
39     body, urls, err := fetcher.Fetch(url)
40     if err != nil {
41         fmt.Println(err)
42         return
43     }
44     fmt.Printf("found: %s %q\n", url, body)
45     visitedUrls[url] = true //marcar pagina como visitada
46
47     for _, u := range urls {
48         mutex.Add(1) //regiao critica
49         go func(u string) {
50             defer mutex.Done() //terminar o mutex
51             Crawl(u, depth-1, fetcher, visitedUrls)
```



```

52     }(u)
53 }
54 mutex.Wait()
55 return
56 }
57
58 func main() {
59     visitedUrls := make(map[string]bool)
60     Crawl("https://golang.org/", 4, fetcher, visitedUrls)
61 }
62
63 // fakeFetcher is Fetcher that returns canned results.
64 type fakeFetcher map[string]*fakeResult
65
66 type fakeResult struct {
67     body string
68     urls []string
69 }
70
71 func (f fakeFetcher) Fetch(url string) (string, []string, error) {
72     if res, ok := f[url]; ok {
73         return res.body, res.urls, nil
74     }
75     return "", nil, fmt.Errorf("not found: %s", url)
76 }
77
78 // fetcher is a populated fakeFetcher.
79 var fetcher = fakeFetcher{
80     "https://golang.org/": &fakeResult{
81         "The Go Programming Language",
82         []string{
83             "https://golang.org/pkg/",
84             "https://golang.org/cmd/",
85         },
86     },
87     "https://golang.org/pkg/": &fakeResult{
88         "Packages",
89         []string{
90             "https://golang.org/",
91             "https://golang.org/cmd/",
92             "https://golang.org/pkg/fmt/",
93             "https://golang.org/pkg/os/",
94         },
95     },
96     "https://golang.org/pkg/fmt/": &fakeResult{
97         "Package fmt",
98         []string{
99             "https://golang.org/",
100             "https://golang.org/pkg/",
101         },
102     },
103     "https://golang.org/pkg/os/": &fakeResult{
104         "Package os",
105         []string{
106             "https://golang.org/",
107             "https://golang.org/pkg/",
108         },
109     },
110 }
111

```

Rodando o código no golang.org:

found: <https://golang.org/> "The Go Programming Language"

not found: <https://golang.org/cmd/>

found: <https://golang.org/pkg/> "Packages"

found: <https://golang.org/pkg/os/> "Package os"

not found: <https://golang.org/cmd/>

found: <https://golang.org/pkg/fmt/> "Package fmt"

Program exited.