Conditionals



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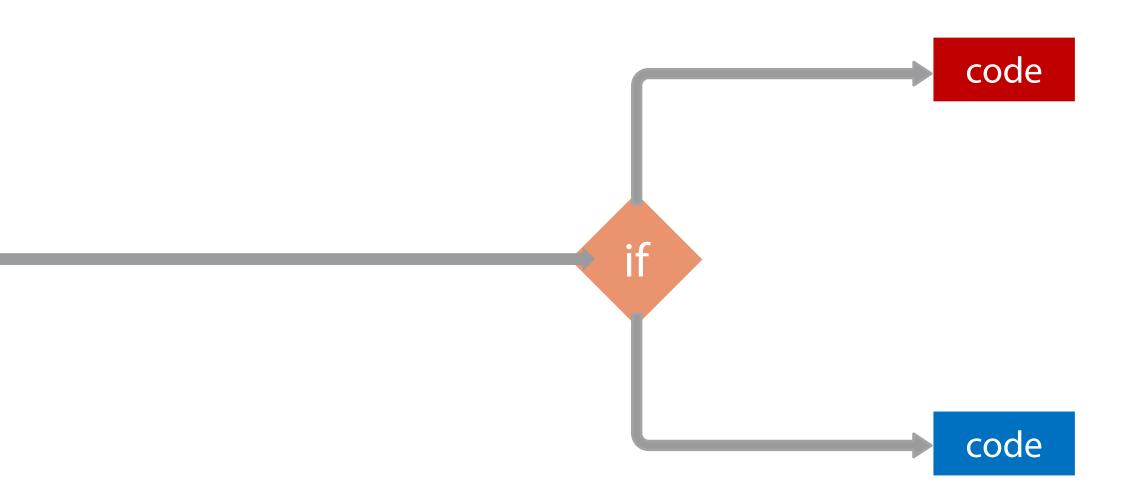
Module Objectives

if switch



Highlighting things specific to Go

The **if** Statement



```
if <Boolean expression> {
  <code block>
} else if <Boolean e</pre>
  <code block>
} else {
  <code block>
```

```
Boolean Comparison
  Operators
    Equal to
    Not equal to
    Less than
<= Less than or equal to</p>
    Greater than
>= Greater than or equal to
&& AND
    OR
```

if

Accepts Boolean expressions

Placement of {} are vital

Variables declared as part of the **if** statement are scoped to it

Supports multiple **else if** statements

Supports a single **else** statement (must be last)

First match in lexical order gets executed

Supports nesting

The switch Statement

```
switch <simple statement>; <expression> {
}ase <expression>: <code>
case <expression>: <code>
}efault: <code>
}
```

```
switch 《Boompee Beepedene" { <expression> {
case 《BapkessDeep:Divæde>
case 《@apFæsdimentalsode>
default: <code>
}
```

switch

Placement of {} are vital

default statement *can* go anywhere

switch and **case** *types* must match

Implicit breaks

Requires explicit fallthrough

case statements can have multiple comma-separated values

The Role of if in Error Handling

Idiomatic to return an **error** as the last return from functions and methods **nil** is used to indicate success

Idiomatic to always check the value of returned errors

Summary

if

```
if err != nil {
    <error handling>
}
    <normal code...>
```

Boolean expressions
{} placement vital
Multiple else if
Single else

Only first match executed
Nesting Supported
Used for error checking

switch

Test for matched expressions

Can be cleaner than if else-if else chains

switch and case types must match Implicit breaks