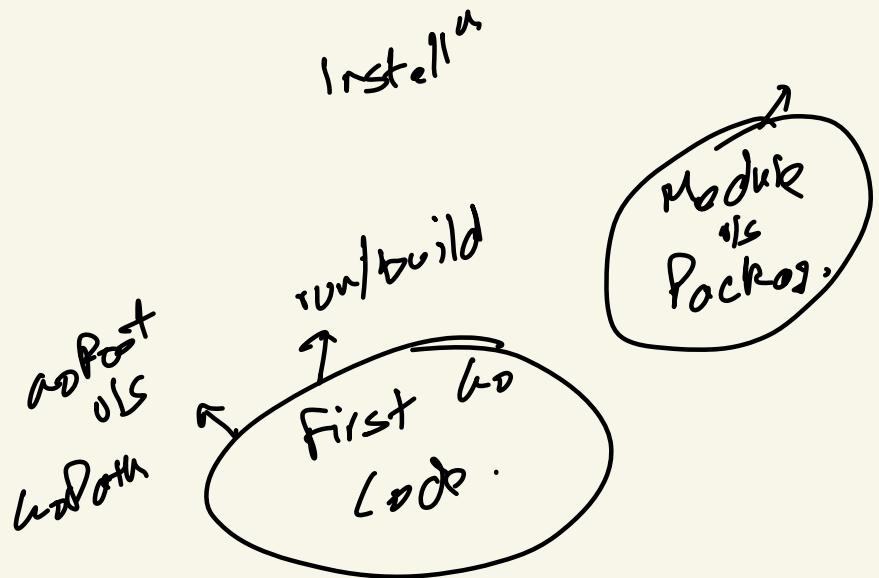


why lang → philosophy → statically  
Built-in conc  
Fast comp.  
on/c



Data types

Op	Nodejs	JSON
eval	false	true

$T_1$   $T_2$   $\tau_1$    $\tau_2$   

int float — —

if else

switch

for

nil

⇒ unsigned & int

byte vs rune

↓

ASCII

unicode

int & float

float

101.1234

- ① width | 101.1234 | → 7
- ② Precision | num. 1234 | → 4

% f

%.9.2f  
width ↘ ↗ Precision

# *Golang-*

## Basic Types, Control flow statements

# *Go Fundamentals*

- Values
  - *Int, float, boolean, string*
- Variables
  - *Basic declaration, short-hand declaration, type inference, block declaration, zero value*
- Constants
  - *Basic declaration, short-hand declaration, type inference, block declaration, zero value*
- For
  - *Classic for, while loop, range for loop, infinite loop*
- If/Else
  - *Basic if-else, statement if-else*
- Switch
  - *Basic switch, Without condition*

# *Zero Value Concept*

Every variable has default value.

Type	Zero Value
int	0
float	0.0
bool	false
string	""

# *Go: What is the output?*

```
x := 10
```

```
if x := 20; x > 15 {
```

```
    fmt.Println(x)
```

```
}
```

```
fmt.Println(x)
```

Output:

# *Answer*

```
x := 10
```

```
if x := 20; x > 15 {
```

```
    fmt.Println(x)
```

```
}
```

```
fmt.Println(x)
```

```
Output: 20 10
```

# *Go: What is the output?*

```
const x int  
fmt.Println(x)
```

Output:

# Remember

:

$\equiv$

1. ~~1.~~ ~~:=~~ works only inside function
2. Go has only for loop
3. Switch has automatic break
4. ~~Zero value exists~~
5. ~~Constants cannot change and must be initialized at the time of declaration~~
6. ~~Go is statically typed~~
7. Scope of variables declared inside if, for, or switch is limited to that block only
8. ~~Short-hand declaration ( $:=$ ) performs both declaration and initialization together~~

## Type Conversion and Type Inference

float32()

float64()



no automatically

detect^ of both types



# *Summary*

~~int~~ => A number WITHOUT decimal places (e.g., -5, 10, 12 etc)

~~float64~~ => A number WITH decimal places (e.g., -5.2, 10.123, 12.9 etc)

~~string~~ => A text value (created via double quotes or backticks: "Hello World", `Hi everyone`)

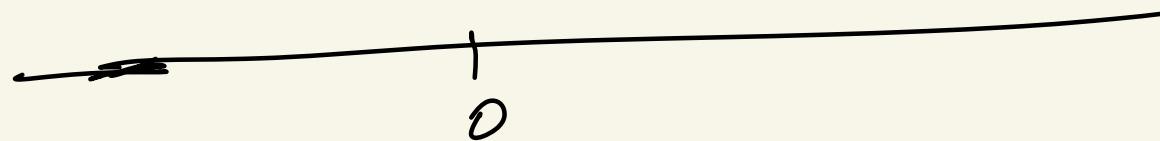
~~bool~~ => true or false

uint => An unsigned integer which means a strictly non-negative integer (e.g., 0, 10, 255 etc)

unsigned

signed

~~256~~



int 8    +    -    -    +

uint 8    +    +    0    -255

# *Range Calculation: Simple Approach*

*Type: int*

Type	Range	Simple Use Case Example
int8	-128 to 127	Temperature (-20°C, 50°C)
uint8 (byte)	0 to 255	File data, image pixel, ASCII character
int16	-32,768 to 32,767	Small sensor data
uint16	0 to 65,535	Port number (8080)
int32 (rune)	-2 billion to +2 billion	Unicode character
uint32	0 to 4 billion	File size (small files)
int64	-9 quintillion to +9 quintillion	Database ID, Unix timestamp
uint64	0 to 18 quintillion	Large file size
int	system dependent	Loop counter, general use
uint	system dependent	Counter (non-negative only)
uintptr	memory address	Pointer address

# Float types:

Type	width precision	Range	Use Case
float32		$\pm 3.4\text{E}38$	Game graphics, temperature
float64	→ Default	$\pm 1.8\text{E}308$	Money, GPS, backend calculations

# Float32 vs float64

Feature	float32	float64
Size	4 bytes	8 bytes
Bits	32-bit	64-bit
Precision	~6–7 decimal digits	~15–16 decimal digits
Range	Smaller	Much larger
Memory usage	Less	More
Default in Go	No	Yes
Accuracy	Less accurate	More accurate

*Applic*

# Rune

What is Rune?

- Rune is built-in data type that represents a single Unicode code point

ASCII Character `0-9 a-zA-Z , !@`

Unicode Character `: 35`

What are Unicode Characters?

# *Byte vs rune*

Type	Use Case
byte	File, network data
rune	Unicode character
string	Name, email, phone

# *Summary*

Scenario	Correct Type
Age	uint8
Temperature	int8
User ID	int64
File data	byte
Phone number	string
GPS	float64
Port number	uint16
Unicode char	rune

## *Practice Scenario: Database User ID*

User ID: 9834567891

Answer:

Type: int64

Reason: Value is very large, exceeds int32 limit

## *Practice Scenario: Age Storage*

Age range: 0 to 120

Answer:

Type: uint8

Reason: Age is never negative and fits in 0–255

## *Practice Scenario: GPS Location*

Latitude: 19.076090

Answer:

Type: float64

Reason: GPS requires high precision

## *Practice Scenario: Bank Balance*

Balance: 1000.75

Answer:

Type: float64

Reason: Decimal values present

# *Interview Questions*

You are designing a backend system.

Which type is BEST for database User ID?

Options:

- A. int8
- B. uint32
- C. int64
- D. uint8

# *Answer*

Correct Answer: C. int64

Explanation:

Database BIGINT = signed int64

Industry standard for IDs

# Main Function

- package main → the starting package of the application.
- func main → where program execution starts
- Why fmt package has no main function?
  - *Answer: it is a library, not an executable program.*
- Library : fmt (no main function required)
- Executable: Go Project (requires main to execute as program)

# *Libraries*

Fmt

Math