

go 语言学习笔记

1. 基础语法

- 导入: `import (...)`
- 方法: `func`
- 多返回值函数:

```
func swap(x, y string) (string, string){  
    return y, x;  
}  
a, b := swap("a", "b");
```

- 变量声明:

```
var $var_name $var_type  
var $var_name1, $var_name2 $var_type = $var_init1, $var_init2  
  
//短声明  
// := go 会进行类型推导?? 只能在函数内部使用
```

- 基本数据类型

```
bool  
string  
int int8 int16 int32=rune int64  
uint uint8=byte uint16 uint32 uint64  
float32 float64  
complex64 complex128
```

- 常量定义: `const`
- `defer` 函数: 将函数进行延迟压栈处理, [详细细节](#)

```
func test_defer(){  
    defer fmt.Println("2");  
    defer fmt.Println("4");  
    fmt.Println("1");  
    fmt.Println("3");  
}  
result: 1342
```

defer 规则:

1. *A deferred function's arguments are evaluated when the defer statement is evaluated.*

2. *Deferred function calls are executed in Last In First Out order after the surrounding function returns.*
3. *Deferred functions may read and assign to the returning function's named return values.*