



ARRAYS • SLICES MAPS

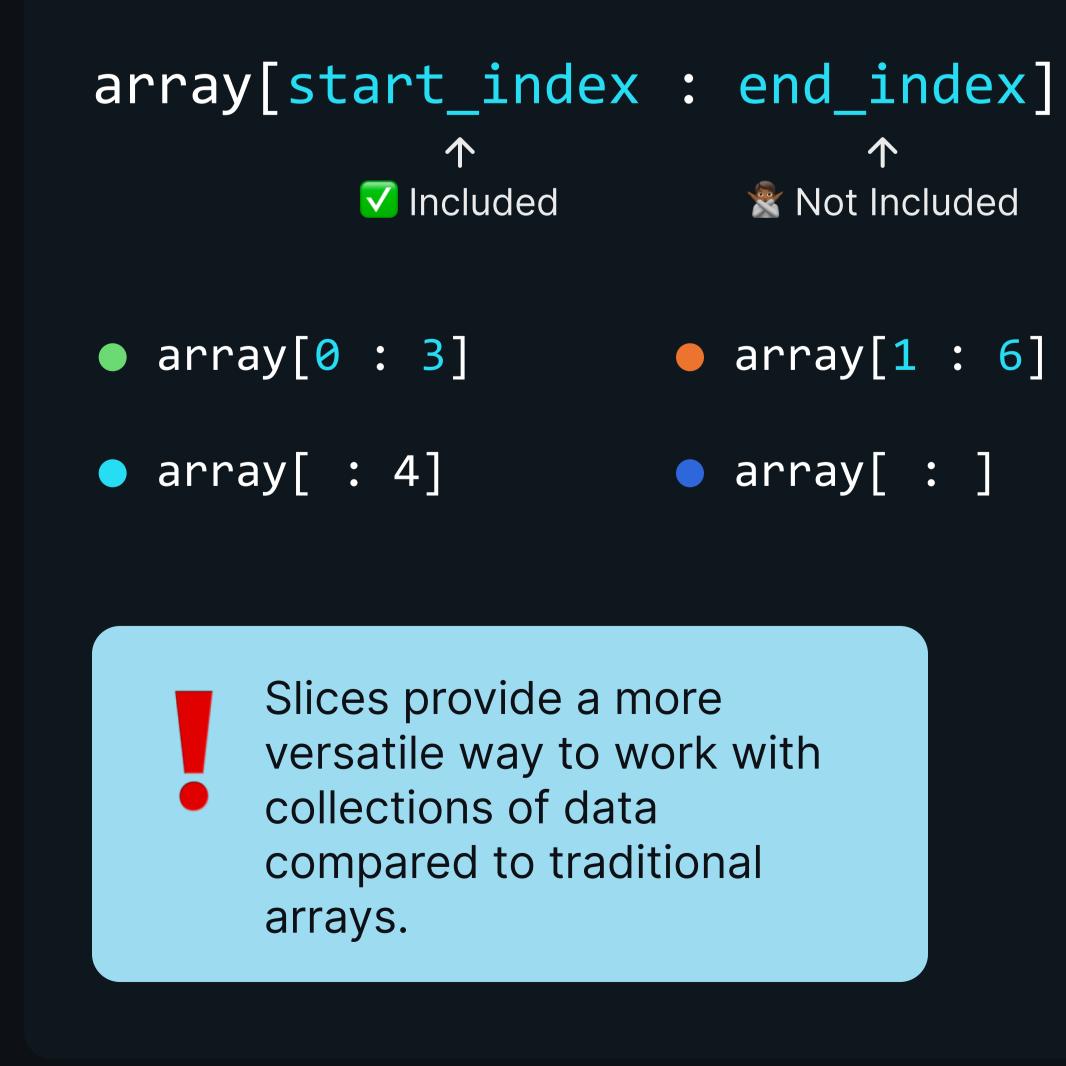
Slices

Are a dynamically-sized, flexible view of an underlying array. Slices can grow or shrink as needed, making them suitable for managing collections of variable size, such as lists, stacks, and queues.



Components Of A Slice UNDERLYING ARRAY SLICE 10 0 Pointer 20 30 len() Lenght = 4 97 Capacity = 5 cap() 54 60 5

Slice Intialization



10 0 20 1 30 2 97 3 4 60 5



ARRAYS • SLICES MAPS

Initializing A Slice

- Name of our Slice
- Empty Square Brackets
- Data Type
- Values



Remember you don't need to specify the size of the slice at the moment of declaration

```
main.go
package main
import "fmt"
func main {
 slice := []int{10, 20, 30}
  fmt.Println(slice)
```

Slice and sub_slice

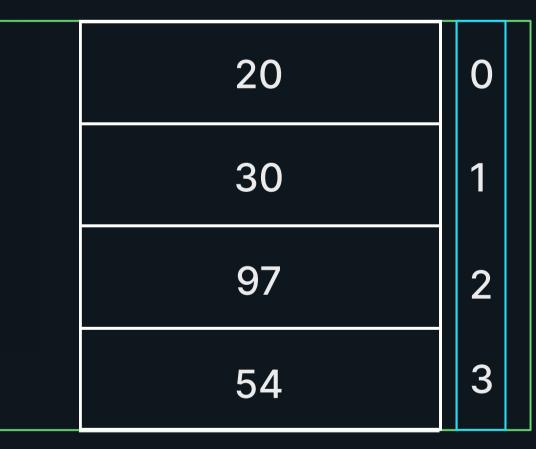
```
main.go
package main
import "fmt"
func main {
  slice := []int{10, 20, 30, 40, 50,
60, 70, 80, 90, 100}
  slice := arr[1:8]
  fmt.Println(slice)
  sub_slice := slice[0:3]
  fmt.Println(sub_slice)
>>>go run main.go
[20 30 40 50 60 70 80]
[20 30 40]
```

- Name of our Slice
 Name of sub slice
- Syntax
- Output

Slice and index numbers

UNDERLYING ARRAY		
	10	0
	20	1
	30	2
	97	3
	54	4
	60	5

SLICE



Index numbers are affected in slice

Appending to a slice

```
func append(s []T, vs ...T) []T
slice = <a href="mailto:append">append</a>(slice), <a href="mailto:element-1">element-1</a>, <a href="mailto:element-2">element-2</a>)
slice = append(slice, 10, 20, 30)
```

- Built-in append function
- Slice name
- Values of data type
- Result = slice containing all the elements of the original slice + provided values







ARRAYS • SLICES MAPS

Deleting from a slice

```
main.go
    package main
    import "fmt"
    func main {
      arr := [5]int{10, 20, 30, 40, 50}
     i := 2
      fmt.Println(arr)
      slice_1 := arr[:i]
      slice_2 := arr[i+1:]
      new_slice := append(slice_1,
    slice_2...)
      fmt.Println(new_slice)
    >>>go run main.go
    [10 20 30 40 50]
    [10 20 40 50]

    We would delete the element at

  index 2
Slicing the array

    Appending the 2 slices together

Output
       The process involves slicing
      two arrays and then
      appending them together!
```

Looping through a slice main.go package main import "fmt" func main { arr := []int{10, 20, 30, 40, 50} for_, value := range arr { fmt.Println()value >>>go run main.go 10 30 50 Code Output



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