Go Language -Hands on Exercises

Mumbai Tech Meetup - January 31, 2016



Development Environment Setup

- Either run them in Go Playground
- 2. Or if you have a local setup, ensure that Go has been installed, and you can invoke the **go build** tool from anywhere. For e.g. try out **go version**
- Create a folder c:\techmummeetup-go
- 4. For each hands-on exercise, create a folder. For e.g. ex1 and so on. Then in each file, create a file named **main.go** with the code.
- 5. For each program, go to the terminal / command prompt and then go to the folder and give **go run main.go**

You are all set!

Exercise 1: Hello World

Statement: Write a basic Hello World

Solution: http://play.golang.org/p/achXqgsH1v

Exercise 2 : Variables & Constants

Statement: Create multiple variables that model a Car. Create the following variables:

- Car Model : string
- Car Brand : string
- Car Year : string
- Car Price : float64
- Create a constant manufacturer and set it to some value
- Print out all the variables and constants in main() function

Solution: http://play.golang.org/p/dQuYzSgR0P

Exercise 3: Create Functions

Statement: Create a couple of functions as given below:

- PrintDetails: This function will print the details of the car.
- prettyPrintPrice: This function will provide a nicely formatted price string with the currency symbol.

Solution:

http://play.golang.org/p/Z85-wKYlTI

Exercise 4: for, if, switch statements

Statement:

- Write a for loop that calls the printDetails function 3 times. http://play.golang.org/p/wtDFYDWXQ2
- 2. Write a function that uses an if statement to return true if price of car is greater than 300000.
 - http://play.golang.org/p/99Qotidehx
- 3. Write a function that uses a switch statement to check if the brand name is local or imported.
 - http://play.golang.org/p/2uf_MEB4-p

Exercise 5: Using Maps

Statement:

- 1. Create a map named TaxRates of type [string]float32, where the key is the state code e.g. MH, UP, etc and the value is the tax rate
- 2. Initialize it with with sample values
- 3. Write a function that takes in a car price and state code and returns back the computed tax.

Solution: http://play.golang.org/p/pMjCGN3Tnf

Exercise 6: Using Structs and Arrays

Statement:

- 1. Refactor the entire code using a struct for the Car.
- 2. Move the functions for printDetails, calculateTax as receiver methods for the struct
- 3. Create an Array of type Cars, size of Array = 3
- 4. Initialize it with Car instances
- 5. Execute the receiver methods on the Car instances

Solution: http://play.golang.org/p/TRt2wOuBkT

Exercise 7: Composition

Statement:

- 1. Create new structs that embed the Vehicle Type.
- 2. The new structs are:
 - a. BaseModel: This will embed the Vehicle Type as is
 - b. MidrangeModel: This will embed Vehicle Type and an extra attribute: stereosystem
 - c. PremiumModel: This will embed Vehicle Type and 2 extra attributes: acmodel, acsize
- 3. Create 3 methods on Vehicle Type: Start, Stop and PrintDetails
- 4. Override PrintDetails in both MidrangeModel and PremiumModel
- 5. In main program, instantiate multiple types and invoke all the methods.

Solution: http://play.golang.org/p/toycLtAVxz

Exercise 8: Using Inheritance

Statement:

- 1. Create an Interface with the Start, Stop, PrintDetails methods.
- 2. Ensure Vehicle implements them.
- 3. Create a method that accepts a variable of the Interface type. Pass BaseVehicle Instance, Midrange Instance and so on to the method.

Solution: http://play.golang.org/p/i1Hpf2YA5-