

Starting a Project

Overview



Installing and configuring Go
Using the Go command
Writing Your First Golang Program
Setting up an editor

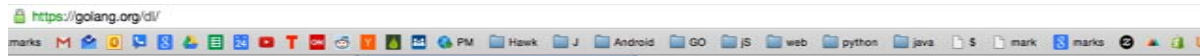
Installing and configuring Go

INSTALL, CONFIGURE AND USING THE GO COMMAND



download

<https://golang.org/dl/>



Stable versions

go1.4.2 ▼

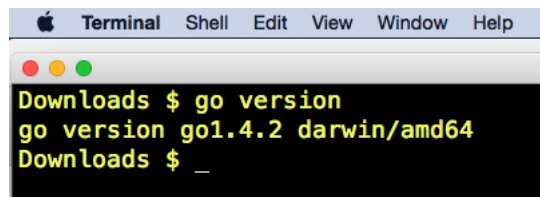
File name	Kind	OS	Arch	Size	SHA1 Checksum
go1.4.2.src.tar.gz	Source				440caac03379d746c473814a65223397e9c9a2f6
go1.4.2.darwin-386-osx10.6.tar.gz	Archive	OS X 10.6+	32-bit		f33e6b30f4e1b1be47b0b98d79d033da8dec24ec
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go1.4.2.darwin-386-osx10.6.pkg	Installer	OS X 10.6+	32-bit		3ed569ce33616d5d34f963e5d7cefb55727c8621
go1.4.2.darwin-386-osx10.8.pkg	Installer	OS X 10.8+	32-bit		7f3f2b438fa52125ebef13749d8d1449345b1c80
go1.4.2.darwin-amd64-osx10.6.tar.gz	Archive	OS X 10.6+	64-bit		00c3f9a03da5f818b2132ac31d57c054925c60e7
go1.4.2.darwin-amd64-osx10.8.tar.gz	Archive	OS X 10.8+	64-bit		58a04b3eb9853c75319d9076d6f3ac8b743027f
go1.4.2.darwin-amd64-osx10.6.pkg	Installer	OS X 10.6+	64-bit		2fa5450e211a70c0a920abd03cb3093269c5149c
go1.4.2.darwin-amd64-osx10.8.pkg	Installer	OS X 10.8+	64-bit		8d6e619648864cb1c776dc3a1a0c0b7b20406b38
go1.4.2.linux-386.tar.gz	Archive	Linux	32-bit		50557248e896e18d3955da93b2f96b2b860a26a

install

<https://golang.org/doc/install>

Test Install

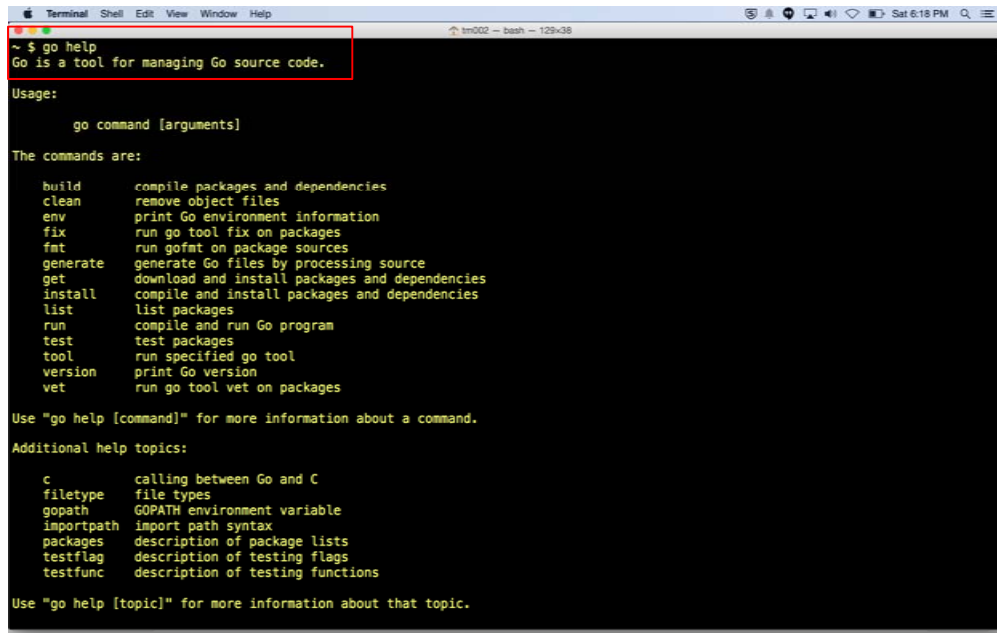
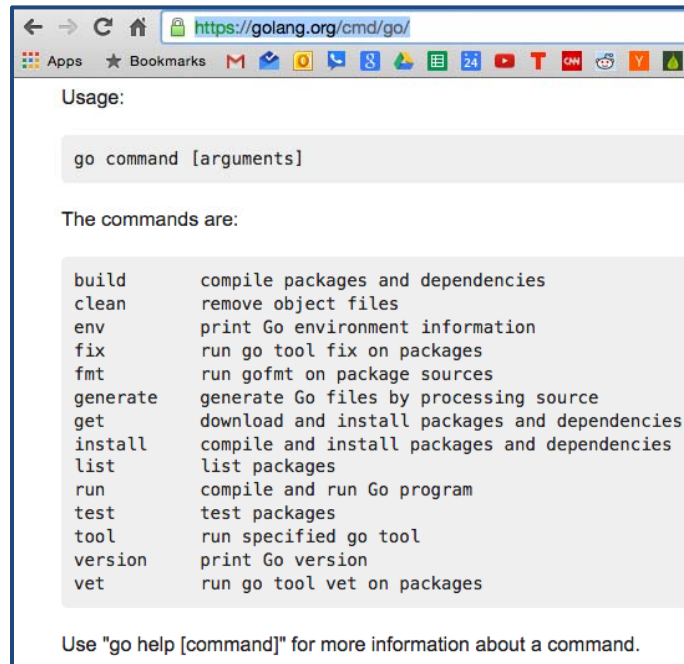
go version

A screenshot of a macOS Terminal window. The title bar shows 'Terminal' with standard macOS window controls (red, yellow, green buttons) and menu items 'Shell', 'Edit', 'View', 'Window', and 'Help'. The terminal content shows a prompt 'Downloads \$' followed by the command 'go version'. The output is 'go version go1.4.2 darwin/amd64'. The prompt returns to 'Downloads \$' with a cursor.

```
Downloads $ go version
go version go1.4.2 darwin/amd64
Downloads $ _
```

“go” commands

<https://golang.org/cmd/go/>



```
Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
~ $ go help
Go is a tool for managing Go source code.

Usage:
    go command [arguments]

The commands are:
    build      compile packages and dependencies
    clean      remove object files
    env        print Go environment information
    fix        run go tool fix on packages
    fmt        run gofmt on package sources
    generate    generate Go files by processing source
    get        download and install packages and dependencies
    install    compile and install packages and dependencies
    list       list packages
    run        compile and run Go program
    test       test packages
    tool       run specified go tool
    version    print Go version
    vet        run go tool vet on packages

Use "go help [command]" for more information about a command.

Additional help topics:
    c          calling between Go and C
    filetype   file types
    gopath     GOPATH environment variable
    importpath import path syntax
    packages   description of package lists
    testflag   description of testing flags
    testfunc   description of testing functions

Use "go help [topic]" for more information about that topic.
```

Hello Golang

WRITING YOUR FIRST GOLANG PROGRAM



So Let's write the "Hello, World" program in Go and understand how it works. Open your favorite text editor, create a new file named `hello.go` , and type in the following code -

```
// My first Program
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    fmt.Println("Hello, World")
}
```

You can run the above program using `go run` command like so -

```
$ go run hello.go
Hello, World
```

The `go run` command does two things - It first compiles the program to machine code and then runs the compiled code.

If however, you want to produce a standalone binary executable from your Go source that can be run without using the Go tool, then use the `go build` command -

```
$ go build hello.go
$ ls
hello      hello.go
```

You may now run the built binary file like this -

```
$ ./hello
Hello, World
```

Understanding the internals of the “Hello, World” program

Let's go through each line of the “Hello, World” program one by one and understand what it does-

- **Line 1:** The first line that starts with `//` is a comment -

```
// My first Program
```

Comments are ignored by the Go compiler. They are used to make it easier for others to understand your code.

Go supports two different styles of comments -

1. Single-line comment

```
// This is a Single line Comment. Everything in this line is ignored by the compiler
```

2. Multi-line comment

```
/*
  This is a Multi line Comment.
  As the name suggests, It can span multiple lines.
*/
```


Understanding the internals of the “Hello, World” program

- **Line 2:** The second line is a package declaration -

```
package main
```

Every Go program starts with a package declaration. Packages are used to organize related go source code files into a single unit and make them reusable.

The package “main” is a special go package that is used with programs that are meant to be executable.

There are two types of programs in Go - Executable Programs and Libraries. Executable Programs are programs that can be run from the command line. Libraries are reusable pieces of code that are used by other programs to perform some task.

Understanding the internals of the “Hello, World” program

- **Line 3:** The third line is an import statement -

```
import "fmt"
```

The `import` keyword is used to import reusable pieces of code from other packages to use in our program.

The “fmt” package contains code for dealing with I/O.

Understanding the internals of the “Hello, World” program

- **Line 4:** The fourth line is a function declaration -

```
func main() {  
    // ...  
}
```

A function is a unit of code that contains one or more instructions to perform a task. We typically break a program into smaller functions that take some input, do some processing on the input, and produce an output.

A function in go is declared using the `func` keyword.

The `main()` function is the entry point of an executable program in Go. It is the first thing that is invoked when you run an executable program.

Understanding the internals of the “Hello, World” program

- **Line 5:** This line contains a call to the `Println()` function of the `fmt` package -

```
fmt.Println("Hello, World")
```

We pass the String “Hello, World” to the `Println()` function which prints it to the standard output along with a new line.

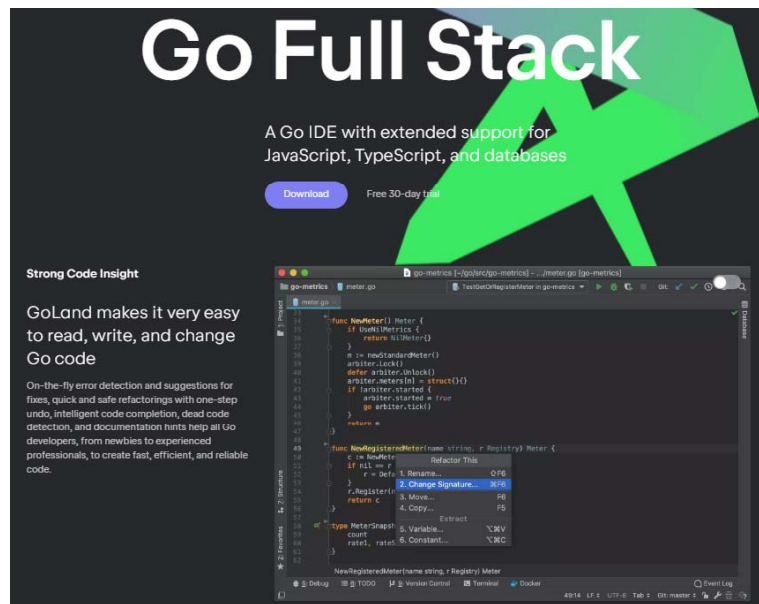
Go IDE's (Golang Editors)

SETTING UP AN EDITOR



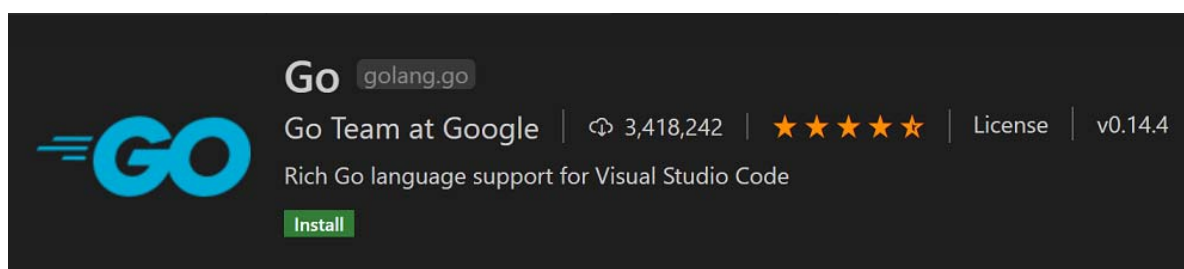
GoLand

<https://www.jetbrains.com/go/>



Visual Studio Code

<https://code.visualstudio.com/>



atom

<https://atom.io/>



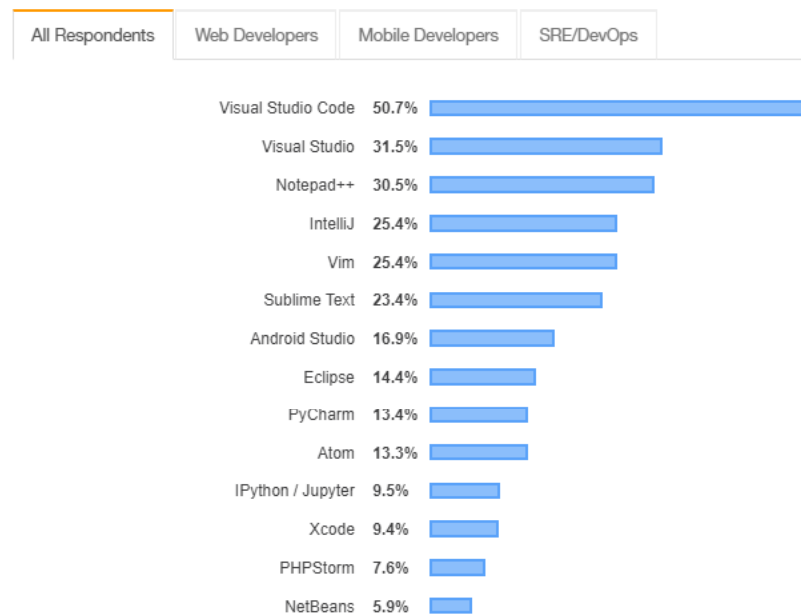
atom

made by Github

go-plus

<https://atom.io/packages/go-plus>

Most Popular Development Environments



Summary



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