

Golang Basic

Create New Project

```
mkdir <nama-project>
cd <nama-project>
go mod init <nama-project>
<-- Menjalankan GO -->
go run main.go
```

Type Data

Numerical Non - Decimal

| Type Data | Range |
|-----------|--|
| uint8 | 0 ↔ 255 |
| uint16 | 0 ↔ 65535 |
| uint32 | 0 ↔ 4294967295 |
| uint64 | 0 ↔ 18446744073709551615 |
| uint | sama dengan uint32 atau uint64 tergantung nilai |
| byte | sama dengan uint8 |
| int8 | -128 ↔ 127 |
| int16 | -32768 ↔ 32757 |
| int32 | -2147483648 ↔ 2147483647 |
| int64 | -9223372036854775808 ↔ 9223372036854775807 |
| int | sama dengan int32 atau int 64 (tergantung nilai) |
| rune | sama dengan int32 |

Numerical Decimal

```
var decimalNumber = 2.62
fmt.Printf("Bilangan decimal : %f\n", decimalNumber)
fmt.PrintF("Bilangan decimal : %.2f\n", decimalNumer)
```

Boolean

```
var exists bool = true
  fmt.Printf("exists? %t\n", exists)
```

String

```
say := `Nama Saya "Umar Sahid".
Salam kenal.
Mari Belajar "Golang".`
fmt.Println(say)
```

Variable

Variable Declaration

```
package main
import "imt"

func main(){
  var firstName string = "Umar"
  var lastName string
  lastName = "Sahid"

  fmt.Printf("halo %s %s!\n", firstName, lastName)
}
```

Declaration Variables without type data

```
var firstName string = "Umar"
lastName := "Sahid"

fmt.Printf("halo %s %s!\n", firstName, lastName)
```

Declaration Multi Varibales

```
var first, second, third string
first, second, third = "satu", "dua", "tiga"
seventh, eight, ninth := "tujuh", "delapan", "sembilan"
```

Declaration Underscore Varibales

```
_ = "Belajar Golang"
- = "Golang itu mudah"
name, _ := "Umar", "Sahid"
```

Constrants

```
const firstName string = "Umar"
fmt.Print("Halo ", firstName, "!\n")
```

Condition

```
var point = 8

if point = 10 {
    fmt.Println("lulus dengan nilai sempurna")
} else if point >= 5 {
    fmt.Println("lulus")
} else if point == 4 {
    fmt.Println("hampir lulus")
} else {
    fmt.Printf("tidak lulus. nilai anda %d\n", point)
}
```

Comparison Operator

| Operator | Name | Description | Example |
|----------|-------------|---|---------------------|
| && | Logical And | Return true if both statements are true | x < y && x > z |
| II | Logical Or | Return true if one of the statements is true | x < y x > z |
| II | Logical Not | Reverse the result return false if the result is true | !(x == y && x > z) |

Switch Case

```
var point = 6

switch point {
  case 8:
    fmt.Println("perfect")
  case 7:
    fmt.Println("awesome")
  default:
    fmt.Println("not bad")
}
```

Looping

For Range

```
var fruits =[4]string{"apple", "grape", "banana", "melon"}
for i, fruit := range fruits {
  fmt.Printf("elemen %d : %s\n", i, fruit)
}
```

For loop

```
for i :=0; i < 5; i++ {
   fmt.Println("Angka", i)
}</pre>
```

Loop Break Continue

```
for i := 0; i <= 10; i++ {
   if i % 2 == 1 {
      continue
   }

   if i > 8 {
      break
   }

   fmt.Println("Angka", i)
}
```

Function

Functions

```
func swap(x,y string)(string, string){
  return y,x
}

func main(){
  a, b := swap("hello", "world")
  fmt.Println(a,b)
}
```

Consecutive named function parameters

```
// from
func add(x, y int) int {
  return x + y
}

// to
func add(x, y int) int {
  return x + y
}
```

Multiple Return Values

```
func swap(x, y string)(string, string) {
  return y, x
}

func main() {
  a, b := swap("hello", "world")
  fmt.println(a, b)
}
```

Struct

Struct adalah kumpulan definisi variabel (atau property) dan atau fungsi (atau method), yang dibungkus sebagai tipe data baru dengan nama tertentu. Property dalam struct, tipe datanya bisa bervariasi. Mirip seperti **map**, hanya saja key-nya sudah didefinisikan di awal, dan tipe data tiap itemnya bisa berbeda.

Struct

```
type student struct {
  name string
  grade int
}

func main(){
  var s1 student
  s1.name = "Umar Sahid"
  s1.grade = 3

fmt.Println("name : ", s1.name)
  fmt.Println("grade : ", s1.grade)
}
```

Embedded Struct

```
package main
import "fmt"

type person struct {
  name string
  age int
```

```
type student struct {
    grade int
    person
}

func main(){
    var s1 = student{}
    s1.name = "Umar Sahid"
    s1.age = 25
    s1.grade = 3

fmt.Println("name : ", s1.name)
    fmt.Println("age : ", s1.age)
    fmt.Println("age : ", s1.person.age)
    fmt.Println("grade : " s1.grade)
}
```

Struct with Slice

```
type person struct {
  name string
  age int
}

var allStudents = []person{
  {name: "Ujang", age: 32},
  {name: "Bambang", age: 38},
  {name: "Indah", age: 22},
  {name: "Lestari" age: 25},
}

for _, student := range allStudents {
  fmt.Println(student.name, "age is", student.age)
}
```

Structure

Data Structure - Map

```
var chicken map[string]int
chicken = map[string]int{}

chicken["januari"] = 50
chicken["februari"] = 40

fmt.Println("januari", chicken["januari"]) // januari 50
fmt.Println("mei", chicken["mei"]) // mei 0
```

Data Structure - Array

```
var names [4]string
names[0] = "Trafalgar"
names[1] = "d"
names[2} = "water"
names[3] = "law"

fmt.Println(names[0], names[1], names[2], names[3])
```

Slice

Structure Slice

Slice di bagi menjadi 3 bagian yaitu pointer, length, capacity. Pointer ini index pertama dari array yang akan di slice. length adalah panjang array yang akan di slice. capacity adalah sisa dara dari pointer sampai index akhir array.

```
var fruits = []string{"apple", "grape", "banana", "melon"}
fmt.Println(fruits[0]) // apple
```

| kode | output | Penjelasan |
|-------------|----------------|--|
| fruits[0:2] | [apple, grape] | semua elemen mulai dari index ke-0, hingga sebelum |

| | | index ke-2 |
|-------------|----------------------------------|--|
| fruits[0:4] | [apple, grape, banana, melon] | semua elemen index ke-0, hingga sebelum index ke-4 |
| fruits[0:0] | | menghasilkan slice kosong, karena tidak ada elemen sebelum index ke-0 |
| fruits[4:4] | | menghasilkan slice kosong, karena tidak ada elemen yang dimulai dari index ke-4 |
| fruits[4:0] | | error, pada penulisan fruits[a:b] nilai a harus lebih kecil atau sama dengan b |
| fruits[:] | [apple, grape, banana, melon] | semua elemen |
| fruits[2:] | [banana, melon] | semua elemen mulai index ke-2 |
| fruits[:2] | [apple, grape] | semua elemen hingga sebelum index ke-2 |

```
var fruits = []string{"apple", "grape", "banana", "melon"}
var aFruits = fruits[0:3]
var bFruits = fruits[1:4]
var aaFruits = aFruits[1:2]
var baFruits = bFruits[0:1]
fmt.Println(fruits) // [apple grape banana melon]
fmt.Println(aFruits) // [apple grape banana]
fmt.Println(bFruits) // [grape banana melon]
fmt.Println(aaFruits) // [grape]
fmt.Println(baFruits) // [grape]
// Buah "grape" diubah menjadi "pinnaple"
baFruits[0] = "pinnaple"
fmt.Println(fruits) // [apple pinnaple banana melon]
fmt.Println(aFruits) // [apple pinnaple banana]
fmt.Println(bFruits) // [pinnaple banana melon]
fmt.Println(aaFruits) // [pinnaple]
fmt.Println(baFruits) // [pinnaple]
```

| output | len() | cap() |
|---------------------|-------|-------|
| [buah buah buah] | 4 | 4 |
| [buah buah buah ——] | 3 | 4 |
| —— [buah buah buah] | 3 | 3 |

Standar Libraries (stdlib)

Most Used

- 1. bytes
- 2. crypto
- 3. errors
- 4. fmt
- 5. time
- 6. string
- 7. os
- 8. io
- 9. log
- 10. regexp
- 11. math
- 12. database
- 13. go

Miscellaneous

| archive | index |
|-----------|---------|
| bufio | mime |
| compress | net |
| container | path |
| debug | reflect |
| encoding | runtime |
| expvar | sort |
| flag | strconv |

| hash | sync |
|---------|---------|
| html | syscall |
| image | testing |
| unicode | text |
| unsafe | |

Defer

```
package main
import "fmt"
func main(){
  defer fmt.Println("halo")
  fmt.Println("selamat datang")
}
```

Pointer

Variabel bertipe Pointer ditandai dengan adanya tanda asterisk (*) tepat sebelum penulisan tipe data ketika deklarasi

```
var number *int
var name *string
```

▼ Important

- Variabel biasa bisa diambil nilai pointernya, caranya dengan menambahkan tanda ampersand (&) tepat sebelum nama variabel. Metode ini disebut dengan referencing.
- Dan sebaliknya, nilai asli variabel pointer juga bisa diambil, dengan cara menambahkan tanda asterisk (*) tepat sebelum nama variabel. Metode ini disebut dengan dereferencing.