1、写出下面代码输出内容。

```
package main
import (
       "fmt"
)
func main() {
defer call()
}
func defer call() {
       defer func() { fmt.Println("打印前") }()
       defer func() { fmt.Println("打印中") }()
       defer func() { fmt.Println("打印后") }()
       panic("触发异常")
}
2、以下代码有什么问题,说明原因
type student struct {
       Name string
       Age int
}
func pase student() {
       m := make(map[string]*student)
       stus := []student{
               {Name: "zhou", Age: 24},
               {Name: "li", Age: 23},
               {Name: "wang", Age: 22},
       for , stu := range stus {
```

m[stu.Name] = &stu

```
}
3、下面的代码会输出什么,并说明原因
func main() {
    runtime.GOMAXPROCS(1)
       wg := sync.WaitGroup{}
       wg.Add(20)
       for i := 0; i < 10; i++ {
               go func() {
                       fmt.Println("i: ", i)
                       wg.Done()
       for i := 0; i < 10; i++ {
               go func(i int) {
                       fmt.Println("i: ", i)
                       wg.Done()
               } (i)
       wg.Wait()
}
4、下面代码会输出什么?
type People struct{}
func (p *People) ShowA() {
       fmt.Println("showA")
       p.ShowB()
}
func (p *People) ShowB() {
   fmt.Println("showB")
}
type Teacher struct {
       People
}
```

```
func (t *Teacher) ShowB() {
      fmt.Println("teacher showB")
}
func main() {
      t := Teacher{}
   t.ShowA()
}
5、下面代码会触发异常吗?请详细说明
func main() {
       runtime.GOMAXPROCS(1)
       int_chan := make(chan int, 1)
       string chan := make(chan string, 1)
       int chan <- 1
       string chan <- "hello"
       select {
       case value := <-int chan:</pre>
           fmt.Println(value)
       case value := <-string chan:</pre>
          panic(value)
}
6、下面代码输出什么?
func calc(index string, a, b int) int {
  ret := a + b
      fmt.Println(index, a, b, ret)
       return ret
}
func main() {
       a := 1
       b := 2
       defer calc("1", a, calc("10", a, b))
       a = 0
```

```
defer calc("2", a, calc("20", a, b))
       b = 1
}
7、请写出以下输入内容
func main() {
     s := make([]int, 5)
      s = append(s, 1, 2, 3)
       fmt.Println(s)
}
8、下面的代码有什么问题?
type UserAges struct {
       ages map[string]int
    sync.Mutex
}
func (ua *UserAges) Add(name string, age int) {
       ua.Lock()
       defer ua.Unlock()
       ua.ages[name] = age
}
func (ua *UserAges) Get(name string) int {
       if age, ok := ua.ages[name]; ok {
             return age
       return -1
}
9、下面的迭代会有什么问题?
func (set *threadSafeSet) Iter() <-chan interface{} {</pre>
       ch := make(chan interface{})
```

go func() {

set.RLock()

```
for elem := range set.s {
                  ch <- elem
              close(ch)
              set.RUnlock()
       } ()
       return ch
}
10、以下代码能编译过去吗?为什么?
package main
import (
"fmt"
)
type People interface {
Speak(string) string
}
type Stduent struct{}
func (stu *Stduent) Speak(think string) (talk string) {
       if think == "bitch" {
             talk = "You are a good boy"
       } else {
          talk = "hi"
       return
}
func main() {
       var peo People = Stduent{}
    think := "bitch"
```

```
fmt.Println(peo.Speak(think))
}
11、以下代码打印出来什么内容,说出为什么。。。
package main
import (
       "fmt"
)
type People interface {
Show()
}
type Student struct{}
func (stu *Student) Show() {
}
func live() People {
     var stu *Student
  return stu
}
func main() {
       if live() == nil {
        fmt.Println("AAAAAAA")
       } else {
            fmt.Println("BBBBBBB")
```

链接: https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/26972862