COS 316 Precept: Reflection Part 2

Embedded Fields

```
declared with type but no
type record1 struct {
                                    name
                                    "mixin" - record2 gets all the
    field1 string
                                    the fields of record1
type record2 struct {
    record1
   field2 int64
    field3, field4 float64
func main() {
    value := record2{record1{"foo"}, 1, 2, 3}
    fmt.Println(value.field1)
    fmt.Println(value.record1.field1)
```

equivalent to:

```
type record2 struct {
   field1 string
   field2 int64
   field3, field4 float64
```

Try this example:

embedded field since it's

https://play.golang.org/p/qUNLbxvp3Dk

Tags

```
field declaration may be
                                                              followed by an optional
                                                              string literal (tag)
type record1 struct {
   field1 string `mytag:"special field"`-
type record2 struct {
                                                               Meta information
   record1
                                                               associated with each
   field2
             int64
                           `mytag:"field 2"`
   field3, field4 float64
                           `mytag:"field 3"`
                                                               field
                                                      Try this example:
               Not much you can do
                                                      https://play.golang.org/p/VjSxP1Cd1tw
               with tags except
               through using Reflect
               API
```

Tags and Reflection

returns the struct type with the given name

```
type record1 struct {
     field1 string `mytag:"field 1"`
                                                                             returns the field with the
type record2 struct {
                                                                             given name
     record1
     field2
                    int64
                            `mytag:"field 2"`
     field3, field4 float64 `mytag:"field 3 &
func main() {
     t := reflect.TypeOf(record2{})
     f1, _ := t.FieldByName("field1")
     fmt.Println(f1.Tag)
                                                         Try this example:
     f2, _ := t.FieldByName("field2")
     fmt.Println(f2.Tag)
     f3, _ := t.FieldByName("field3")
                                                         https://play.golang.org/p/MBFTjBWTEUT
     fmt.Println(f3.Tag)
     f4, _ := t.FieldByName("field4")
     fmt.Println(f4.Tag)_
                                                                       returns the tag for a
                                                                       given field
```

Tags - Uses

May want to indicate a field is acting as a primary key

Map between json and struct fields*

```
type Person struct {
                             `ison:"first_name"`
     FirstName
                   string
      LastName
                   string
                             `ison:"last name"`
                             `ison:"middle_name,omitempty"`
      MiddleName
                   string
func main {
    json_string := `
          "first_name": "John",
          "last name": "Smith"
    person := new(Person)
    json.Unmarshal([]byte(json_string), person)
    fmt.Println(person)
    new_json, _ := json.Marshal(person)
    fmt.Printf("%s\n", new_json)
```

Try this example:

https://play.golang.org/p/AVb5gQsWUrD

Recall - reflect.TypeOf, reflect.Kind, reflect.ValueOf

```
package main
import (
  "fmt"
  "reflect")
type movie struct {
          int
                  // represents the movie id
   title string // title of movie
   year int // movie release year
   genre string // pipe-separated list of genres}
func createQuery(q interface{}) {
  t := reflect.TypeOf(q) // returns type representation
  k := t.Kind() // specific kind of type
  v := reflect.ValueOf(q) // concrete value stored in type
  fmt.Println("TypeOf ", t)
  fmt.Println("Kind", k)
  fmt.Println("ValueOf ", v)
func main() {
     joker := movie {movieId: 193612, title:"Joker",
                 year: 2019, genre: "action|thriller"}
    createOuerv( joker)
```

https://play.golang.org/p/eglNsDQs9Hz

What happens if we pass a reference (instead of a value)

```
package main
import (
  "fmt"
  "reflect")
type movie struct {
   id
          int
                  // represents the movie id
   title string // title of movie
   year int
                 // movie release year
   genre string // pipe-separated list of genres}
func createQuery(q interface{}) {
 t := reflect.TypeOf(q) // returns type representation
 k := t.Kind() // specific kind of type
 v := reflect.ValueOf(q) // concrete value stored in type
  fmt.Println("TypeOf ", t)
  fmt.Println("Kind", k)
  fmt.Println("ValueOf ", v)
func main() {
     joker := movie {movieId: 193612, title:"Joker",
                 year: 2019, genre: "action|thriller"}
    createOuery(&joker)_____
```

https://play.golang.org/p/z16zPNPactX

Pass reference of object

How to get the value at an reference?

reflect.Elem(v Value) Value

```
returns the value that the interface v
contains or that the reference v
points to
```

Try this example:

```
https://play.golang.org/p/hDd05IX1DH2
```

```
Title
              string
      Year
              int
              string
      Genre
func examine (pointer interface{}) {
      typePointer := reflect.TypeOf(pointer)
      fmt.Print(typePointer)
      fmt.Print(" ")
      fmt.Println(typePointer.Kind())
      addr := reflect.ValueOf(pointer)
      fmt.Println(addr)
      typeDeref := typePointer.Elem()
      fmt.Print(typeDeref)
      fmt.Print(" ")
      fmt.Println(typeDeref.Kind())
      valueDeref := addr.Elem()
      fmt.Println(valueDeref)
func main() {
      joker := Movie{Id: 193612, Title: "Joker",
                   Year: 2019, Genre: "action|thriller"}
      examine(&joker)
      i := 316
      examine(&i)
```

type Movie struct { Id

int

Final Project!