# Types Beyond Structs and Interfaces:

## 1. Alias and Custom Types:

 Define an alias type for int named Age and a custom type for representing a Person with fields Name (string) and Age (Age).

#### 2. Function Types:

• Create a function type Operation that takes two int parameters and returns an int. Write a function that accepts this Operation type and applies it to two integers.

# Advanced Struct Usage:

### 3. Embedding Types in Structs:

• Define a struct Rectangle with fields Width and Height. Embed this struct into another struct ColoredRectangle that also includes a Color field of type string.

## 4. Embedding Interfaces in Structs:

• Create an interface Describable with a method Describe that returns a string. Embed this interface in a struct Product that also has fields Name and Price.

## 5. Function Fields in Structs:

• Define a struct Calculator with a function field Operation of type func(int, int) int. Write a method SetOperation to assign different mathematical operations to this field.

## Interfaces vs. Structs:

## 6. Using Interfaces:

• Create an interface Shape with methods Area and Perimeter. Implement this interface for two structs: Circle and Square.

### 7. Struct for Data Modeling:

• Define a struct Book with fields Title, Author, and ISBN. Write a function to display the details of a Book instance.

#### 8. Interface for Flexibility:

o Write an interface Speaker with a method Speak. Create two structs Human and Robot that implement this interface and write a function that accepts Speaker and calls Speak.

# Good Practices in Go Development:

## 9. Error Handling:

 Write a function that takes two integers and returns their division. Implement proper error handling to manage division by zero.

#### 10. Using Context:

• Create a function that simulates a network call with a timeout. Use the context package to implement the timeout logic and handle potential context cancellations.

# **Expanded Questions for Deeper Exploration:**

## 11. Alias Types and Readability:

• Define an alias type Temperature for float64. Write a function that converts a Temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit.

#### 12. Function Types for Flexibility:

• Define a function type StringManipulator that takes a string and returns a string. Write a function that applies a list of StringManipulator functions to a given string.

## 13. Embedding Interfaces for Separation of Concerns:

• Create an interface Logger with a method Log and a struct Service that embeds Logger and includes a ServiceName field. Demonstrate how you can mock the Logger interface for testing.

## 14. Function Fields and Dynamic Behavior:

Write a struct Task with a function field Action of type func(). Create methods to set different actions
like PrintHello and PrintGoodbye to Action and execute them.

### 15. Using Structs for API Design:

• Define a struct HTTPRequest with fields Method, URL, and Headers. Write a function to construct and print a basic HTTP request.

## 16. Interfaces and Polymorphism:

• Create an interface Transport with a method Move. Implement this interface for two structs Car and Bike. Write a function that takes Transport and calls Move.

## 17. Handling Errors Gracefully:

 Write a function OpenFile that takes a filename and opens the file. Implement error handling to manage file not found or permission issues.

### 18. Managing Context in Concurrency:

• Write a function that launches a goroutine to perform a long-running task. Use context to manage the task's cancellation and demonstrate how to handle a context timeout.

## 19. Profiling and Benchmarking:

 Create a simple function that performs a computationally intensive task. Write a benchmark test to measure its performance and suggest optimizations based on the profiling results.

## 20. Code Review and Continuous Integration:

 Write a Go function that reads from a file and processes the content. Outline a checklist for a code review focusing on readability, error handling, and performance. Demonstrate how this function could be integrated and tested using a continuous integration system.

This list provides a range of coding challenges that cover fundamental and advanced aspects of Go programming, offering a solid base for both beginners and more experienced developers.