

Deep Dive into Interfaces

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Overview

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- Some tips that will help
- Things to avoid with interfaces
- Some good examples use cases of interfaces
- Some sample scenarios
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Introduction

- An *interface type* is defined as a set of method signatures
- Provides a way to achieve Polymorphism
- Lets you use duck typing like Python but provides compile time validation

Some tips that will help

- Start with concrete data structures
- Do not export interfaces unless you need to
- When you need users of the package to provide an implementation detail
- Multiple implementations that need to be maintained internally
- Try (Do) not to use empty interfaces

Things to avoid with interfaces



```
package api
```

```
// Service interface
```

```
type Service interface {
```

```
    // Start
```

```
    Start()
```

```
    // HandlePutAPI
```

```
    HandlePutAPI(key string, value string)
```

```
    // HandleGetAPI
```

```
    HandleGetAPI(key string) string
```

```
}
```

```
// service structure
```

```
type service struct {
```

```
    // store to manage key value
```

```
    store map[string]string
```

```
}
```

```
// Start method for service
```

```
func (s *service) Start() {
```

```
    s.store = make(map[string]string)
```

```
}
```

```
// HandlePutAPI method for service
```

```
func (s *service) HandlePutAPI(key string, value string) {
```

```
    s.store[key] = value
```

```
}
```

```
// HandleGetAPI method for service
```

```
func (s *service) HandleGetAPI(key string) string {
```

```
    if val, ok := s.store[key]; ok {
```

```
        return val
```

```
    }
```

```
    return ""
```

```
}
```

```
// MakeAPIService function
```

```
func MakeAPIService() Service {
```

```
    newService := service{}
```

```
    newService.store = make(map[string]string)
```

```
    return &newService
```

```
}
```

Things to avoid with interfaces (interface pollution)

```
go test -bench=.
```

```
goos: darwin
```

```
goarch: amd64
```

```
pkg: github.com/msk610/talk/api
```

BenchmarkInterfacePutAPI-4	20000000	60.9 ns/op
BenchmarkStructPutAPI-4	20000000	57.8 ns/op
BenchmarkInterfaceGetAPI-4	30000000	39.1 ns/op
BenchmarkStructGetAPI-4	50000000	24.6 ns/op




```
package main
```

```
// Foo implements Speaker  
type Foo struct{}
```

```
// Talk method for Foo  
func (*Foo) Talk() {}
```

```
// Answer method for Foo  
func (Foo) Answer() {}
```

```
// Speaker interface  
type Speaker interface {  
    Talk()  
    Answer()  
}
```

```
// GiveMeetupTalk needs a speaker  
func GiveMeetupTalk(speaker Speaker) {  
    if speaker != nil {  
        speaker.Talk()  
        println("Speaker gave talk")  
        speaker.Answer()   
        println("Speaker answered questions")  
    }  
}
```

Breaks here

```
func main() {  
    var badFoo *Foo = nil  
    var badSpeaker Speaker = badFoo  
    GiveMeetupTalk(badSpeaker)  
}
```



(method dispatch table for Foo, nil)

Things to avoid with interfaces (nil values)

```
$ go run main.go
```

Speaker gave talk

panic: value method main.Foo.Answer called using nil *Foo pointer

Some good example use cases of interfaces

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "sort"
)

// Foo struct
type Foo struct {
    // Bar
    Bar int
    // Baz
    Baz int
}

// ByBarBaz implements sort.Interface
type ByBarBaz []Foo

func (b ByBarBaz) Len() int           { return len(b) }
func (b ByBarBaz) Swap(i, j int)      { b[i], b[j] = b[j], b[i] }
func (b ByBarBaz) Less(i, j int) bool { return b[i].Bar+b[i].Baz < b[j].Bar+b[j].Baz }

func main() {
    foos := []Foo{
        {0, 1},
        {4, 2},
        {2, 10},
        {0, 0},
    }
    sort.Sort(ByBarBaz(foos))
    fmt.Println(foos)
}
```



```
type Reader interface {  
    Read(p []byte) (n int, err error)  
}  
  
type Writer interface {  
    Write(p []byte) (n int, err error)  
}
```

Some sample scenarios

- Mocking: Especially with databases
- API: Interacting with various packages (maintaining various versions)
- Abstract data type: Building SQL CRUD library

Conclusion

- Do not limit yourself
- Start with concrete structures
- Postel's Law
 - “Be conservative with what you do, be liberal with what you accept from others”

Useful Links

- <https://medium.com/@rakyll/interface-pollution-in-go-7d58bccec275>
- <https://blog.chewxy.com/2018/03/18/golang-interfaces/>
- <https://www.ardanlabs.com/blog/2016/10/avoid-interface-pollution.html>
- <https://medium.com/@matryer/golang-advent-calendar-day-seventeen-io-reader-in-depth-6f744bb4320b>