

To make Medium work, we log user data. By using Medium, you agree to our [Privacy Policy](#), including cookie policy. ×

You have 2 free stories left this month. [Sign up and get an extra one for free.](#)

Golang: An interface holding a nil value is not nil



Gary Lu [Follow](#)

May 21, 2019 · 2 min read ★



Let's start directly with an example (go playground):

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
```

To make Medium work, we log user data. By using Medium, you agree to our [Privacy Policy](#), including cookie policy. ×

```
var b interface{}
var p *int = nil
b = p
fmt.Printf("b == nil is %t\n", b == nil)
}
```

What is your expectation for the output? It will end up like:

```
a == nil is true
b == nil is false
```

It is somehow counter-intuitive at first glance, but it makes a lot more sense if we explore a little bit about the reflection model in Golang.

Under the hood, an interface in Golang consists of two elements: type and value. When we assign a nil integer pointer to an interface in our example above, the interface becomes `(*int)(nil)`, and it is not nil. An interface equals nil only if both the type and value are nil.

Here is another example of this (go playground), which is a bad pattern to return the error:

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    err := doSomething()
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("ERROR")
    } else {
        fmt.Println("NO ERROR")
    }
}

func doSomething() error {
    var p *MyError = nil
    if false { // will not come in this block, the value of p will
```

To make Medium work, we log user data. By using Medium, you agree to our [Privacy Policy](#), including cookie policy. ×

```
        return p
    }

    type MyError struct{
        msg string
    }

    func (e MyError) Error() string {
        return e.msg
    }
```

This code will always print “ERROR”. Actually, `doSomething()` will always return a non-nil error, because `error` is an interface that `MyError` implements and it is not nil when only the value is nil.

To fix this code, we need to update `doSomething()` to return nil error explicitly.

```
func doSomething() error {
    if false {
        return &MyError{"error"}
    }
    return nil
}
```

So, how can we check if the value of an interface is nil? We need to use the functions in `reflect` package. In our first example, we can validate if the value of `b` is nil with:

```
fmt.Printf("b.value == nil is %t\n", b == nil ||
(reflect.ValueOf(b).Kind() == reflect.Ptr &&
reflect.ValueOf(b).IsNil()))
```

Conclusion

- An interface holding nil value is not nil. An interface equals nil only if both type and value are nil.

To make Medium work, we log user data. By using Medium, you agree to our [Privacy Policy](#), including cookie policy. ×

- Law of Reflection

Golang

[About](#) [Help](#) [Legal](#)

Get the Medium app

