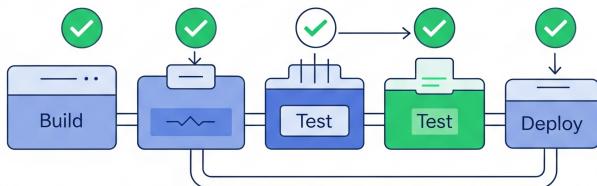


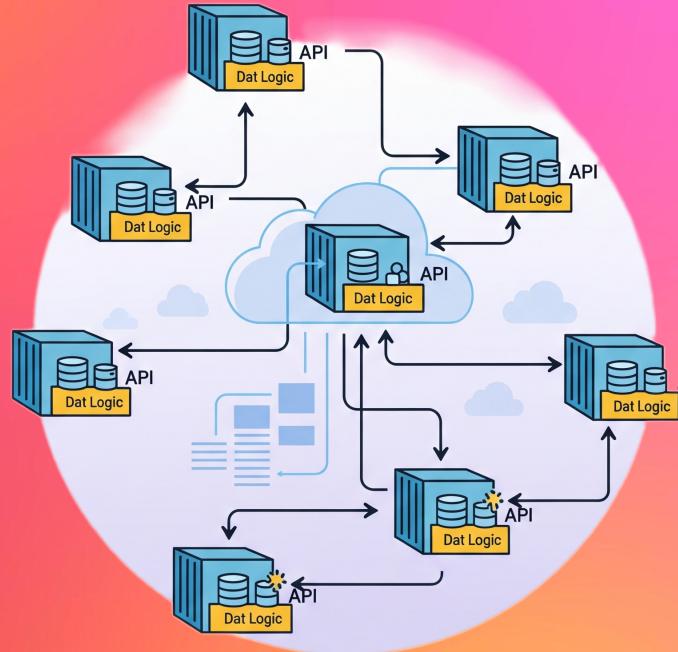
Nil today, outage tomorrow

Mukul Mantosh
Developer Advocate



With All checks passing





STAGING LIED. PRODUCTION DIED.

Manager “Why is the app down?”
Developer “Something was **nil**.
Manager “What was **nil**? ”
Developer “Exactly, line number 27”



Looks familiar?

```
> <4 go setup calls>
panic: runtime error: invalid memory address or nil pointer dereference
[signal SIGSEGV: segmentation violation code=0x2 addr=0x8 pc=0x104210c88]

goroutine 1 [running]:
main.SafeCreateUser(0x14000098f38?, {0x104211a50?, 0x0?})
    /Users/mukulmantosh/GolandProjects/nil_dereference/main.go:12 +0x78
main.main()
    /Users/mukulmantosh/GolandProjects/nil_dereference/main.go:17 +0x2c

Process finished with the exit code 2
```

Something doesn't seem quite right here...

```
func RegisterUser(name string) { 1 usage  new *
    user := CreateUser(name)
    fmt.Printf(format: "Name: %s, ID: %d\n", user.Name, user.ID)
}
```

Time to investigate...

```
func CreateUser(name string) *User { 1 usage new *
    if !validName(name) {
        // ✗ Returns nil without signaling failure
        return nil
    }
    return &User{ID: GenerateUniqueIntID(), Name: name}
}
```

Time to refactor

```
func RegisterUser(name string, email string) (*User, error) { 1 usage
    user, err := CreateUser(name, email)

    if err != nil {
        return nil, fmt.Errorf(format: "create user: %w", err)
    }
    fmt.Printf(format: "User ID: %d, Name: %s\n", user.ID, user.Name)
    return user, nil
}
```

```
func CreateUser(name string, email string) (*User, error) {
    if !IsValidEmail(email) {
        return nil, errors.New(text: "the email is invalid")
    }
    if !IsValidName(name) {
        return nil, nil
    }
    return &User{ID: GenerateUniqueIntID(), Name: name}, nil
}
```

```
if !isValidName(name) {  
    return nil, errors.New("text: \"invalid name\")"  
}  
}
```

the silence of **nil** is deceptive.

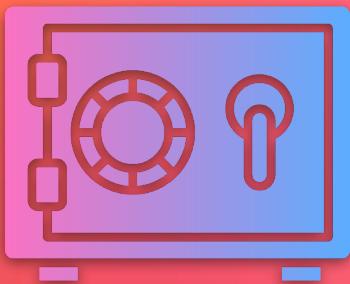


Here I come...



Global

Intraprocedural



Local

Interprocedural



The screenshot shows the GoLand IDE interface with two tabs open:

- nil_dereference** tab (left): Contains the file **local.go**. The code is:

```
1 package main
2
3 func exampleOfLocalAnalysis() { no usages new *
4     var x *int
5     _ = *x
6 }
7 |
```

A yellow warning icon is located in the gutter between lines 6 and 7.
- go build good_code** tab (right): Contains the file **global.go**. The code is:

```
1 package main
2
3 func foo() *int { 1 usage new *
4     return nil
5 }
6
7 func exampleOfGlobalAnalysis() { no usages
8     x := foo()
9     _ = *x
10 }
11
```

A yellow warning icon is located in the gutter between lines 9 and 10.

The bottom status bar shows the current file is **nil_dereference > local.go**, and the editor status is **7:1 LF UTF-8 Tab**.



You didn't
show any
demo,
right?

Programming



The screenshot shows a Go code editor interface with a dark theme. The main window displays a file named `main.go`. The code contains several Go functions and imports. A specific line of code in the `RegisterUser` function is highlighted with a red squiggle under `user`, indicating a nil dereference error.

```
ND nil_dereference demo go build good_code
main.go
3 import (
4     "fmt"
5 )
...
7 func RegisterUser(name string, email string) (*User, error) { 1 usage  ↳ Mukul Mantosh
8     user, err := CreateUser(name, email)
9
10    if err != nil {
11        return nil, fmt.Errorf(format:"create user: %w", err)
12    }
13    fmt.Printf(format:"User ID: %d, Name: %s\n", user.ID, user.Name)
14    return user, nil
15 }
16
17 func main() { ↳ Mukul Mantosh
18     user, err := RegisterUser(name:"", email:"mukul@goland.com")
19     if err != nil {
20         return
21     }
22     fmt.Println(fmt.Sprintf("User ID: %d, Name: %s", user.ID, user.Name))
}
nil_dereference > good_code > main.go
24:1 LF UTF-8 Tab
```



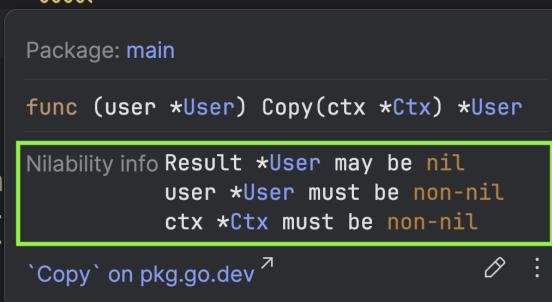
```
8 func process(user *common.User) { 1 usage      ⚡ Arseniy Terekhov
9     if user == nil {
10         log.Println(v...:"user is nil")
11     }
12     copiedUser := user.Copy(ctx: nil)
13     handleUser(copiedUser)
14 }
```

Potential nil dereference when passing 'nil' to 'Copy'
Line 12: 'nil' is passed to 'user.Copy'

Quick Docs

```
// Analyzing function arguments
func example(user *User) { 1 usage  new *
    var ctx *Ctx
    if user == nil {
        log.Printf(format:"user is nil")
    }
    user.Copy(ctx)
}

func main()
SafeCreate
example(
}
```



Doesn't it resemble NilAway?



Avengers... assemble



THANK YOU!



mukulmantosh

MantoshMukul

mukul-mantosh