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## Addinsoft XLSTAT46

I have to maintain a website and use the products i listed as well as it by products to manage a number of members. I would like to know if its possible for me to get a shout out on the website. Can you include me on your mailing list. Thanks A: This is a perfectly reasonable question and we'd be happy to include you on our mailing list. A: Please email us and let us know that you're doing this. A shout out in one of our books would be great! Q: What is the difference between errors.Has() and errors.Is()? What is the difference between errors.Has() and errors.Is()? I would like to know which one should I use and what are their difference in usage. A: You can check for errors with errors.Has(): `//... if errors.Has(err) { //... }` You can also check for errors with errors.Is(): `//... if errors.Is(err) { //... }` From the docs: Has checks if the error is any of the given errors, and returns true if so. In contrast, Is determines if the error is one of the given errors. This is more restrictive than Has and returns true if the error is exactly one of the given errors. A: See ConvertError's Has method uses reflect.Kind to determine its argument type. The reflect package does not guarantee that the underlying type is already a "valid" error. Here are the rules Is returns for the most common error types: By always returning false, Is distinguishes itself by always reporting errors that can be converted to the target type or of the target type. This distinguishes between errors that are not "convertible to the target type" (in the underlying type's words). That distinction allows Is to do the right thing even if the checked error's underlying type, its string, or its error value doesn't match the target type. Note: An error of the string type will never pass Is, even if the underlying value is a non-nil, non-empty string because it is not explicitly defined as a string (see the table). Also note that the

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