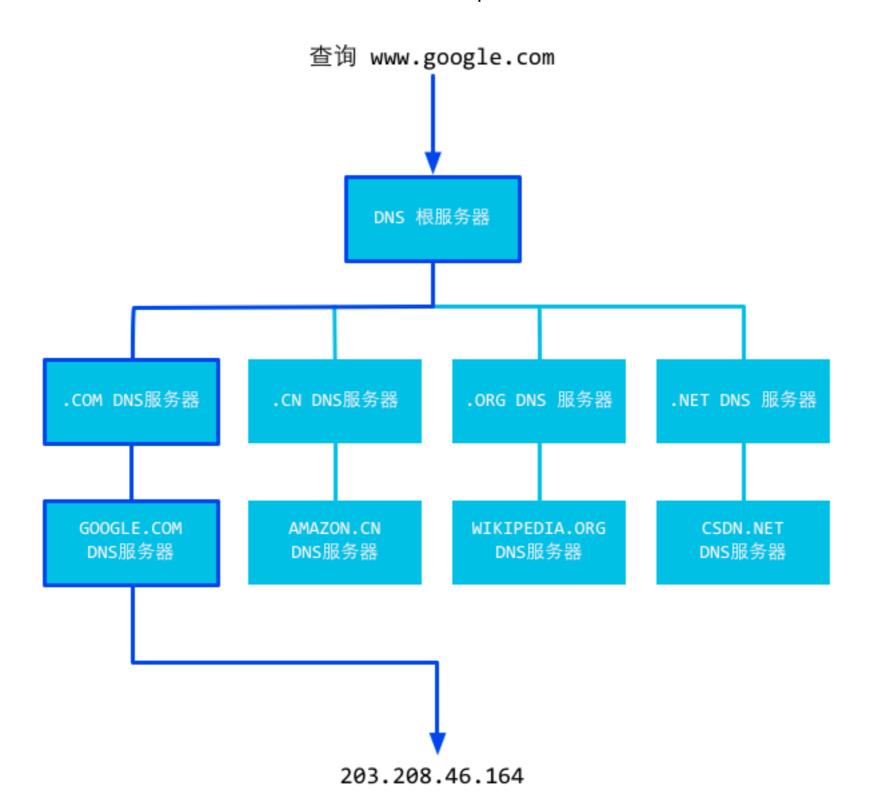
# Go培训第10天

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# Outline

- 1. http编程
- 2. mysql使用
- 3. 课后作业

- 1. http编程
  - a. Go原生支持http, import("net/http")
  - b. Go的http服务性能和nginx比较接近
  - c. 几行代码就可以实现一个web服务



#### 1. http请求包

```
GET /domains/example/ HTTP/1.1 //请求行: 请求方法 请求URI HTTP协议/协议版本 Host: www.iana.org //服务端的主机名 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/537.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/22.0.1229.94 Safari//浏览器信息 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8 //客户端能接收的mine Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch //是否支持流压缩 Accept-Charset: UTF-8,*;q=0.5 //客户端字符编码集 //空行,用于分割请求头和消息体 //消息体,请求资源参数,例如POST传递的参数
```

#### 2. http响应包

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                                   //状态行
Server: nginx/1.0.8
                                   //服务器使用的WEB软件名及版本
Date: Date: Tue, 30 Oct 2012 04:14:25 GMT
                                           //发送时间
                                   //服务器发送信息的类型
Content-Type: text/html
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
                               //表示发送HTTP包是分段发的
Connection: keep-alive
                                   //保持连接状态
Content-Length: 90
                                   //主体内容长度
//空行 用来分割消息头和主体
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"... //消息体
```

#### 3. http编程

```
package main
import (
     "fmt"
     "net/http"
func Hello(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
     fmt.Println("handle hello")
     fmt.Fprintf(w, "hello ")
func main() {
     http.HandleFunc("/", Hello)
     err := http.ListenAndServe("0.0.0.0:8880", nil)
     if err != nil {
           fmt.Println("http listen failed")
```

```
package main
4. http client
                        import (
                              "fmt"
                              "io/ioutil"
                              "net/http"
                        func main() {
                              res, err := http.Get("https://www.baidu.com/")
                              if err != nil {
                                    fmt.Println("get err:", err)
                                    return
                              }
                              data, err := ioutil.ReadAll(res.Body)
                              if err != nil {
                                    fmt.Println("get data err:", err)
                                    return
                              fmt.Println(string(data))
```

- 5. http常见请求方法
  - 1) **Get请求**
  - 2) **Post请求**
  - 3) Put请求
  - 4) Delete请求
  - 5) Head请求

package main import ( 6. head请求实例 "fmt" "net/http" var url = []string{ "http://www.baidu.com", "http://google.com", "http://taobao.com", func main() { for \_, v := range url { resp, err := http.Head(v) if err != nil { fmt.Printf("head %s failed, err:%v\n", v, err) continue fmt.Printf("head succ, status:%v\n", resp.Status)

7. head请求实例

```
package main
import (
     "fmt"
     "net/http"
var url = []string{
     "http://www.baidu.com",
     "http://google.com",
     "http://taobao.com",
func main() {
     for _, v := range url {
           resp, err := http.Head(v)
           if err != nil {
                fmt.Printf("head %s failed, err:%v\n", v, err)
                continue
           fmt.Printf("head succ, status:%v\n", resp.Status)
```

#### 8. http 常见状态码

```
http.StatusContinue = 100
http.StatusOK = 200
http.StatusFound = 302
http.StatusBadRequest = 400
http.StatusUnauthorized = 401
http.StatusForbidden = 403
http.StatusNotFound = 404
http.StatusInternalServerEr
ror = 500
```

```
package main
                 import (
                      "io"
                      "net/http"
                 const form = `<html><body><form action="#" method="post" name="bar">
                            <input type="text" name="in"/>
                            <input type="text" name="in"/>
                             <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
9. 表单处理
                        </form></html></body>`
                func SimpleServer(w http.ResponseWriter, request *http.Request) {
                      io.WriteString(w, "<h1>hello, world</h1>")
                 }
                func FormServer(w http.ResponseWriter, request *http.Request) {
                      w.Header().Set("Content-Type", "text/html")
                      switch request.Method {
                      case "GET":
                           io.WriteString(w, form)
                      case "POST":
                           request.ParseForm()
                           io.WriteString(w, request.Form["in"][0])
                           io.WriteString(w, "\n")
                           io.WriteString(w, request.FormValue("in"))
                func main() {
                      http.HandleFunc("/test1", SimpleServer)
                      http.HandleFunc("/test2", FormServer)
                      if err := http.ListenAndServe(":8088", nil); err != nil {
```

```
package main
                 import (
                       "io"
                       "log"
                       "net/http"
10. panic处理 const form = `<html><body><form action="#" method="post" name="bar">
                             <input type="text" name="in"/>
                             <input type="text" name="in"/>
                             <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
                         </form></html></body>`
                 //代码省略
                 func main() {
                       http.HandleFunc("/test1", logPanics(SimpleServer))
                       http.HandleFunc("/test2", logPanics(FormServer))
                       if err := http.ListenAndServe(":8088", nil); err != nil {
                 func logPanics(handle http.HandlerFunc) http.HandlerFunc {
                       return func(writer http.ResponseWriter, request *http.Request) {
                            defer func() {
                                 if x := recover(); x != nil {
                                       log.Printf("[%v] caught panic: %v", request.RemoteAddr, x)
                            }()
                            handle(writer, request)
```

1) 替换 {{.字段名}}

```
package main
import (
     "fmt"
     "os"
     "text/template"
type Person struct {
     Name string
     age string
}
func main() {
     t, err := template.ParseFiles("./index.html")
     if err != nil {
           fmt.Println("parse file err:", err)
           return
     p := Person{Name: "Mary", age: "31"}
     if err := t.Execute(os.Stdout, p); err != nil {
           fmt.Println("There was an error:", err.Error())
}
```

#### 1) if判断

```
<html>
    <head>
    <head>
    <body>
        {{if gt .Age 18}}
        hello, old man, {{.Name}}
        {{else}}
        hello,young man, {{.Name}}
        {{end}}
        </body>
    </html>
```

- not ‡ {{if not .condition}} {{end}}
- and 与 {{if and .condition1 .condition2}} {{end}}
- - 2) if常见操作符
- eq 等于 {{if eq .var1 .var2}} {{end}}
- ne 不等于 {{if ne .var1 .var2}} {{end}}
- It 小于 (less than) {{if It .var1 .var2}} {{end}}
- · le 小于等于 {{if le .var1 .var2}} {{end}}
- gt 大于
  {{if gt .var1 .var2}}
  {{end}}
- · ge 大于等于 {{if ge .var1 .var2}} {{end}}

```
<html>
16. 模板
                                 <head>
                                 </head>
   1) 循环
                                 <body>
                                    {{range .}}
                                      {{if gt .Age 18}}
  {{range.}}
                                      hello, old man, {{.Name}}
                                      {{else}}
  {{end}}}
                                      hello,young man, {{.Name}}
                                      {{end}}
                                    {{end}}
                                </body>
                             </html>
```

#### 2. mysql编程

a. 新建测试表

```
CREATE TABLE person (
    user_id int primary key auto_increment,
    username varchar(260),
    sex varchar(260),
    email varchar(260)
);

CREATE TABLE place (
    country varchar(200),
    city varchar(200),
    telcode int
)
```

2. mysql编程

b. 链接mysql

database, err := sqlx.Open("mysql", "root:@tcp(127.0.0.1:3306)/test")

2. mysql编程

b. insert操作

r, err := Db.Exec("insert into person(username, sex, email)values(?, ?, ?)", "stu001", "man", "stu01@qq.com")

```
package main
import (
       "fmt"
       _ "github.com/go-sql-driver/mysql"
       "github.com/jmoiron/sqlx"
type Person struct {
       UserId int `db:"user_id"`
       Username string `db:"username"`
               string `db:"sex"`
       Sex
       Email string `db:"email"`
type Place struct {
       Country string `db:"country"`
       City string `db:"city"`
       TelCode int `db:"telcode"`
var Db *sqlx.DB
func init() {
       database, err := sqlx.Open("mysql", "root:@tcp(127.0.0.1:3306)/test")
       if err != nil {
               fmt.Println("open mysql failed,", err)
               return
       Db = database
func main() {
       r, err := Db.Exec("insert into person(username, sex, email)values(?, ?, ?)", "stu001", "man", "stu01@qq.com")
       if err != nil {
               fmt.Println("exec failed, ", err)
               return
       id, err := r.LastInsertId()
       if err != nil {
               fmt.Println("exec failed, ", err)
               return
       fmt.Println("insert succ:", id)
```

2. mysql编程

d. Select 操作

err := Db.Select(&person, "select user\_id, username, sex, email from person where user\_id=?", 1)

```
package main
import (
       "fmt"
       _ "github.com/go-sql-driver/mysql"
       "github.com/jmoiron/sqlx"
type Person struct {
       UserId int `db:"user_id"`
       Username string `db:"username"`
              string `db:"sex"`
       Sex
       Email string `db:"email"`
type Place struct {
       Country string `db:"country"`
       City string `db:"city"`
       TelCode int `db:"telcode"`
var Db *sqlx.DB
func init() {
       database, err := sqlx.Open("mysql", "root:@tcp(127.0.0.1:3306)/test")
       if err != nil {
              fmt.Println("open mysql failed,", err)
               return
       Db = database
func main() {
       var person []Person
       err := Db.Select(&person, "select user_id, username, sex, email from person where user_id=?", 1)
       if err != nil {
              fmt.Println("exec failed, ", err)
              return
       fmt.Println("select succ:", person)
```

2. mysql编程

b. update操作

\_, err := Db.Exec("update person set username=? where user\_id=?", "stu0001", 1)

```
package main
import (
       "fmt"
       _ "github.com/go-sql-driver/mysql"
       "github.com/jmoiron/sqlx"
type Person struct {
       UserId int `db:"user_id"`
       Username string `db:"username"`
              string `db:"sex"`
       Email string `db:"email"`
type Place struct {
       Country string `db:"country"`
       City string `db:"city"`
       TelCode int `db:"telcode"`
var Db *sqlx.DB
func init() {
       database, err := sqlx.Open("mysql", "root:@tcp(127.0.0.1:3306)/test")
       if err != nil {
               fmt.Println("open mysql failed,", err)
               return
       Db = database
func main() {
       _, err := Db.Exec("update person set username=? where user_id=?", "stu0001", 1)
       if err != nil {
               fmt.Println("exec failed, ", err)
               return
```

2. mysql编程

d. Delete 操作

\_, err := Db.Exec("delete from person where user\_id=?", 1)

```
package main
import (
        "fmt"
       _ "github.com/go-sql-driver/mysql"
       "github.com/jmoiron/sqlx"
type Person struct {
       UserId int `db:"user_id"`
       Username string `db:"username"`
       Sex string `db:"sex"`
       Email string `db:"email"`
type Place struct {
       Country string `db:"country"`
       City string `db:"city"`
       TelCode int `db:"telcode"`
var Db *sqlx.DB
func init() {
       database, err := sqlx.Open("mysql", "root:@tcp(127.0.0.1:3306)/test")
       if err != nil {
               fmt.Println("open mysql failed,", err)
              return
       Db = database
func main() {
       _, err := Db.Exec("delete from person where user_id=?", 1)
       if err != nil {
               fmt.Println("exec failed, ", err)
               return
       fmt.Println("delete succ")
```

# 课后作业

1. 修改图书管理系统,把数据存储部分切换到mysql中。