

Go培训第九天

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Outline

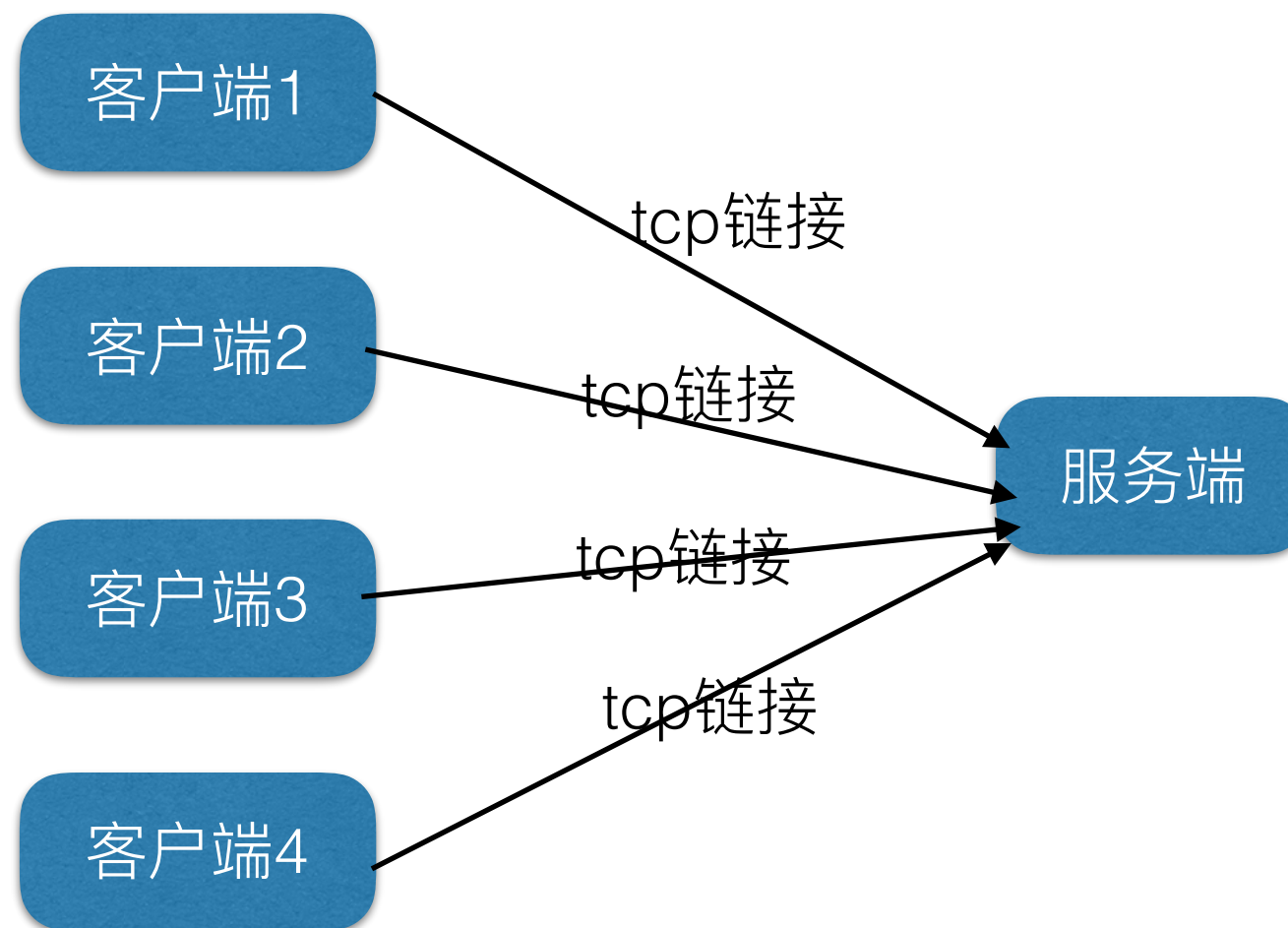
1. Tcp编程

2. redis使用

3. 课后作业

tcp编程

1. 客户端和服务端



socket编程

2. 服务端的处理流程

- a. 监听端口
- b. 接收客户端的连接
- c. 创建goroutine, 处理该链接

socket编程

3. 客户端的处理流程

- a. 建立与服务端的链接
- b. 进行数据收发
- c. 关闭链接

socket编程

4. 服务端代码

```
package main
```

```
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "net"
```

```
)
```

```
func main() {
```

```
    fmt.Println("start server...")
```

```
    listen, err := net.Listen("tcp", "0.0.0.0:50000")
```

```
    if err != nil {
```

```
        fmt.Println("listen failed, err:", err)
```

```
        return
```

```
    }
```

```
    for {
```

```
        conn, err := listen.Accept()
```

```
        if err != nil {
```

```
            fmt.Println("accept failed, err:", err)
```

```
            continue
```

```
        }
```

```
        go process(conn)
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
func process(conn net.Conn) {
```

```
    defer conn.Close()
```

```
    for {
```

```
        buf := make([]byte, 512)
```

```
        _, err := conn.Read(buf)
```

```
        if err != nil {
```

```
            fmt.Println("read err:", err)
```

```
            return
```

```
        }
```

```
        fmt.Println("read: ", string(buf))
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

socket编程

5. 客户端代码


```
package main

import (
    "bufio"
    "fmt"
    "net"
    "os"
    "strings"
)

func main() {

    conn, err := net.Dial("tcp", "localhost:50000")
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("Error dialing", err.Error())
        return
    }

    defer conn.Close()
    inputReader := bufio.NewReader(os.Stdin)
    for {
        input, _ := inputReader.ReadString('\n')
        trimmedInput := strings.Trim(input, "\r\n")
        if trimmedInput == "Q" {
            return
        }
        _, err = conn.Write([]byte(trimmedInput))
        if err != nil {
            return
        }
    }
}
```

socket编程

6. 发送http请求

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "io"
    "net"
)

func main() {

    conn, err := net.Dial("tcp", "www.baidu.com:80")
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("Error dialing", err.Error())
        return
    }
    defer conn.Close()
    msg := "GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n"
    msg += "Host: www.baidu.com\r\n"
    msg += "Connection: close\r\n"
    msg += "\r\n\r\n"

    _, err = io.WriteString(conn, msg)
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("write string failed, ", err)
        return
    }
    buf := make([]byte, 4096)
    for {
        count, err := conn.Read(buf)
        if err != nil {
            break
        }
        fmt.Println(string(buf[0:count]))
    }
}
```

redis

7. redis

redis是个开源的高性能的key-value的内存数据库，可以把它当成远程的数据结构。

支持的value类型非常多，比如string、list（链表）、set（集合）、hash表等等

redis性能非常高，单机能够达到15w qps，通常适合做缓存。

redis

8. redis使用

使用第三方开源的redis库: github.com/garyburd/redigo/redis

```
import(  
    "github.com/garyburd/redigo/redis"  
)
```

redis

9. 链接redis

```
package main
```

```
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "github.com/garyburd/redigo/redis"  
)
```

```
func main() {  
    c, err := redis.Dial("tcp", "localhost:6379")  
    if err != nil {  
        fmt.Println("conn redis failed,", err)  
        return  
    }  
  
    defer c.Close()  
}
```

10. Set 接口

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/garyburd/redigo/redis"
)

func main() {
    c, err := redis.Dial("tcp", "localhost:6379")
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("conn redis failed,", err)
        return
    }

    defer c.Close()
    _, err = c.Do("Set", "abc", 100)
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
        return
    }

    r, err := redis.Int(c.Do("Get", "abc"))
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("get abc failed,", err)
        return
    }

    fmt.Println(r)
}
```

11. Hash表

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/garyburd/redigo/redis"
)

func main() {
    c, err := redis.Dial("tcp", "localhost:6379")
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("conn redis failed,", err)
        return
    }

    defer c.Close()
    _, err = c.Do("HSet", "books", "abc", 100)
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
        return
    }

    r, err := redis.Int(c.Do("HGet", "books", "abc"))
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("get abc failed,", err)
        return
    }

    fmt.Println(r)
}
```


11. 批量Set

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/garyburd/redigo/redis"
)

func main() {
    c, err := redis.Dial("tcp", "localhost:6379")
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("conn redis failed,", err)
        return
    }

    defer c.Close()
    _, err = c.Do("MSet", "abc", 100, "efg", 300)
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
        return
    }

    r, err := redis.Ints(c.Do("MGet", "abc", "efg"))
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("get abc failed,", err)
        return
    }

    for _, v := range r {
        fmt.Println(v)
    }
}
```

11. 过期时间

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/garyburd/redigo/redis"
)

func main() {
    c, err := redis.Dial("tcp", "localhost:6379")
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("conn redis failed,", err)
        return
    }

    defer c.Close()
    _, err = c.Do("expire", "abc", 10)
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
        return
    }
}
```

12. 队列操作

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/garyburd/redigo/redis"
)

func main() {
    c, err := redis.Dial("tcp", "localhost:6379")
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("conn redis failed,", err)
        return
    }

    defer c.Close()
    _, err = c.Do("lpush", "book_list", "abc", "ceg", 300)
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
        return
    }

    r, err := redis.String(c.Do("lpop", "book_list"))
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("get abc failed,", err)
        return
    }

    fmt.Println(r)
}
```

课后工作

1. 完善之前讲的图书管理系统

a. 使用redis存储数据