文档

1. 源码: https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin

2. 跨域设置: https://github.com/gin-contrib/cors

3. jwt 源码: https://github.com/golang-jwt/jwt

启动http服务器

http Server

RESTful API 设计

Method

```
func main() {
    // Creates a gin router with default middleware:
    // logger and recovery (crash-free) middleware
    router := gin.Default()

router.GET("/someGet", getting)
    router.POST("/somePost", posting)
    router.PUT("/somePut", putting)
    router.DELETE("/someDelete", deleting)
    router.PATCH("/somePatch", patching)
    router.HEAD("/someHead", head)
    router.OPTIONS("/someOptions", options)

// By default it serves on :8080 unless a
    // PORT environment variable was defined.
    router.Run()
    // router.Run(":3000") for a hard coded port
```

参数传递及获取

路径携带参数

```
func main() {
  router := gin.Default()
  // This handler will match /user/john but will not match /user/ or /user
  router.GET("/user/:name", func(c *gin.Context) {
   name := c.Param("name")
   c.String(http.StatusOK, "Hello %s", name)
 })
 // However, this one will match /user/john/ and also /user/john/send
  // If no other routers match /user/john, it will redirect to /user/john/
  router.GET("/user/:name/*action", func(c *gin.Context) {
    name := c.Param("name")
    action := c.Param("action")
   message := name + " is " + action
   c.String(http.StatusOK, message)
 })
  // For each matched request Context will hold the route definition
  router.POST("/user/:name/*action", func(c *gin.Context) {
    b := c.FullPath() == "/user/:name/*action" // true
   c.String(http.StatusOK, "%t", b)
 })
  // This handler will add a new router for /user/groups.
 // Exact routes are resolved before param routes, regardless of the order they
were defined.
 // Routes starting with /user/groups are never interpreted as /user/:name/...
  router.GET("/user/groups", func(c *gin.Context) {
   c.String(http.StatusOK, "The available groups are [...]")
 })
  router.Run(":8080")
```

Querystring 参数

```
func main() {
  router := gin.Default()

// Query string parameters are parsed using the existing underlying request
object.
  // The request responds to a url matching: /welcome?
firstname=Jane&lastname=Doe
  router.GET("/welcome", func(c *gin.Context) {
    firstname := c.DefaultQuery("firstname", "Guest")
    lastname := c.Query("lastname") // shortcut for
c.Request.URL.Query().Get("lastname")

    c.String(http.StatusOK, "Hello %s %s", firstname, lastname)
})
  router.Run(":8080")
}
```

Form表单 (Multipart/Urlencoded)

```
func main() {
  router := gin.Default()

router.POST("/form_post", func(c *gin.Context) {
    message := c.PostForm("message")
    nick := c.DefaultPostForm("nick", "anonymous")

c.JSON(http.StatusOK, gin.H{
    "status": "posted",
    "message": message,
    "nick": nick,
    })
})
router.Run(":8080")
}
```

query + post form

```
POST /post?id=1234&page=1 HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
name=manu&message=this_is_great
```

```
func main() {
  router := gin.Default()

router.POST("/post", func(c *gin.Context) {

  id := c.Query("id")
  page := c.DefaultQuery("page", "0")
  name := c.PostForm("name")
```

```
message := c.PostForm("message")

fmt.Printf("id: %s; page: %s; name: %s; message: %s", id, page, name,
message)
    })
    router.Run(":8080")
}
```

map querystring or postform

```
POST /post?ids[a]=1234&ids[b]=hello HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

names[first]=thinkerou&names[second]=tianou
```

```
func main() {
  router := gin.Default()

  router.POST("/post", func(c *gin.Context) {

    ids := c.QueryMap("ids")
    names := c.PostFormMap("names")

    fmt.Printf("ids: %v; names: %v", ids, names)
})
  router.Run(":8080")
}
```

文件上传

单个文件上传

```
func main() {
  router := gin.Default()
  // Set a lower memory limit for multipart forms (default is 32 MiB)
  router.MaxMultipartMemory = 8 << 20  // 8 MiB
  router.POST("/upload", func(c *gin.Context) {
      // Single file
      file, _ := c.FormFile("file")
      log.Println(file.Filename)

      // Upload the file to specific dst.
      c.saveUploadedFile(file, dst)

      c.String(http.StatusOK, fmt.Sprintf("'%s' uploaded!", file.Filename))
    })
    router.Run(":8080")
}</pre>
```

多个文件上传

```
func main() {
  router := gin.Default()
  // Set a lower memory limit for multipart forms (default is 32 MiB)
  router.MaxMultipartMemory = 8 << 20  // 8 MiB
  router.POST("/upload", func(c *gin.Context) {
      // Multipart form
      form, _ := c.MultipartForm()
      files := form.File["upload[]"]

      for _, file := range files {
        log.Println(file.Filename)

        // Upload the file to specific dst.
        c.SaveUploadedFile(file, dst)
      }
      c.String(http.StatusOK, fmt.Sprintf("%d files uploaded!", len(files)))
    })
    router.Run(":8080")
}</pre>
```

路由

路由分组

```
func main() {
  router := gin.Default()
 // Simple group: v1
  v1 := router.Group("/v1")
    v1.POST("/login", loginEndpoint)
   v1.POST("/submit", submitEndpoint)
   v1.POST("/read", readEndpoint)
  }
 // Simple group: v2
 v2 := router.Group("/v2")
    v2.POST("/login", loginEndpoint)
   v2.POST("/submit", submitEndpoint)
   v2.POST("/read", readEndpoint)
  }
  router.Run(":8080")
}
```

中间件定义及使用

中间件的使用

```
func main() {
  // Creates a router without any middleware by default
  r := gin.New()
  // Global middleware
  // Logger middleware will write the logs to gin.DefaultWriter even if you set
with GIN_MODE=release.
 // By default gin.DefaultWriter = os.Stdout
  r.Use(gin.Logger())
  // Recovery middleware recovers from any panics and writes a 500 if there was
one.
  r.Use(gin.Recovery())
  // Per route middleware, you can add as many as you desire.
  r.GET("/benchmark", MyBenchLogger(), benchEndpoint)
 // Authorization group
  // authorized := r.Group("/", AuthRequired())
  // exactly the same as:
  authorized := r.Group("/")
  // per group middleware! in this case we use the custom created
  // AuthRequired() middleware just in the "authorized" group.
  authorized.Use(AuthRequired())
    authorized.POST("/login", loginEndpoint)
    authorized.POST("/submit", submitEndpoint)
    authorized.POST("/read", readEndpoint)
   // nested group
    testing := authorized.Group("testing")
   // visit 0.0.0.0:8080/testing/analytics
    testing.GET("/analytics", analyticsEndpoint)
 }
 // Listen and serve on 0.0.0.0:8080
  r.Run(":8080")
```

自定义recover中间件

```
func main() {
    // Creates a router without any middleware by default
    r := gin.New()

    // Global middleware
    // Logger middleware will write the logs to gin.DefaultWriter even if you set
    with GIN_MODE=release.
    // By default gin.DefaultWriter = os.Stdout
    r.Use(gin.Logger())

    // Recovery middleware recovers from any panics and writes a 500 if there was
    one.
    r.Use(gin.CustomRecovery(func(c *gin.Context, recovered interface{})) {
        if err, ok := recovered.(string); ok {
```

```
c.String(http.StatusInternalServerError, fmt.Sprintf("error: %s", err))
}
c.AbortWithStatus(http.StatusInternalServerError)
}))

r.GET("/panic", func(c *gin.Context) {
    // panic with a string -- the custom middleware could save this to a database or report it to the user
    panic("foo")
})

r.GET("/", func(c *gin.Context) {
    c.String(http.StatusOK, "ohai")
})

// Listen and serve on 0.0.0.0:8080
r.Run(":8080")
}
```

日志

日志写入到文件

```
func main() {
   // Disable Console Color, you don't need console color when writing the logs
to file.
    gin.DisableConsoleColor()
    // Logging to a file.
    f, _ := os.Create("gin.log")
    gin.DefaultWriter = io.MultiWriter(f)
    // Use the following code if you need to write the logs to file and console
at the same time.
    // gin.DefaultWriter = io.MultiWriter(f, os.Stdout)
    router := gin.Default()
    router.GET("/ping", func(c *gin.Context) {
        c.String(http.StatusOK, "pong")
    })
    router.Run(":8080")
}
```

自定义日志格式

```
func main() {
  router := gin.New()

// LoggerWithFormatter middleware will write the logs to gin.DefaultWriter

// By default gin.DefaultWriter = os.Stdout
  router.Use(gin.LoggerWithFormatter(func(param gin.LogFormatterParams) string {
```

```
// your custom format
  return fmt.Sprintf("%s - [%s] \"%s %s %s %d %s \"%s\" %s\"\n",
      param.ClientIP,
      param.TimeStamp.Format(time.RFC1123),
      param.Method,
      param.Path,
      param.Request.Proto,
      param.StatusCode,
      param.Latency,
      param.Request.UserAgent(),
      param.ErrorMessage,
  )
}))
router.Use(gin.Recovery())
router.GET("/ping", func(c *gin.Context) {
 c.String(http.StatusOK, "pong")
})
router.Run(":8080")
```

模型绑定与验证

JSON

```
// Binding from JSON
type Login struct {
           string `form:"user" json:"user" xml:"user" binding:"required"`
  Password string `form:"password" json:"password" xml:"password"
binding: "required" `
}
func main() {
  router := gin.Default()
  // Example for binding JSON ({"user": "manu", "password": "123"})
  router.POST("/loginJSON", func(c *gin.Context) {
    var json Login
    if err := c.ShouldBindJSON(&json); err != nil {
      c.JSON(http.StatusBadRequest, gin.H{"error": err.Error()})
      return
    }
   if json.User != "manu" || json.Password != "123" {
      c.JSON(http.StatusUnauthorized, gin.H{"status": "unauthorized"})
      return
    }
   c.JSON(http.StatusOK, gin.H{"status": "you are logged in"})
  })
  // Example for binding XML (
  // <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
// <root>
  // <user>manu</user>
       <password>123</password>
  // </root>)
  router.POST("/loginXML", func(c *gin.Context) {
    var xml Login
    if err := c.ShouldBindXML(&xml); err != nil {
     c.JSON(http.StatusBadRequest, gin.H{"error": err.Error()})
    }
   if xml.User != "manu" || xml.Password != "123" {
      c.JSON(http.StatusUnauthorized, gin.H{"status": "unauthorized"})
      return
   }
   c.JSON(http.StatusOK, gin.H{"status": "you are logged in"})
  })
  // Example for binding a HTML form (user=manu&password=123)
  router.POST("/loginForm", func(c *gin.Context) {
    var form Login
    // This will infer what binder to use depending on the content-type header.
   if err := c.ShouldBind(&form); err != nil {
     c.JSON(http.StatusBadRequest, gin.H{"error": err.Error()})
      return
    }
   if form.User != "manu" || form.Password != "123" {
      c.JSON(http.StatusUnauthorized, gin.H{"status": "unauthorized"})
      return
   }
   c.JSON(http.StatusOK, gin.H{"status": "you are logged in"})
  })
 // Listen and serve on 0.0.0.0:8080
  router.Run(":8080")
}
```

Query String

```
package main

import (
   "log"
   "net/http"

   "github.com/gin-gonic/gin"
)

type Person struct {
   Name    string `form:"name"`
   Address string `form:"address"`
}
```

```
func main() {
  route := gin.Default()
  route.Any("/testing", startPage)
  route.Run(":8085")
}

func startPage(c *gin.Context) {
  var person Person
  if c.ShouldBindQuery(&person) == nil {
    log.Println("====== Only Bind By Query String ======")
    log.Println(person.Name)
    log.Println(person.Address)
  }
  c.String(http.StatusOK, "Success")
}
```

QueryString or PostData

```
package main
import (
 "log"
  "net/http"
  "time"
  "github.com/gin-gonic/gin"
)
type Person struct {
       Name string
                           `form:"name"`
       Address string `form:"address"`
       Birthday time.Time `form:"birthday" time_format:"2006-01-02"
time_utc:"1"`
       CreateTime time.Time `form:"createTime" time_format:"unixNano"`
       UnixTime time.Time `form:"unixTime" time_format:"unix"`
}
func main() {
  route := gin.Default()
  route.GET("/testing", startPage)
 route.Run(":8085")
}
func startPage(c *gin.Context) {
 var person Person
 // If `GET`, only `Form` binding engine (`query`) used.
 // If `POST`, first checks the `content-type` for `JSON` or `XML`, then uses
`Form` (`form-data`).
 // See more at https://github.com/gin-
gonic/gin/blob/master/binding/binding.go#L88
       if c.ShouldBind(&person) == nil {
               log.Println(person.Name)
               log.Println(person.Address)
```

```
log.Println(person.Birthday)
log.Println(person.CreateTime)
log.Println(person.UnixTime)
}

c.String(http.StatusOK, "Success")
}
```

Bind Uri

```
package main
import (
  "net/http"
  "github.com/gin-gonic/gin"
)
type Person struct {
  ID string `uri:"id" binding:"required,uuid"`
  Name string `uri:"name" binding:"required"`
}
func main() {
  route := gin.Default()
  route.GET("/:name/:id", func(c *gin.Context) {
    var person Person
    if err := c.ShouldBindUri(&person); err != nil {
      c.JSON(http.StatusBadRequest, gin.H{"msg": err.Error()})
      return
    c.JSON(http.StatusOK, gin.H{"name": person.Name, "uuid": person.ID})
  })
  route.Run(":8088")
}
```

Bind Header

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "net/http"

    "github.com/gin-gonic/gin"
)

type testHeader struct {
    Rate int `header:"Rate"`
    Domain string `header:"Domain"`
}

func main() {
    r := gin.Default()
```

```
r.GET("/", func(c *gin.Context) {
    h := testHeader{}

if err := c.ShouldBindHeader(&h); err != nil {
    c.JSON(http.StatusOK, err)
    }

fmt.Printf("%#v\n", h)
    c.JSON(http.StatusOK, gin.H{"Rate": h.Rate, "Domain": h.Domain})
})

r.Run()

// client
// curl -H "rate:300" -H "domain:music" 127.0.0.1:8080/
// output
// {"Domain":"music","Rate":300}
}
```

protobuf

1. 安装编译器

```
go install google.golang.org/protobuf/cmd/protoc-gen-go@latest
```

2. 生成代码

```
# 案例
protoc -I=$SRC_DIR --go_opt=paths=source_relative --go_out=$DST_DIR
$SRC_DIR/addressbook.proto
```