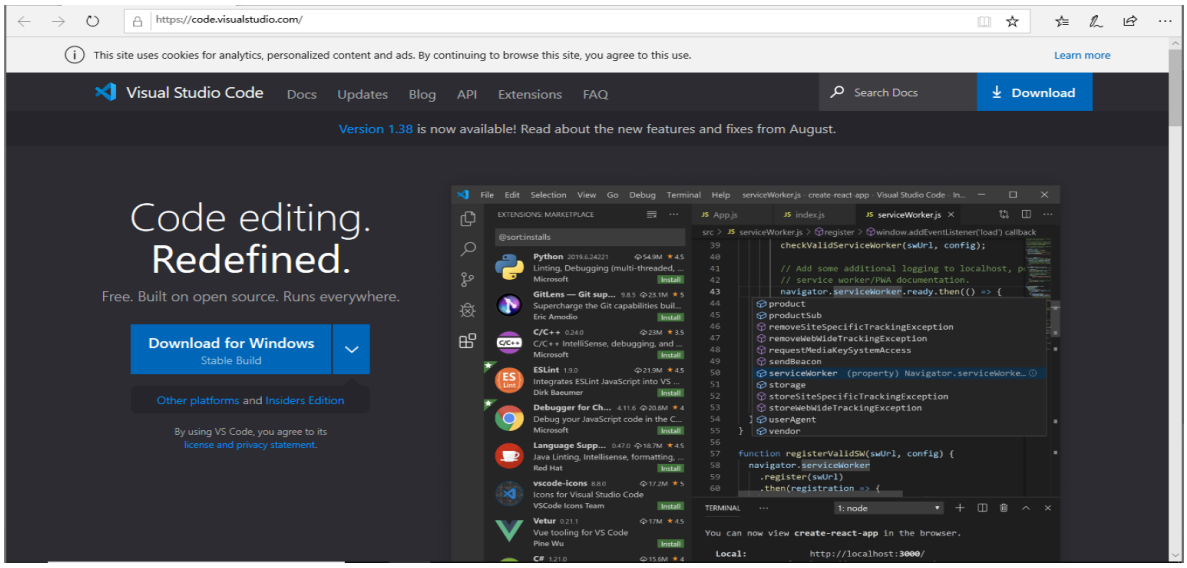
Golang入門

05/10/2019

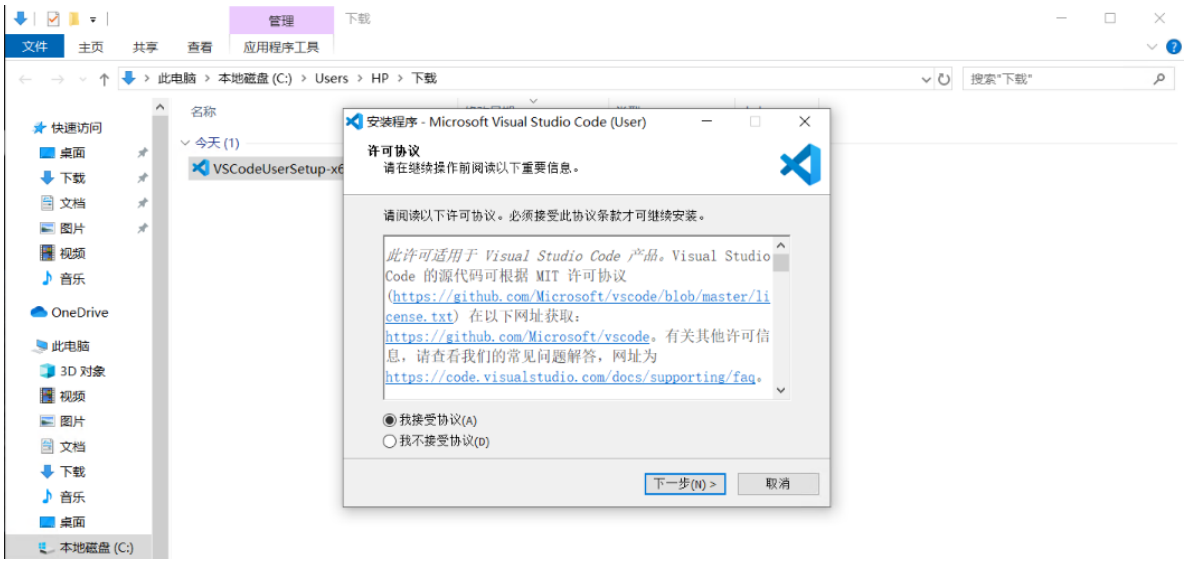
編譯器選擇

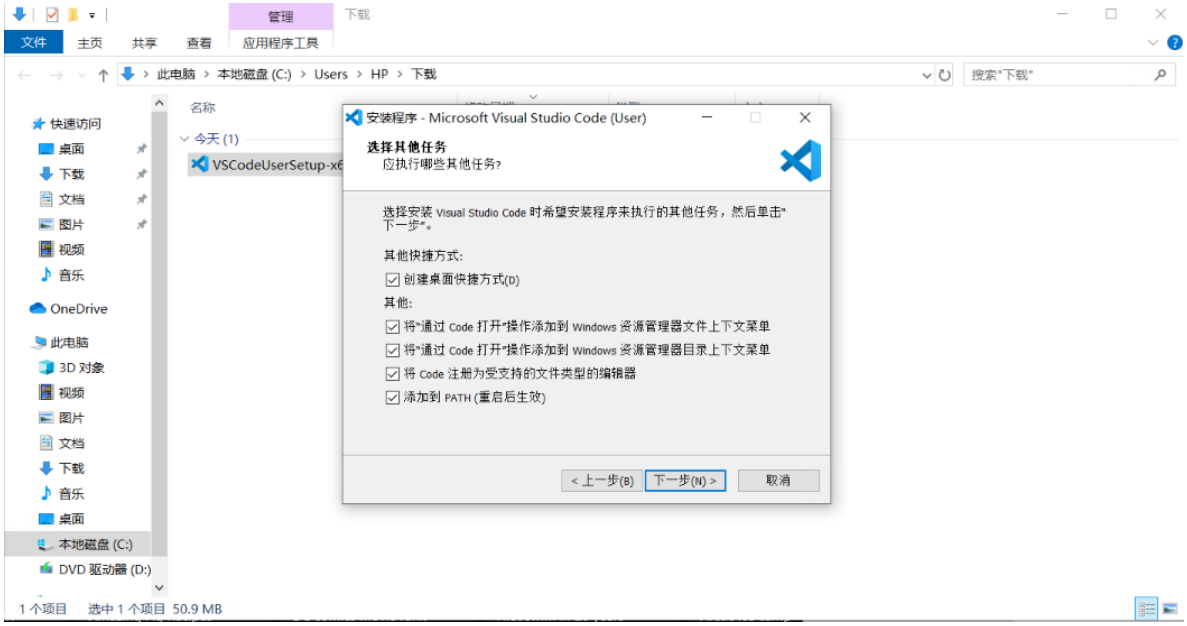
vscode 支持 windows linux Mac

官網 https://code.visualstudio.com/



windows 安装步驟





點擊下一步就好了。

linux 安裝步驟

RHEL, Fedora, and CentOS based distributions

We currently ship the stable 64-bit VS Code in a yum repository, the following script will install the key and repository:

```
sudo rpm --import
https://packages.microsoft.com/keys/microsoft.asc
sudo sh -c 'echo -e "[code]\nname=Visual Studio
Code\nbaseurl=https://packages.microsoft.com/yumrepos/vscode\
nenabled=1\ngpgcheck=1\ngpgkey=https://packages.microsoft.com
/keys/microsoft.asc" > /etc/yum.repos.d/vscode.repo'
```

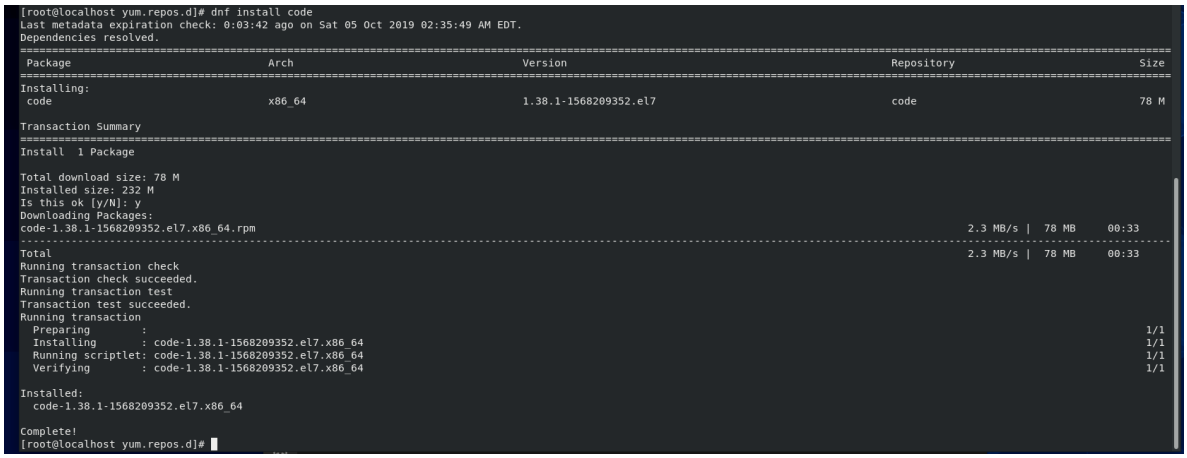
Then update the package cache and install the package using `dnf` (Fedora 22 and above):

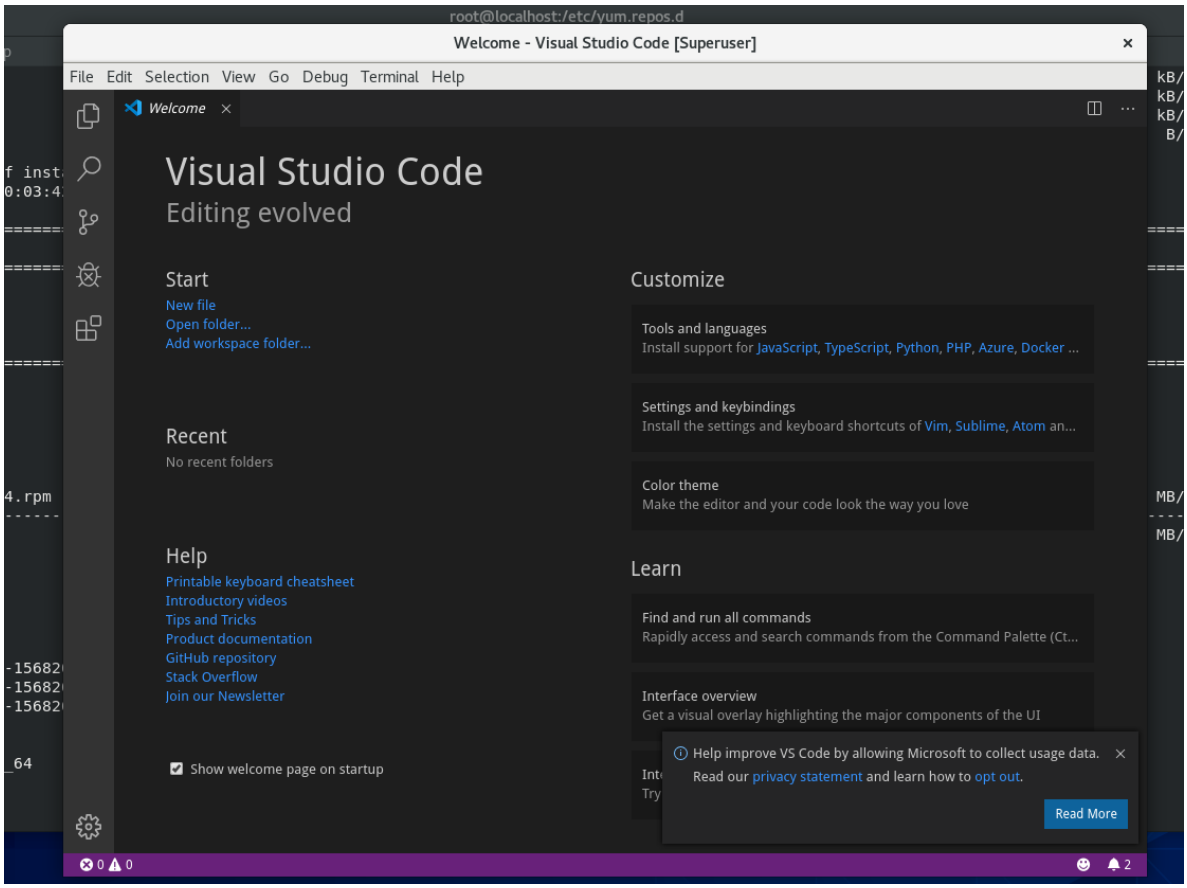
```
sudo dnf check-update
sudo dnf install code
```

Or on older versions using `yum`:

```
yum  check-update
sudo yum install code
```

Due to the manual signing process and the system we use to publish, the yum repo may lag behind and not get the latest version of VS Code immediately.

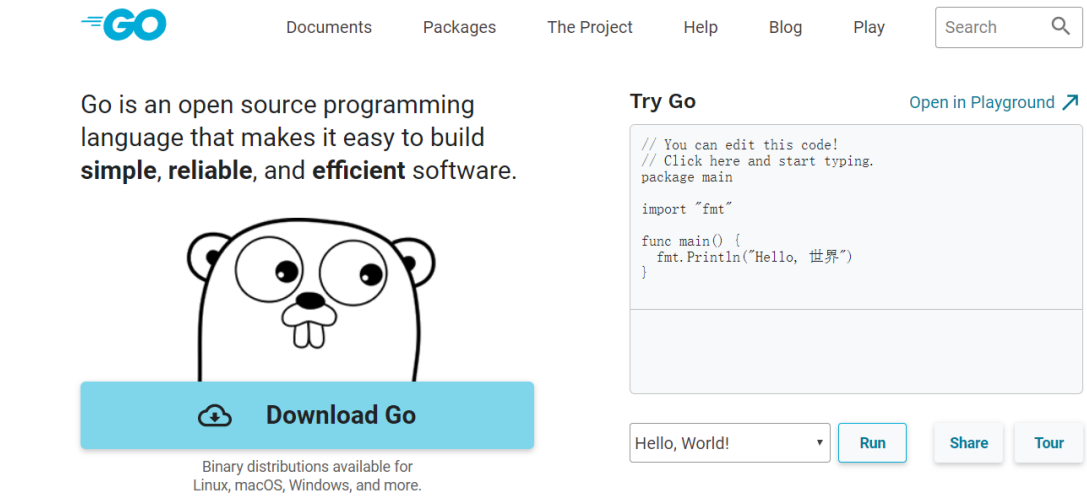


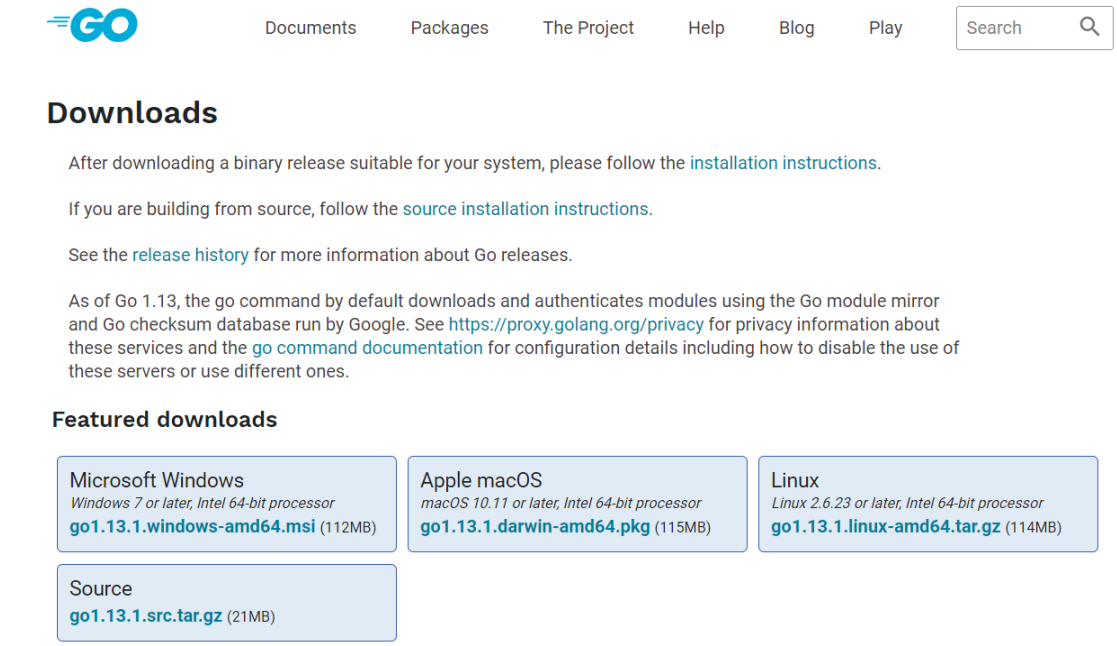


安裝Go lang 的SDK

官網 https://golang.org

選擇自己的開發環境版本，下載即可





Windows 安裝步驟

按照提示下一步 下一步就好了

Linux 安裝 go sdk 步驟

Install the Go tools

If you are upgrading from an older version of Go you must first remove the existing version.

Linux, macOS, and FreeBSD tarballs

Download the archive and extract it into `/usr/local`, creating a Go tree in `/usr/local/go`. For example:

```
tar -C /usr/local -xzf go1.13.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

(Typically these commands must be run as root or through `sudo`.)

Add `/usr/local/go/bin` to the `PATH` environment variable. You can do this by adding this line to your `/etc/profile` (for a system-wide installation) or `$HOME/.profile`:

```
export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/go/bin
```

Note: changes made to a `profile` file may not apply until the next time you log into your computer. To apply the changes immediately, just run the shell commands directly or execute them from the profile using a command such as `source $HOME/.profile`.

Test your installation

Check that Go is installed correctly by setting up a workspace and building a simple program, as follows.

Create your workspace directory, `$HOME/go`. (If you'd like to use a different directory, you will need to set the `GOPATH` environment variable.)

Next, make the directory `src/hello` inside your workspace, and in that directory create a file named `hello.go` that looks like:

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {
    fmt.Printf("hello, world\n")
}
```

Then build it with the `go` tool:

```
$ cd $HOME/go/src/hello
$ go build
```

The command above will build an executable named `hello` in the directory alongside your source code. Execute it to see the greeting:

```
$ ./hello
hello, world
```

If you see the "hello, world" message then your Go installation is working.

You can run `go install` to install the binary into your workspace's `bin` directory or `go clean -i` to remove it.

Before rushing off to write Go code please read the How to Write Go Code document, which describes some essential concepts about using the Go tools.

Installing extra Go versions

It may be useful to have multiple Go versions installed on the same machine, for example, to ensure that a package's tests pass on multiple Go versions. Once you have one Go version installed, you can install another (such as 1.10.7) as follows:

```
$ go get golang.org/dl/go1.10.7
$ go1.10.7 download
```

The newly downloaded version can be used like `go`:

```
$ go1.10.7 version
go version go1.10.7 linux/amd64
```

All Go versions available via this method are listed on the download page. You can find where each of these extra Go versions is installed by looking at its `GOROOT`; for example, `go1.10.7 env GOROOT`. To uninstall a downloaded version, just remove its `GOROOT` directory and the `goX.Y.Z` binary.

Uninstalling Go

To remove an existing Go installation from your system delete the `go` directory. This is usually `/usr/local/go` under Linux, macOS, and FreeBSD or `c:\Go` under Windows.

You should also remove the Go `bin` directory from your `PATH` environment variable. Under Linux and FreeBSD you should edit `/etc/profile` or `$HOME/.profile`. If you installed Go with the macOS package then you should remove the `/etc/paths.d/go` file. Windows users should read the section about setting environment variables under Windows.

Getting help ¶

For help, see the list of Go mailing lists, forums, and places to chat.

Report bugs either by running "**go bug**", or manually at the Go issue tracker.