

# 包和工具

## 导入包

### 导入路径

包——导入路径定位

```
import (  
    // "标准库导入，直接包名，Go官方维护"  
    "fmt"  
    "math/rand"  
    "encoding/json"  
  
    // 第三方库导入，完整URL路径  
    "golang.org/x/net/html"  
    "github.com/go-sql-driver/mysql"  
  
    // 本地项目导入  
    // 在go.mod里，`module xxx.com/xxx`  
    // "xxx.com/xxx/某个包"  
)
```

本地包导入的相关介绍在ch2中，详见 [谁教你的声明？.pdf](#)

# 花活导入

## 别名

```
import (  
    h "golang.org/x/net/html"  
    sql "database/sql"  
)  
  
// import numpy as np? 😊
```

## 点导入

```
import . "math" // 可直接使用 Pow() 而非 math.Pow()
```

# 包声明

```
package main // package起手，main包我有
```

package 起手，后面跟 包名，默认标识符（我是哪个包的兵）

e.g. math/rand 包的每个源文件都是 package rand 起手，调用时就是 rand.xxx()

e.g. src/math/rand/rand.go

```

// Copyright 2009 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.

// Package rand implements pseudo-random number generators suitable for tasks
// such as simulation, but it should not be used for security-sensitive work.
//
// Random numbers are generated by a [Source], usually wrapped in a [Rand].
// Both types should be used by a single goroutine at a time: sharing among
// multiple goroutines requires some kind of synchronization.
//
// Top-level functions, such as [Float64] and [Int],
// are safe for concurrent use by multiple goroutines.
//
// This package's outputs might be easily predictable regardless of how it's
// seeded. For random numbers suitable for security-sensitive work, see the
// crypto/rand package.
package rand

import (
    "internal/godebug"
    "sync"
    "sync/atomic"
    _ "unsafe" // for go:linkname
)

// A Source represents a source of uniformly-distributed
// pseudo-random int64 values in the range [0, 1<<63).
//
// A Source is not safe for concurrent use by multiple goroutines.
type Source interface {
    Int63() int64
    Seed(seed int64)
}
...

```

more source codes in <https://github.com/golang/go/tree/master/src/math/rand>

# 导入声明

## 多个导入

```
import "fmt"
import "os"
```

OK! ✓

```
import (
    "fmt"
    "os"
)
```

也OK! ✓(preferred) 🥰

## 重名包

```
import (
    "crypto/rand"
    "math/rand"
)
```

都是 rand 怎么办? 🤔

重名? 重起个名! 😊

还记得上面说的"别名"吗

```
import (
    "crypto/rand" // 你还叫rand
    mrand "math/rand" // 你叫mrand
    // 这下不就OK了? 太会和稀泥了我的天 🤔
)
```

# 匿名导入

```
import _ "math/rand"
```

前面加了一个 `_`，表示匿名导入该包

匿名导入，不会直接使用其内容，而是

1. 执行包的 `init()` 函数（如果有）
2. 触发包的副作用（如驱动注册、全局变量初始化等）

纯纯工具包？ 😊

e.g.

`image` 包通过匿名导入扩展支持的格式

```
import _ "image/png" // 添加 PNG 解码支持
import _ "image/jpeg" // 添加 JPEG 解码支持

func main() {
    f, _ := os.Open("photo.jpg")
    img, format, _ := image.Decode(f) // 自动识别格式
    fmt.Println("图像格式:", format)
}
```

注册数据库驱动

```
import _ "github.com/go-sql-driver/mysql"

func main() {
    db, err := sql.Open("mysql", "user:pass@/dbname") // 这里 "mysql" 已被驱动注册
    // ...
}
```

# 包的命名

敢教我起名字？你的...？

1. 简洁
2. 描述性
3. 无歧义

temperatureconversion ?

temp ??

tempconv 😊

# go tools?

go

# enter 'go' to query go tools

Go is a tool **for** managing Go source code.

Usage:

```
go <command> [arguments]
```

The commands are:

bug	start a bug report
build	compile packages and dependencies
clean	remove object files and cached files
doc	show documentation <b>for</b> package or symbol
env	print Go environment information
fix	update packages to use new APIs
fmt	gofmt (reformat) package sources
generate	generate Go files by processing source
get	add dependencies to current module and install them
install	compile and install packages and dependencies
list	list packages or modules
mod	module maintenance
work	workspace maintenance
run	compile and run Go program
telemetry	manage telemetry data and settings
test	test packages
tool	run specified go tool
version	print Go version
vet	report likely mistakes <b>in</b> packages

Use "go help <command>" **for** more information about a command.

Additional help topics:

buildconstraint	build constraints
buildjson	build -json encoding
buildmode	build modes
c	calling between Go and C
cache	build and test caching

environment	environment variables
filetype	file types
goauth	GOAUTH environment variable
go.mod	the go.mod file
gopath	GOPATH environment variable
goproxy	module proxy protocol
importpath	import path syntax
modules	modules, module versions, and more
module-auth	module authentication using go.sum
packages	package lists and patterns
private	configuration for downloading non-public code
testflag	testing flags
testfunc	testing functions
vcs	controlling version control with GOVCS

Use "go help <topic>" for more information about that topic.