



Golang Indianapolis Meetup

# An Exploration of Data Exchange in Go



**Nathan Boyd**

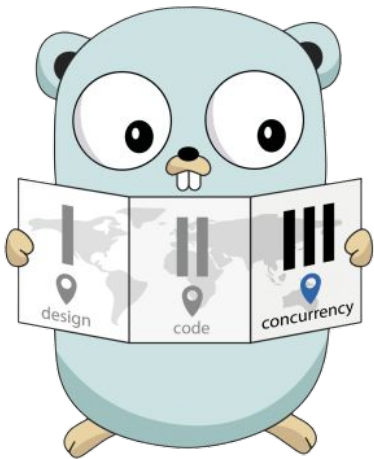
Salesforce

[github.com/nathan-boyd](https://github.com/nathan-boyd)

## Data Exchange - 1

## Marshaling - 2

## Custom Marshaling - 3



## SECTION ONE

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# Data Exchange

Data exchange is the transformation of data from one format into another.

**Encode:** to convert from one system of communication into another

**Marshal:** to bring together and order in an appropriate or effective way

**Serialize:** to arrange or publish in serial form

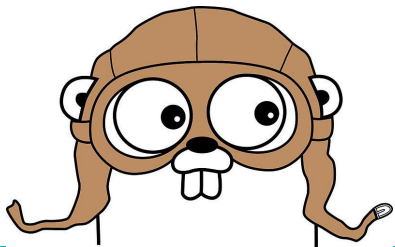
**Encode:** convert into a coded form

**Marshal:** the creation of a representation of data

**Serialize:** a marshaling process by which an object is converted into bytes for storage or transmission

**Encode:** used when working with Go byte streams (unbounded)

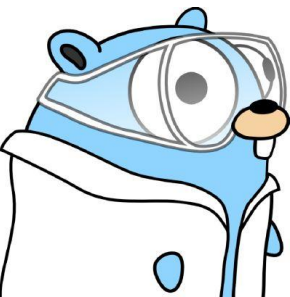
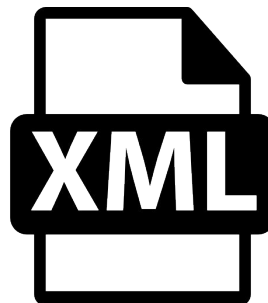
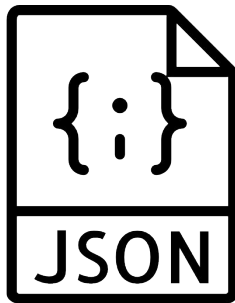
**Marshal:** used when working with Go byte arrays or slices (bounded)



# Data Exchange to bytes



Bytes





## SECTION ONE

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# JSON Marshaling

The Marshal function returns the JSON encoding of 'v'

```
func Marshal(v interface{}) ([]byte, error)
```

The Unmarshal function parses the JSON-encoded data and stores the result in the value pointed to by v.

```
func Unmarshal(data []byte, v interface{}) error
```

## SECTION TWO

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# Custom JSON Marshaling

# Custom JSON Marshaling With Struct Tags



Struct tags allow you to attach metadata to the field which can be read using reflection.

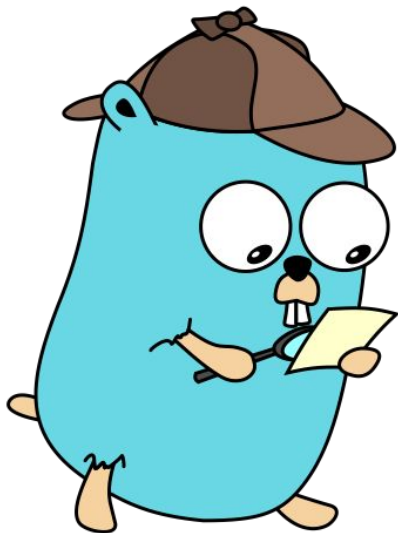
```
type Cat struct {  
    Name  string `json:"pet_name"`  
    Color string `json:"pet_color"`  
}
```

There are many well known tags, several of them are for marshaling.



Within the `encoding/json` package you'll find the [Marshaler](#) and [Unmarshaler](#) interfaces. These may be implemented to perform encoding operations to suit your needs.

```
type Marshaler interface {  
    MarshalJSON() ([]byte, error)  
}
```



Marshaler is the interface implemented by types that can marshal themselves into valid JSON

Go provides a `Marshaler` and `Unmarshaler` interface for most data exchange formats.

So if you're working with YAML, XML, or Protobufs the same pattern will likely be available.



## SECTION THREE

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# Summing up



Encode - used when working with  
Go byte streams (unbounded)

Marshal - used when working with  
Go byte arrays (bounded)



Struct Tags and Custom Marshers can be helpful for more complex transforms.

Go provides a Marshaler and Unmarshaler interface for most data exchange formats.

So if you're working with JSON, YAML, XML, or Protobufs the same patterns will likely be available.

## Playgrounds Based on the Demo

- [Marshaling](#)
- [Unmarshaling](#)
- [Unmarshaling JSON String](#)
- [Embedding a custom Marshaler](#)



## Go Subclassing / Overriding via Embedding

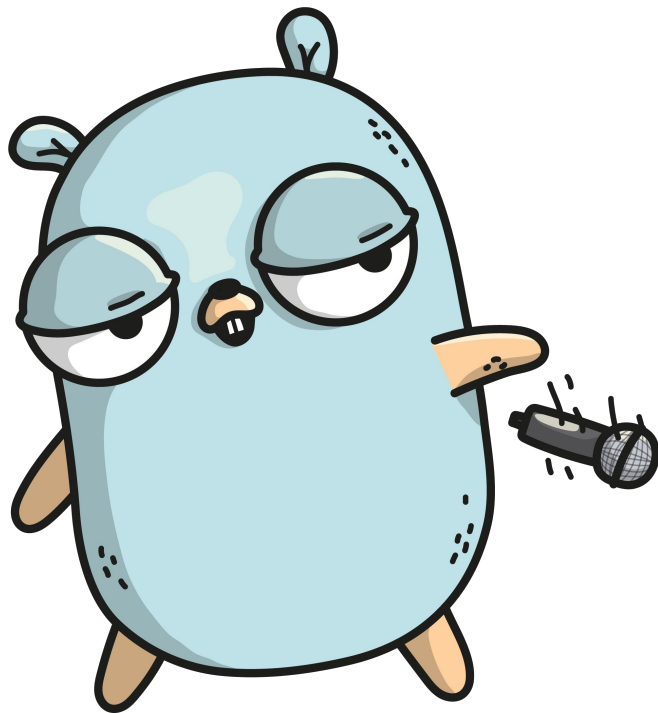
- [Go Embedding](#)

## Tags in Go Struct types

- [Go Struct Tag Reference](#)
- [Go well known Struct Tags](#)
- [Gopher Con Presentation Slides: The Many Faces of Go Tags](#)
- [GopherCon 2015: Sam Helman & Kyle Erf - The Many Faces of Struct Tags](#)
- [Go Struct Types](#)

## JSON IN GO

- [Encoding / Json Package](#)
- [JSON and Go GoBLOG](#)



Thanks!