



REST Design with Go programming language

Harchaoui Abdel Ali / Master Degree In Educational Technology & Mathematics



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HARCHAOUI Abdel Ali

المصفوفات:

تشكل المصفوفات البنية الأساسية التي تبني عليها البناءات الأخرى كالشريان **Slices** والخراط **Maps** عند فهم الجيد لكيفية عمل المصفوفات سوف تستمتع عند إكتشاف قوة الأنواع الأخرى والأناقة التي توفرها.

خاصيات المصفوفات:

سلسلة من الحدود (عناصر) المتقاربة في الذاكرة.

يمكن تحديد المصفوفة أن تكون إما من الأنواع الأولية كالأعداد والنصوص، أو الأنواع المعدلة (**struct**)

يمكن الوصول إلى حدود المصفوفة برتبتها.

عدد حدود المصفوفة يمكن محدداً مسبقاً عند إنشاءها.

نوع الحدود المخزنة في المصفوفة يبعضنا لفكرة عن المسافة التي تحتاجها للوصول والتقليل بين هذه العناصر.

التقليل بين حدود مصفوفة سريعاً وثابت.

المصفوفات من الرتبة الأولى

إنشاء مصفوفة وتهيئتها

لتكن **M** مصفوفة من الرتبة الأولى ذات نوع **T** وعدد الحدود **n** (يسمى طول المصفوفة **M**).

نقوم بإنشاء المصفوفة **M** كمالي:

%%%

section{Arrays}

تشكل المصفوفات البنية الأساسية التي تبني عليها البناءات الأخرى كالشريان **Slices** والخراط **Maps** عند فهم الجيد لكيفية عمل المصفوفات سوف تستمتع عند إكتشاف قوة الأنواع الأخرى والأناقة التي توفرها.

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خاصيات المصفوفات:

begin{itemize}

Item

Item

Item

Item

Item

Item

Item

end{itemize}

سلسلة من الحدود (عناصر) المتقاربة في الذاكرة.

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%%%

Modern Web App In Go

برمجة تطبيقات الويب الحديثة بلغة

Go

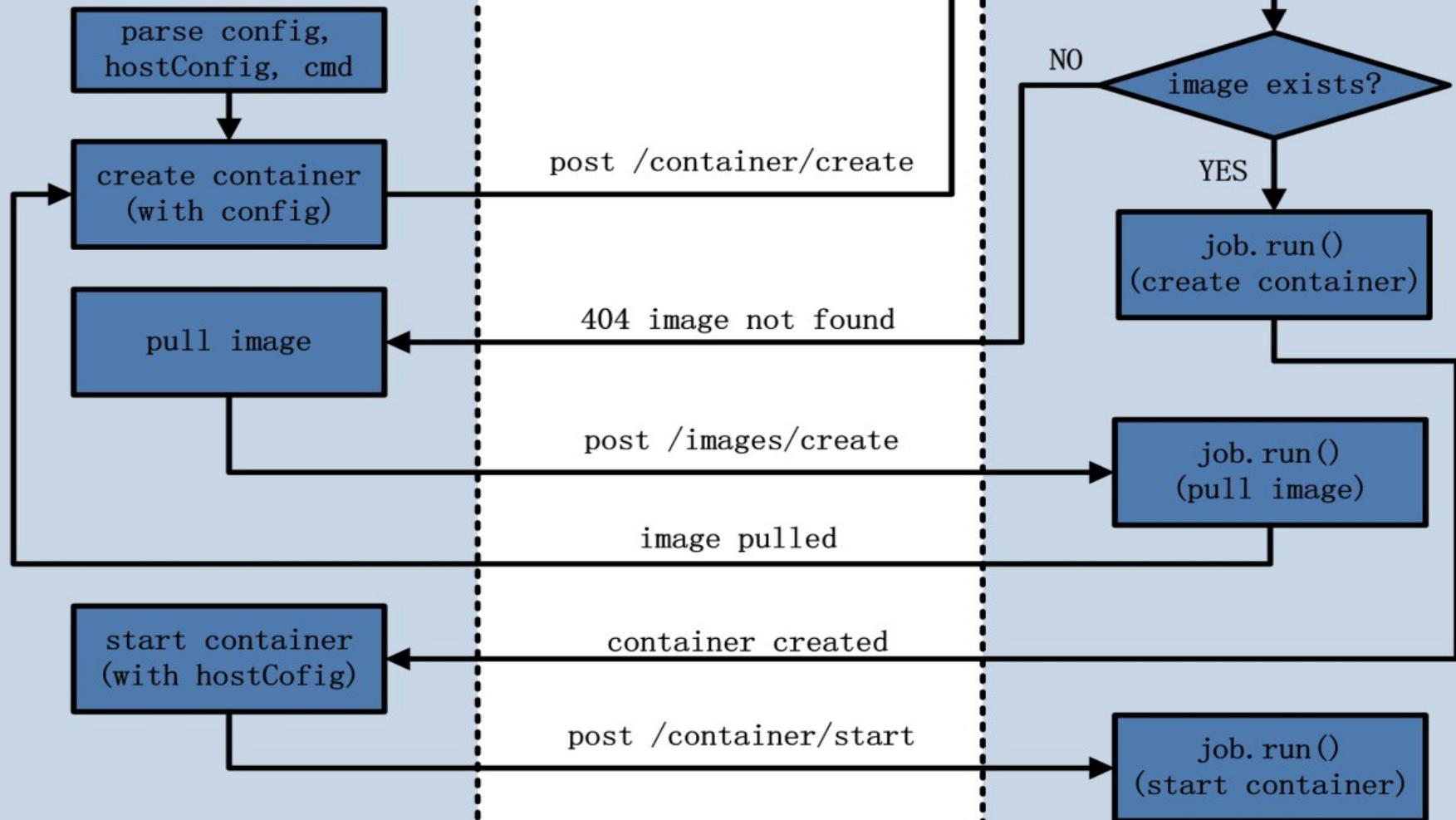
```
x vim      %61 x bash      %62
1 /*
2 * this demo shows how to implement a full RESETful web-app
3 * with data Persistence "using postgresSQL as our data-store"
4 */
5 package main
6
7 import (
8     "database/sql"
9     "fmt"
10    "log"
11    "net/http"
12
13    _ "github.com/lib/pq"
14 )
15
16 type Customer struct {
17     uid    string
18     name   string
19     email  string
20 }
21
22 var (
23     dbConnection *sql.DB
24 )
25
26 func init() {
27
28     var err error
29
30     //sql.DB object it returns is not a database connection - it's an abstraction representing a pool of underlying connections
31     // we can set db.SetMaxOpenConns and db.SetIdleOpenConns
32     dbConnection, err = sql.Open("postgres", "user=gopher password=1111aaaa dbname=reset_demo sslmode=disable")
33     if err != nil {
34         log.Fatal(err)
35     }
36 }
```



Docker Client

Docker Daemon

CmdRun





Rest API Location Find jobs**Like this search?**

Get notified when new jobs match what you're looking for

 Email address Create a job alert**Location**

- San Francisco, California (331)
- New York, New York (219)
- Chicago, Illinois (204)
- Seattle, Washington (129)
- Austin, Texas (110)

[See more](#)

4,106 Rest API jobs in United States

**REST API Developer**

Bloomberg LP

New York, New York

In order to do this, we need engineers with experience in designing and building REST APIs for web delivery of human and machine readable...

**Senior REST API Developer**

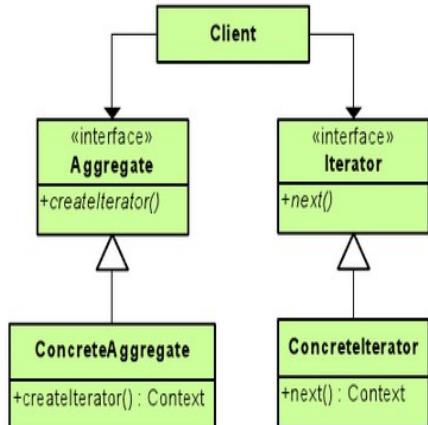
Andiamo Partners

New York, New York

In order to do this, we need engineers with experience in designing and building REST APIs for web delivery of human and machine readable...

 [Apply](#)**.NET Developer - C#, ASP.net/MVC, Web API (REST)**

CyberCoders

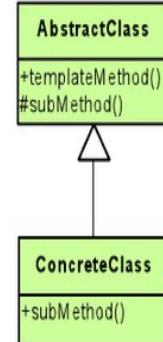


Iterator

Type: Behavioral

What it is:

Provide a way to access the elements of an aggregate object sequentially without exposing its underlying representation.

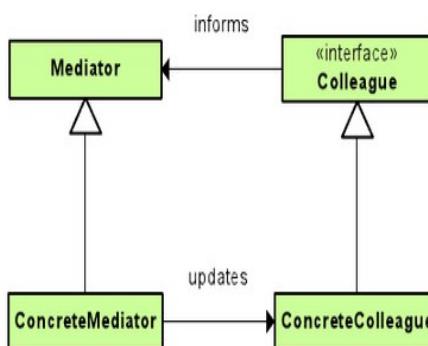


Template Method

Type: Behavioral

What it is:

Define the skeleton of an algorithm in an operation, deferring some steps to subclasses. Lets subclasses redefine certain steps of an algorithm without changing the algorithm's structure.

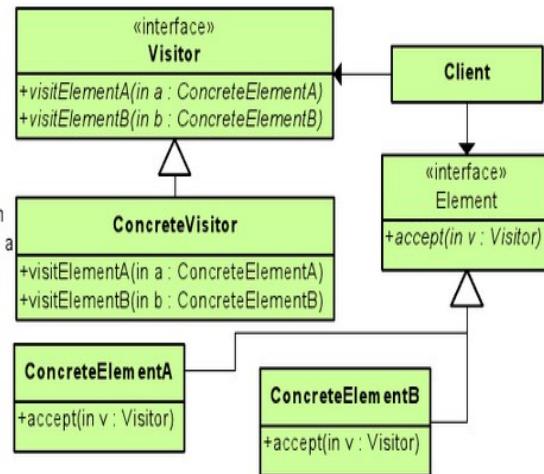


Mediator

Type: Behavioral

What it is:

Define an object that encapsulates how a set of objects interact. Promotes loose coupling by keeping objects from referring to each other explicitly and it lets you vary their interactions independently.



All Docs

Docs / Graph API / Using the Graph API / Reading ▾

All nodes and edges in the Graph API can be read simply with an HTTP [GET](#) request to the relevant endpoint. For example, if you wanted to retrieve information about the current user, you would make an HTTP [GET](#) request as below:

```
GET /v2.5/me HTTP/1.1  
Host: graph.facebook.com
```

Most API calls must be signed with an [access token](#). You can determine which [permissions](#) are needed in this access token by looking at the [Graph API reference](#) for the node or edge that you wish to read. You can also use the [Graph API Explorer](#) to quickly generate tokens in order to play about with the API and discover how it works.



The `/me` node is a special endpoint that translates to the `user_id` of the person (or the `page_id` of the Facebook Page) whose access token is currently being used to make the API calls. If you had a user access token, you could retrieve all of a user's photos by using:

```
GET graph.facebook.com  
/me/photos
```

API Console Tool

Public API

[The Search API](#)

[The Search API: Tweets by Place](#)

[Working with Timelines](#)

[API Rate Limits](#)

[API Rate Limits: Chart](#)

[GET statuses/](#)

[mentions_timeline](#)

[GET statuses/user_timeline](#)

[GET statuses/home_timeline](#)

[GET statuses/retweets_of_me](#)

[GET statuses/retweets/:id](#)

[GET statuses/show/:id](#)

[POST statuses/destroy/:id](#)

[POST statuses/update](#)

[POST statuses/retweet/:id](#)

REST APIs

The [REST APIs](#) provide programmatic access to read and write Twitter data. Author a new Tweet, read author profile and follower data, and more. The REST API identifies Twitter applications and users using [OAuth](#); responses are available in JSON.

If your intention is to monitor or process Tweets in real-time, consider using the [Streaming API](#) instead.

Overview

Below are the documents that will help you get going with the REST APIs as quickly as possible

- [API Rate Limiting](#)
- [API Rate Limits](#)
- [Working with Timelines](#)
- [Using the Twitter Search API](#)
- [Uploading Media](#)
- [Multiple Media Entities in Statuses](#)



Discovery



This chapter introduces and elaborates the Representational State Transfer (REST) architectural style for distributed hypermedia systems, describing the software engineering principles guiding REST and the interaction constraints chosen to retain those principles, while contrasting them to the constraints of other architectural styles. REST is a hybrid style derived from several of the network-based architectural styles described in Chapter 3 and combined with additional constraints that define a uniform connector interface. The software architecture framework of Chapter 1 is used to define the architectural elements of REST and examine sample process, connector, and data views of prototypical architectures.

5.1 Deriving REST

The design rationale behind the Web architecture can be described by an architectural

<https://www.ics.uci.edu/~fielding/pubs/dissertation/top.htm>



http://



http://



THE
APACHE
SOFTWARE FOUNDATION



Some Theory

Resources

Resources URI

Resources URI Representation

Resources
URI
Representation
State Transfer

Resources



URL =>



URI
Unified Resource identifier

URI

主题
(Scheme)

URL

http:

ftp:

mailto:

news:

...

URN

oasis:

pin:

...

doi:

isbn:

issn:

URI

URN

dmn.tld/page.htm

ste.org/img.png

URL

https://dmn.tld/page.htm

ftp://ste.org/file.pdf

data.htm

Examples of absolute URIs [\[edit\]](#)

- `https://example.org/absolute/URI/with/absolute/path/to/resource.txt`
- `ftp://example.org/resource.txt`
- `urn:ISSN:1535-3613`

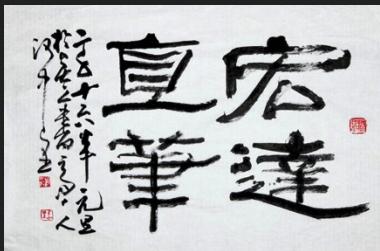
Examples of URI references [\[edit\]](#)

- `https://example.org/absolute/URI/with/absolute/path/to/resource.txt`
- `//example.org/scheme-relative/URI/with/absolute/path/to/resource.txt`
- `/relative/URI/with/absolute/path/to/resource.txt`
- `relative/path/to/resource.txt`
- `.../.../.../resource.txt`
- `./resource.txt#frag01`
- `resource.txt`
- `#frag01`

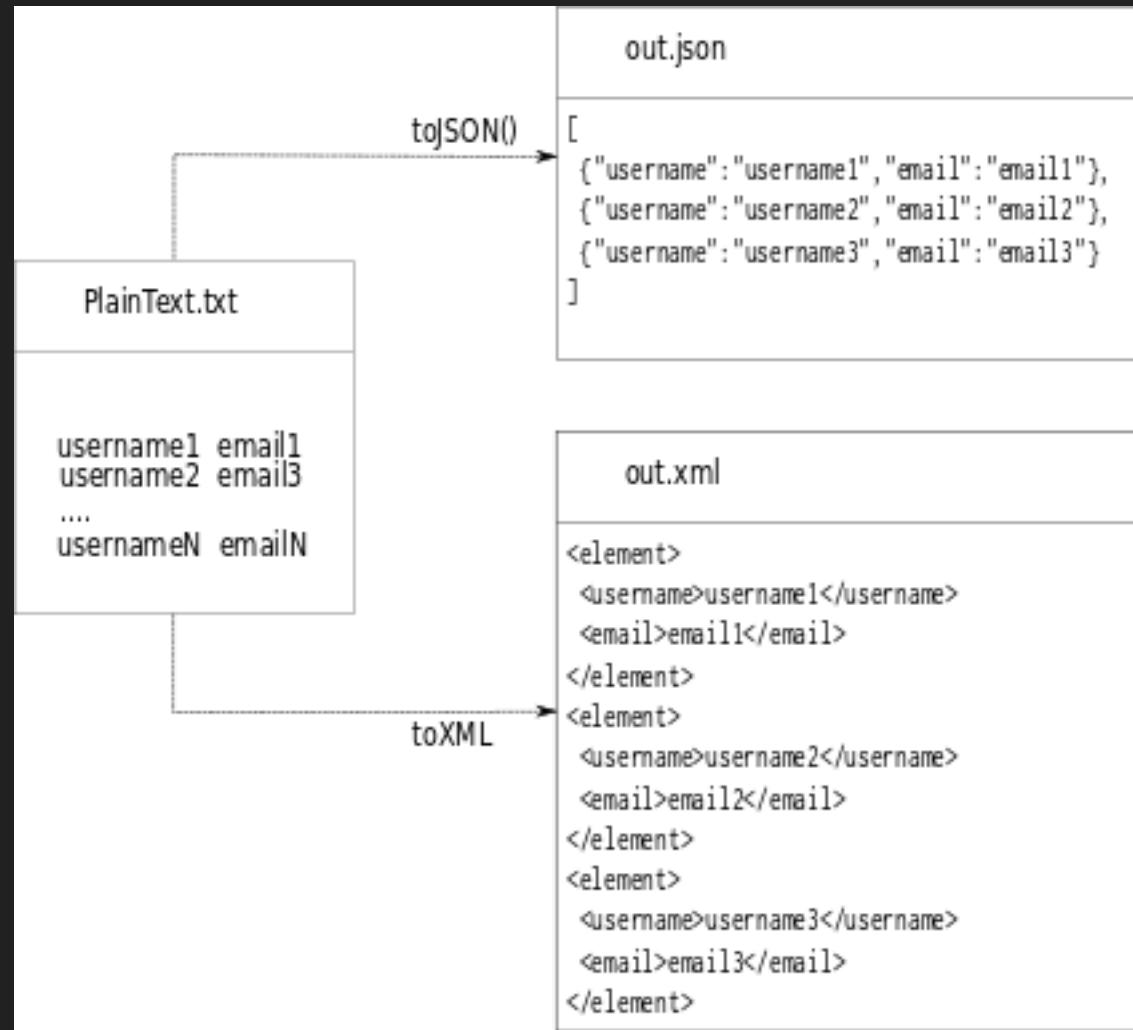
Representation

天地玄黃
天地玄黃
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天地玄黃
天地玄黃
天地玄黃
天地玄黃



Text TO {JSON}



Nixs-MBP:resetful_app nix\$ curl -I https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page#/media/File:Muhammad_Ali_NYWTS.jpg
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2016 22:18:56 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Connection: keep-alive
Server: mw1249.eqiad.wmnet
X-Powered-By: HHVM/3.12.1
Vary: Accept-Encoding,Cookie,Authorization
X-UA-Compatible: IE=Edge
Content-language: en
P3P: CP="This is not a P3P policy! See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Special:CentralAutoLogin/P3P for more info."
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Last-Modified: Sun, 05 Jun 2016 22:17:55 GMT
Backend-Timing: D=80766 t=1465165086535304
X-Varnish: 2684949747 2684949152, 2920081832 2920080592, 3105542518 3105295216
Via: 1.1 varnish, 1.1 varnish, 1.1 varnish
Age: 49
X-Cache: cp1055 hit/2, cp3033 hit/6, cp3041 hit/520
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
Set-Cookie: WMF-Last-Access=05-Jun-2016;Path=/;HttpOnly;secure;Expires=Thu, 07 Jul 2016 12:00:00 GMT
X-Analytics: page_id=15580374;ns=0;https=1;nocookies=1
X-Client-IP: 41.143.135.42
Cache-Control: private, s-maxage=0, max-age=0, must-revalidate
Set-Cookie: GeoIP=MA:54:Nador:35.17:-2.93:v4; Path=/; secure; Domain=.wikipedia.org

HTTP HEADER

State Transfer









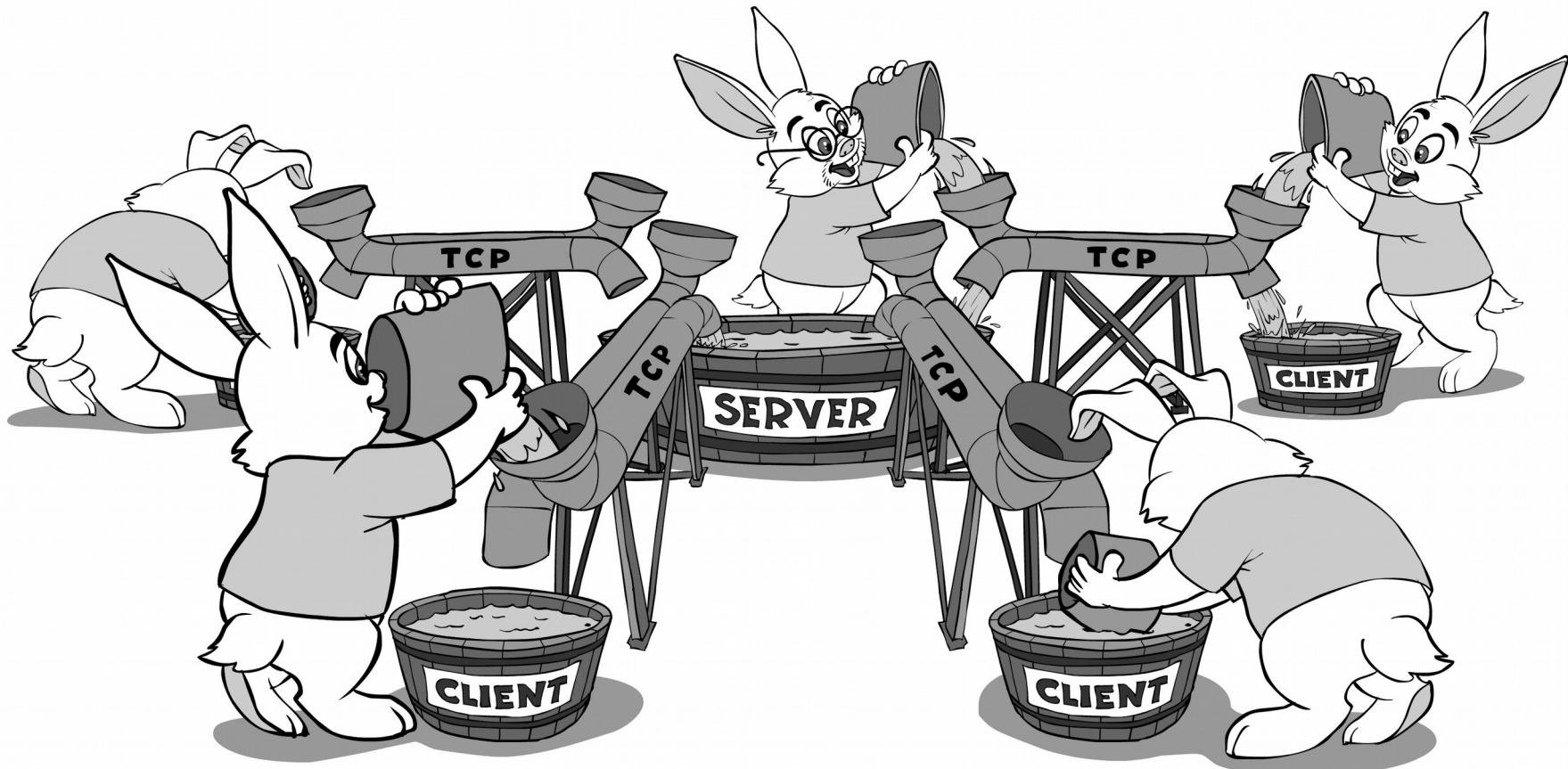
cURL
gets those URLs



http://

http://

IS Stateless

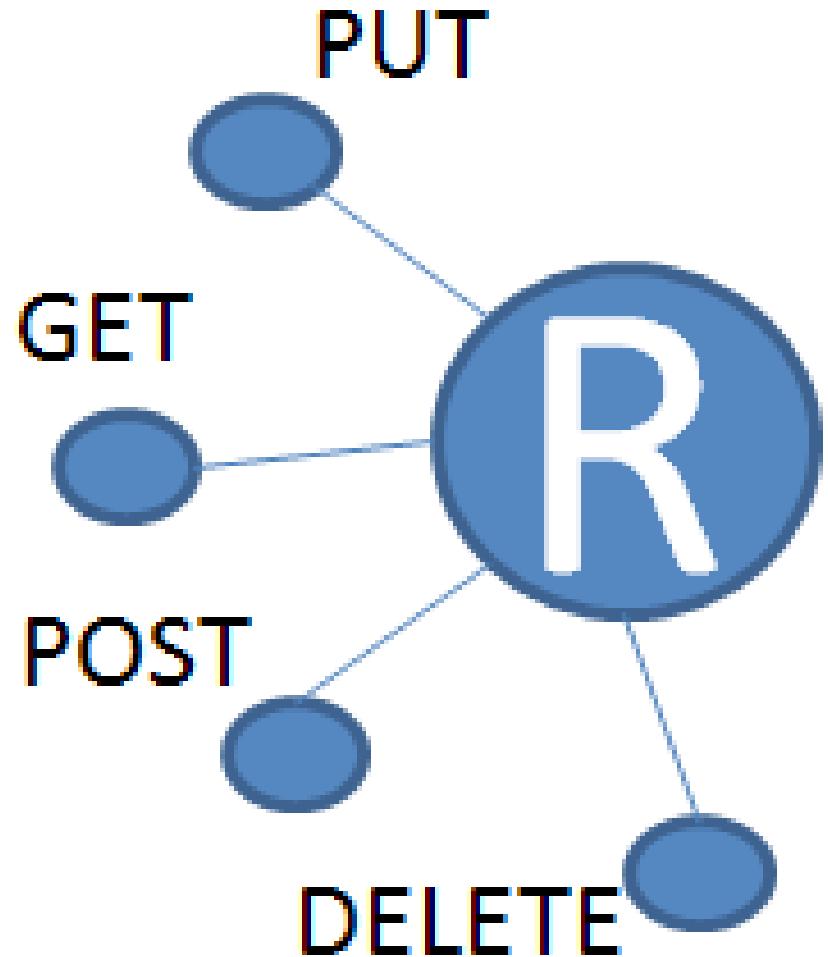


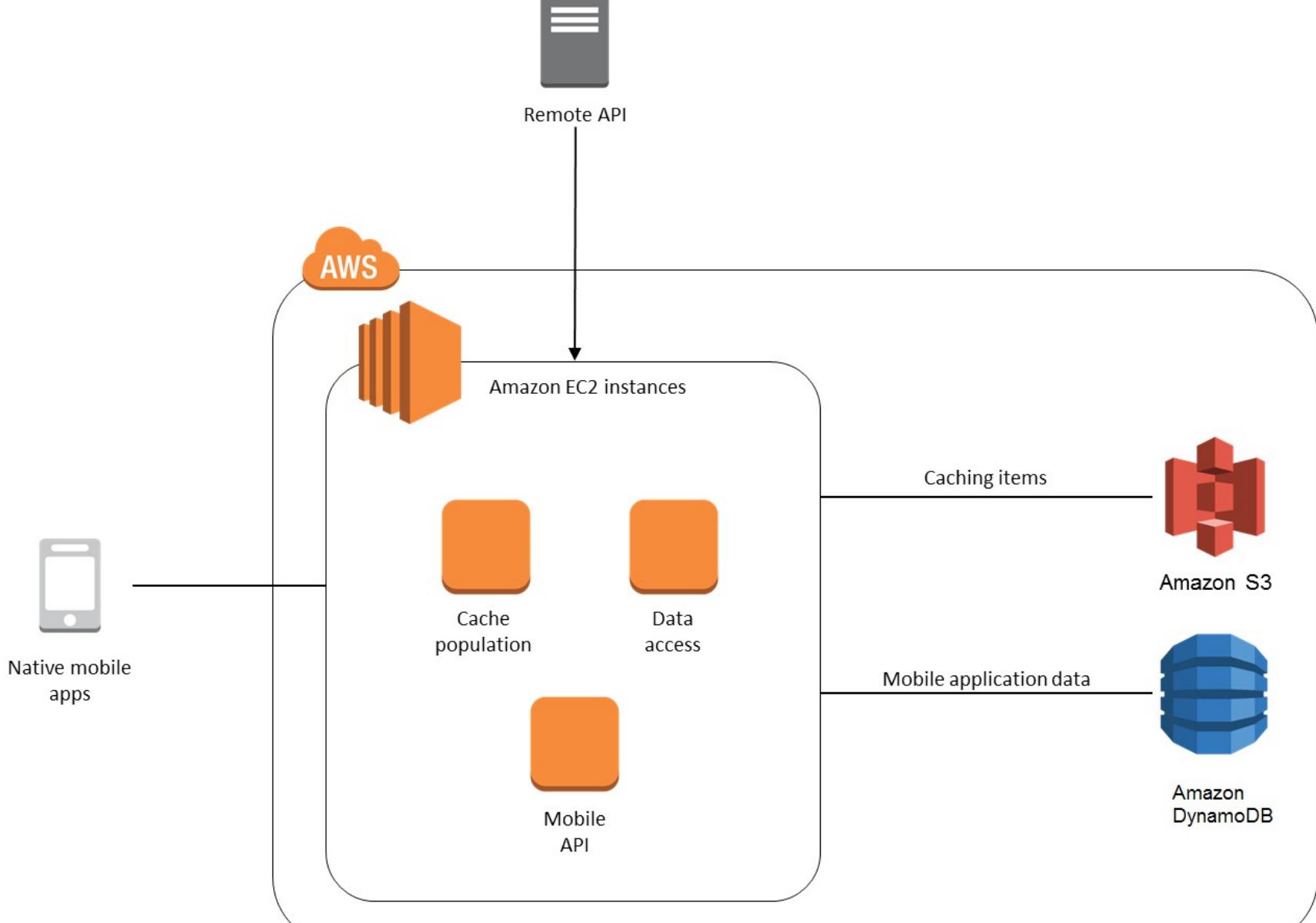




alamy stock photo

DM5KR0
www.alamy.com

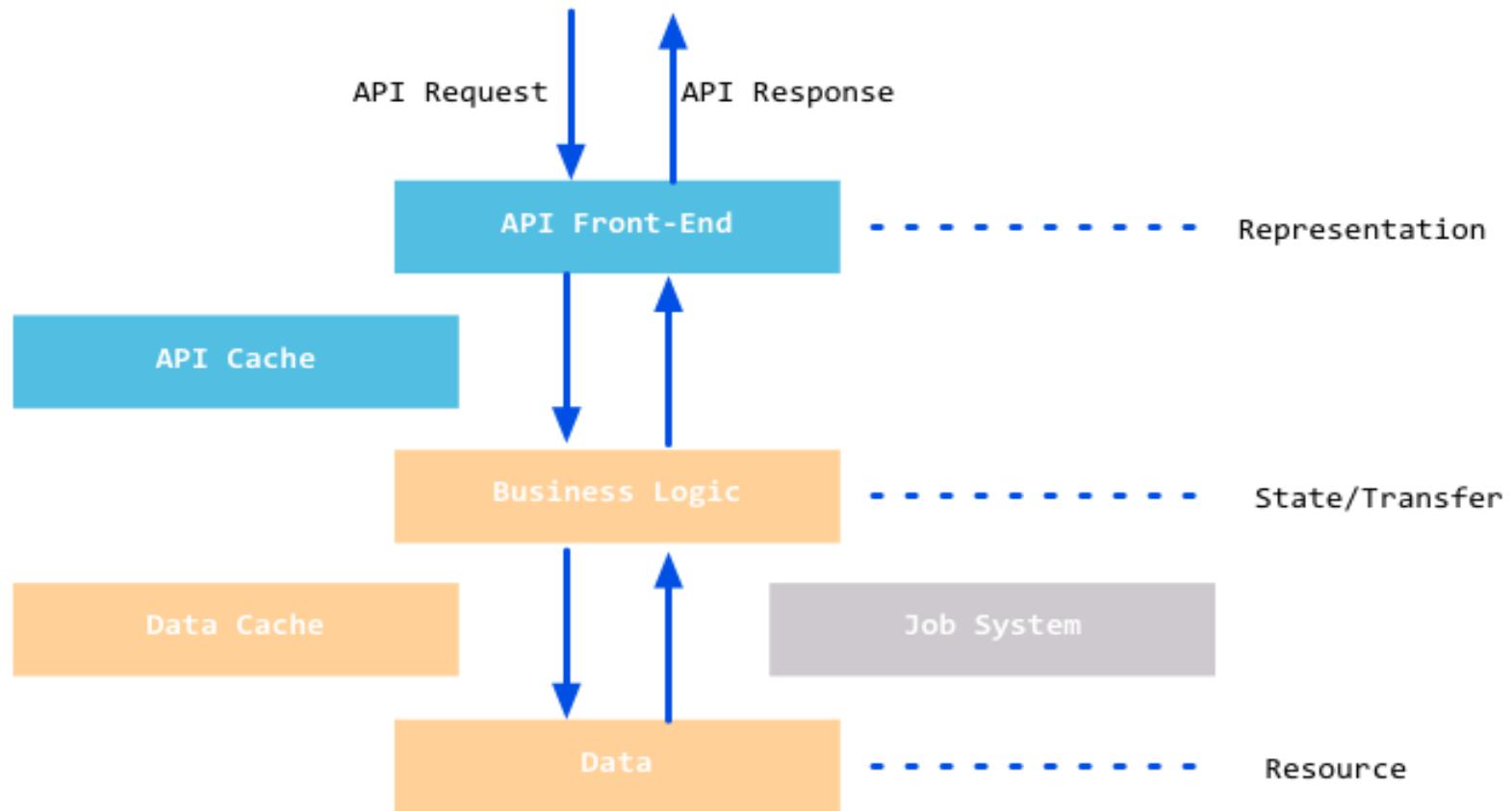




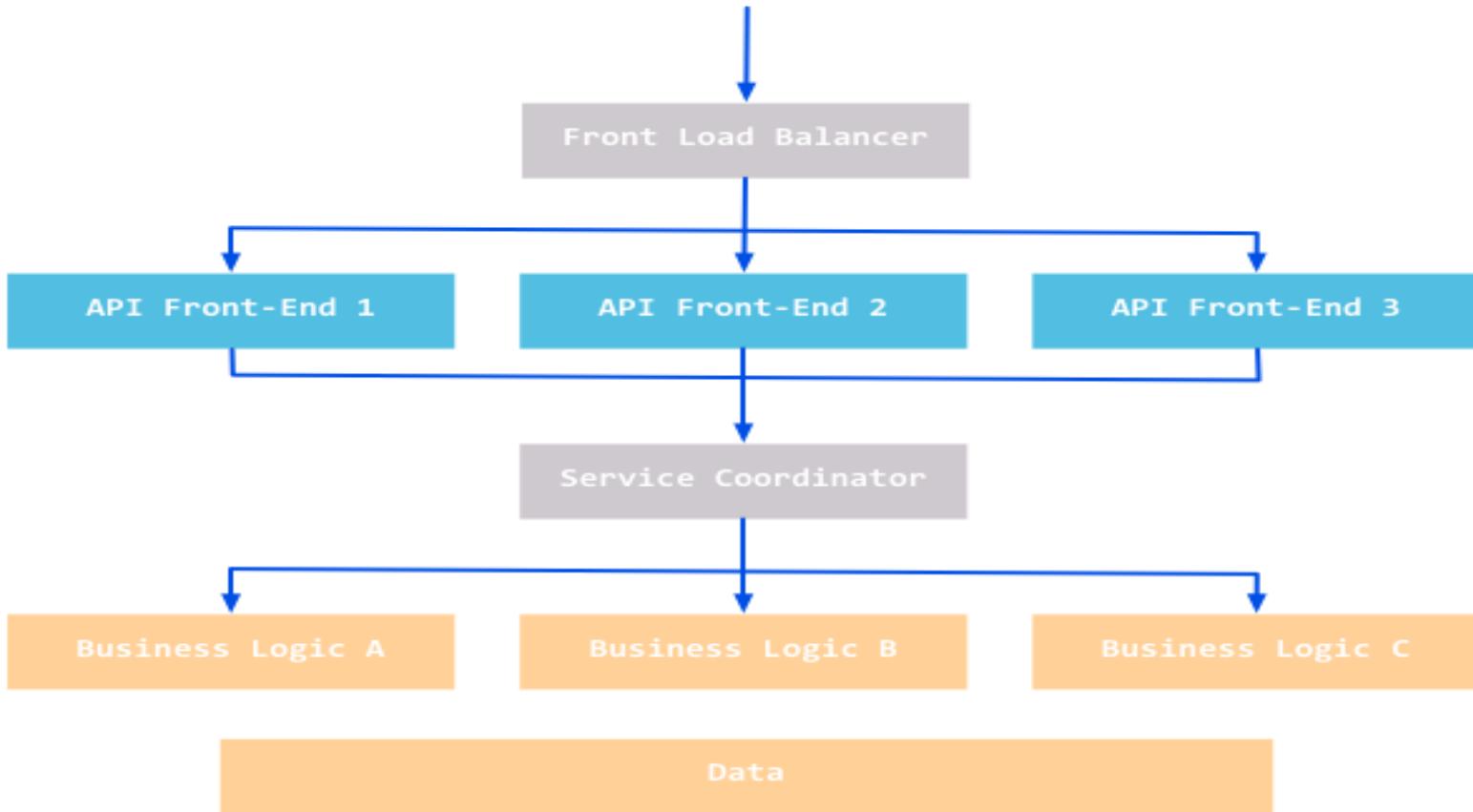




Implementation



Scaling



LEVEL 0

GET

POST

PUT

DELETE

PATCH

LEVEL 1

GET

POST

PUT

DELETE

PATCH

LEVEL 2

GET

POST

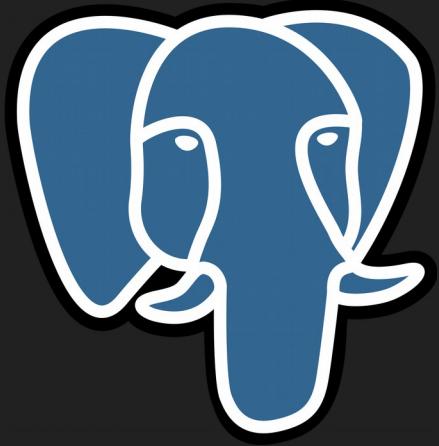
PUT

DELETE

PATCH



Go & REST



PostgreSQL

RESTful Routes

الرابط	عملية بروتوكول HTTP	الحدث المرافق	ملاحظات
/customers	GET	customers	إظهار لائحة الزبائن
/customers/show?	GET	customersShow	إظهار زبون معين بناءاً على uid
/customers/create	POST	customersCreate	إضافة زبون

localhost:3000/customers

```
52
53 //Implement the GET Method ( list all Customers from The DB )
54 func customers(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
55
56     if r.Method != "GET" {
57         http.Error(w, http.StatusText(405), 405)
58         log.Fatal(w)
59         return
60     }
61
62     //Building The Query
63
64     query := "SELECT * FROM reset_demo.customer"
65     //Query the DB
66     rows, err := dbConnection.Query(query)
67
```

localhost:3000/customers/show?uid=2

```
111
112 func customersShow(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
113
114     //Check the Method Sent ! GET else Die
115     if r.Method != "GET" {
116         http.Error(w, http.StatusText(405), 405)
117         log.Fatal(w)
118         return
119     }
120
121     //Get the Parameter form the URL
122     uid := r.FormValue("uid")
123     //if This uid is empty or nil
124     if uid == "" {
125         http.Error(w, http.StatusText(400), 400)
126         log.Fatal(w)
127         return
128     }
129
130     //Build a query based on the UID
131     query := "SELECT * FROM reset_demo.customer WHERE uid = $1"
```

```
Curl -i -X POST -d "uid=90&name=salah&email=salah@gmail.com"
localhost:3000/customers/create
```

```
---
```

```
160 func customersCreate(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
161
162     // Create    -> Post    uid=xxx & name=something & email= something@gmail.com
163
164     // Check If This r.Method=Post
165
166     if r.Method != "POST" {
167         http.Error(w, http.StatusText(405), 405)
168         log.Fatal(w)
169         return
170
171     }
172
173     // GET uid,name, email
174
175     uid := r.FormValue("uid")
176     name := r.FormValue("name")
177     email := r.FormValue("email")
178
179     //Check if the params are Not Empty
180 }
```

