

Handling HTTP Requests



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Overview



Creating Basic Handlers

Working with JSON

Request

URL Path

Middleware

CORS

Update the Client Application



Handling HTTP Requests

`http.Handle`

Registers a handler to handle requests matching a pattern

`http.HandleFunc`

Registers a function to handle requests matching a pattern



http.Handle

```
func Handle(pattern string, handler Handler)
```

```
type Handler interface {  
    ServeHTTP(ResponseWriter, *Request)  
}
```



main.go

```
import "net/http"
```

```
type fooHandler struct {
```

```
    Message string
```

```
}
```

```
func (f *fooHandler) ServeHTTP(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request){
```

```
    w.Write([]byte(f.Message))
```

```
}
```

```
func main() {
```

```
    http.Handle("/foo", &fooHandler{Message: "hello world"})
```

```
}
```

http.HandleFunc

```
func HandleFunc(pattern string, handler func(ResponseWriter, *Request))
```



main.go

```
import "net/http"
```

```
func main() {  
    foo := func(w http.ResponseWriter, _ *http.Response) {  
        w.Write([]byte("hello world"))  
    }  
    http.HandleFunc("/foo", foo)  
}
```

ServeMux

HTTP Request Multiplexor



ServeMux



/hello/world/123

/hello/world

/hello/world/



http.ListenAndServe

```
func ListenAndServe(addr string, handler Handler) error
```



main.go

```
import "net/http"
```

```
func main() {
```

```
    foo := func(w http.ResponseWriter, _ *http.Response) {
```

```
        w.Write([]byte("hello world"))
```

```
    }
```

```
    http.HandleFunc("/foo", foo)
```

```
    err := http.ListenAndServe(":5000", nil)
```

```
    if err != nil {
```

```
        log.Fatal(err)
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

main.go

```
import "net/http"
```

```
func main() {
```

```
...
```

```
log.Fatal(http.ListenAndServe(":5000", nil))
```

```
}
```

http.ListenAndServeTLS

```
func ListenAndServeTLS(addr, certFile, keyFile string, handler Handler) error
```



encoding/json

Encoding and Decoding
Marshal and Unmarshal



json.Marshal

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



main.go

```
type foo struct {  
    Message string  
    Age int  
    Name string  
    surname string  
}
```

```
func main() {  
    data, _ := json.Marshal(&foo{"4Score", 56, "Abe", "Lincoln"})  
    fmt.Print(string(data))  
}
```

```
{"Message": "4Score", "Age": 56, "Name": "Abe" }
```


json.Unmarshal

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



main.go

```
func main() {  
    f := foo{}  
    err := json.Unmarshal([]byte(`{"Message": "4Score", "Age": 56, "Name": "Abe"}`), &f)  
    if err != nil {  
        log.Fatal(err)  
    }  
    fmt.Println(f.Message)  
}
```

4Score

main.go

```
type foo struct {  
    Message string `json: "message,omitempty"`  
    Age int      `json: "age,omitempty"`  
    Name string  `json: "firstName,omitempty"`  
    surname string  
}
```



The diagram illustrates the structure of an HTTP request. It consists of three stacked rectangular boxes: an orange box at the top labeled 'Method', a purple box in the middle labeled 'Headers', and a teal box at the bottom labeled 'Body'. These three boxes are enclosed within a larger rectangular frame defined by a dotted line. A solid vertical orange line is positioned to the right of this dotted frame.

Method

Headers

Body

Request.Method

- String

Request.Header

- Header (map[string][]string)

Request.Body

- io.ReadCloser
- Returns EOF when not present



/Users

GET

HTTP Method

POST

Return Users
to Client

Action

Create New
User





Static Routes

/products

/receipts

/users

Dynamic or Parametric Routes

/products/123

/receipts/january

/users/bob



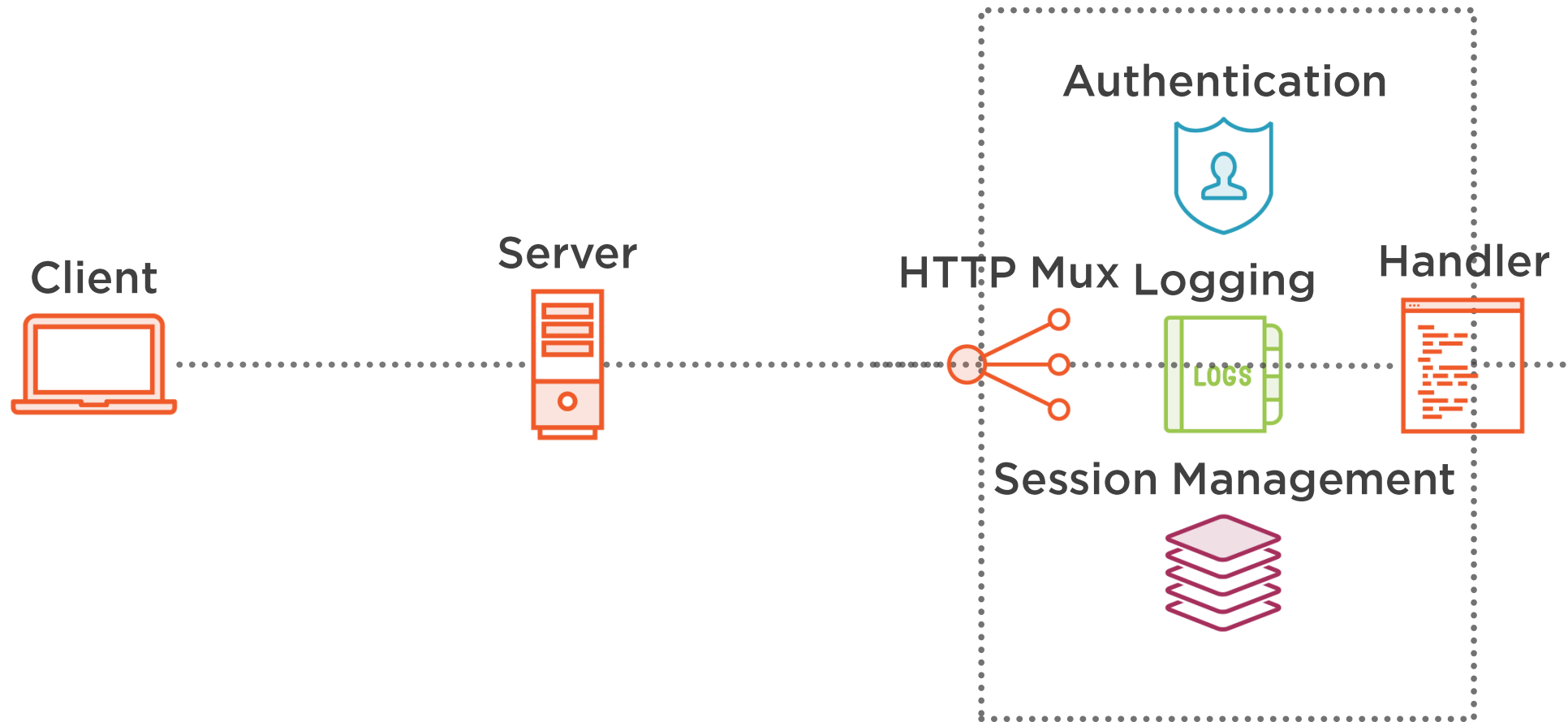
request.URL

```
type URL struct {  
    Scheme string  
    Opaque string  
    User *Userinfo  
    Host string  
    Path string  
    RawPath string  
    ForceQuery bool  
    RawQuery string  
    Fragment string  
}
```

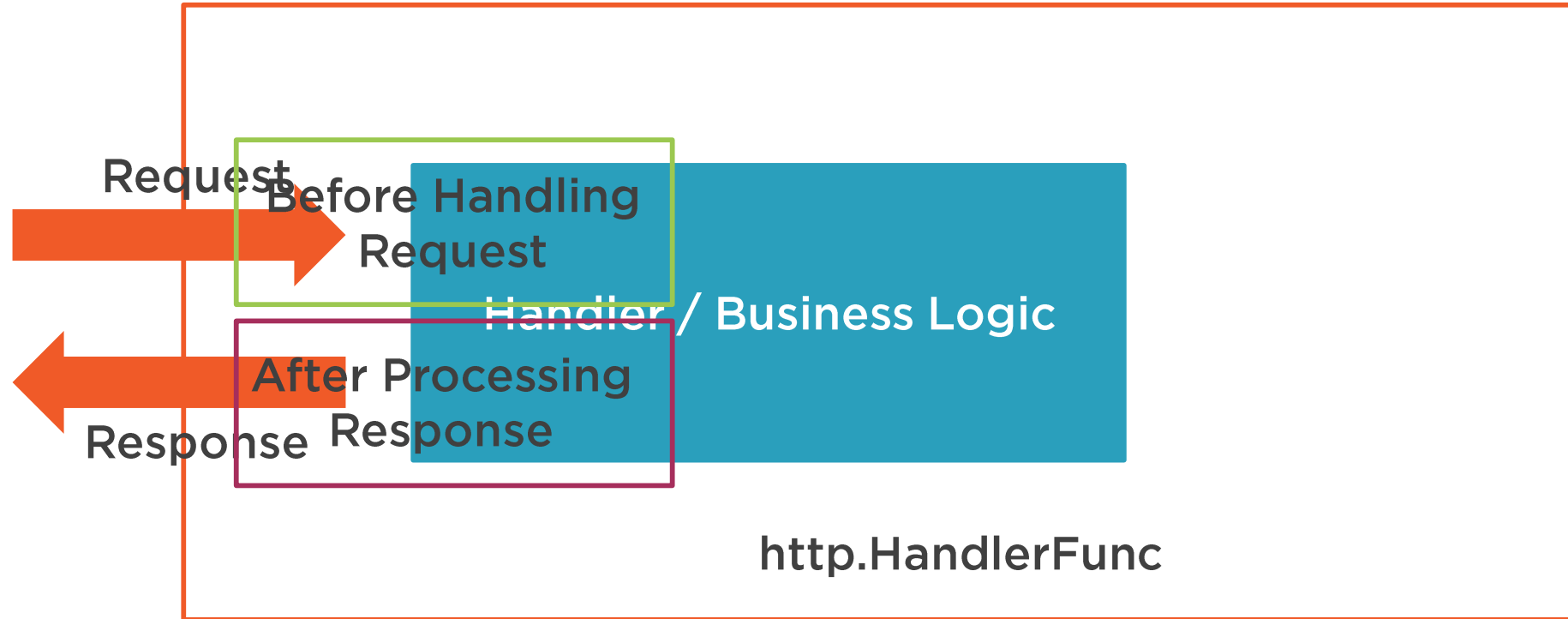
http://globomantics.com/api/products/123



Middleware



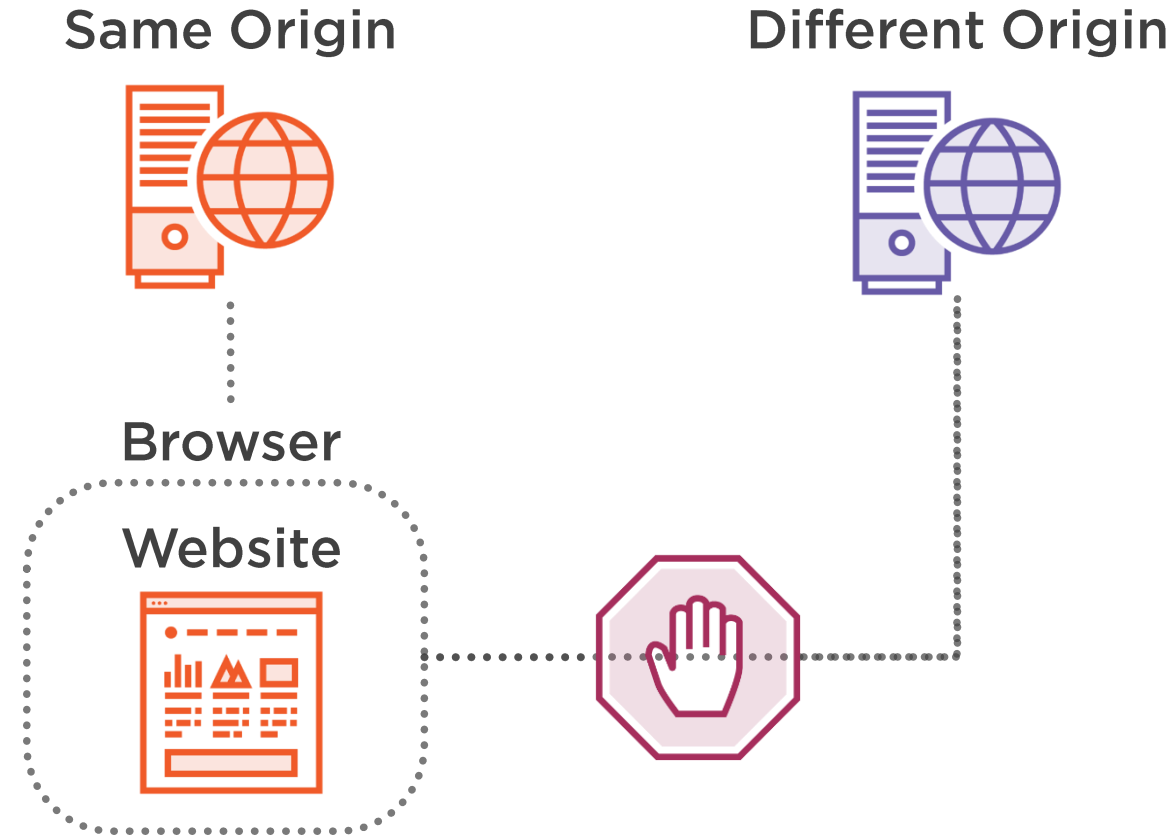
Middleware



main.go

```
func middlewareHandler(handler http.Handler) http.Handler {  
    return http.HandlerFunc(func(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {  
        // do stuff before intended handler here  
  
        handler.ServeHttp(w, r)  
  
        // do stuff after intended handler here  
    })  
  
    func intendedFunction(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {  
        // business logic here  
    }  
  
    func main(){  
        intendedHandler := http.HandlerFunc(intendedFunction)  
        http.Handle("/foo", middlewareHandler(intendedHandler))  
        http.ListenAndServe(":5000", nil)  
    }
```

Cross-origin Resource Sharing



http://globomantics.com



<http://globomantics.com/products>



<http://globomantics.com/api/products/123>



<http://globomantics.com:8080/products>



<https://globomantics.com/products>



<http://dev.globomantics.com/dashboard>



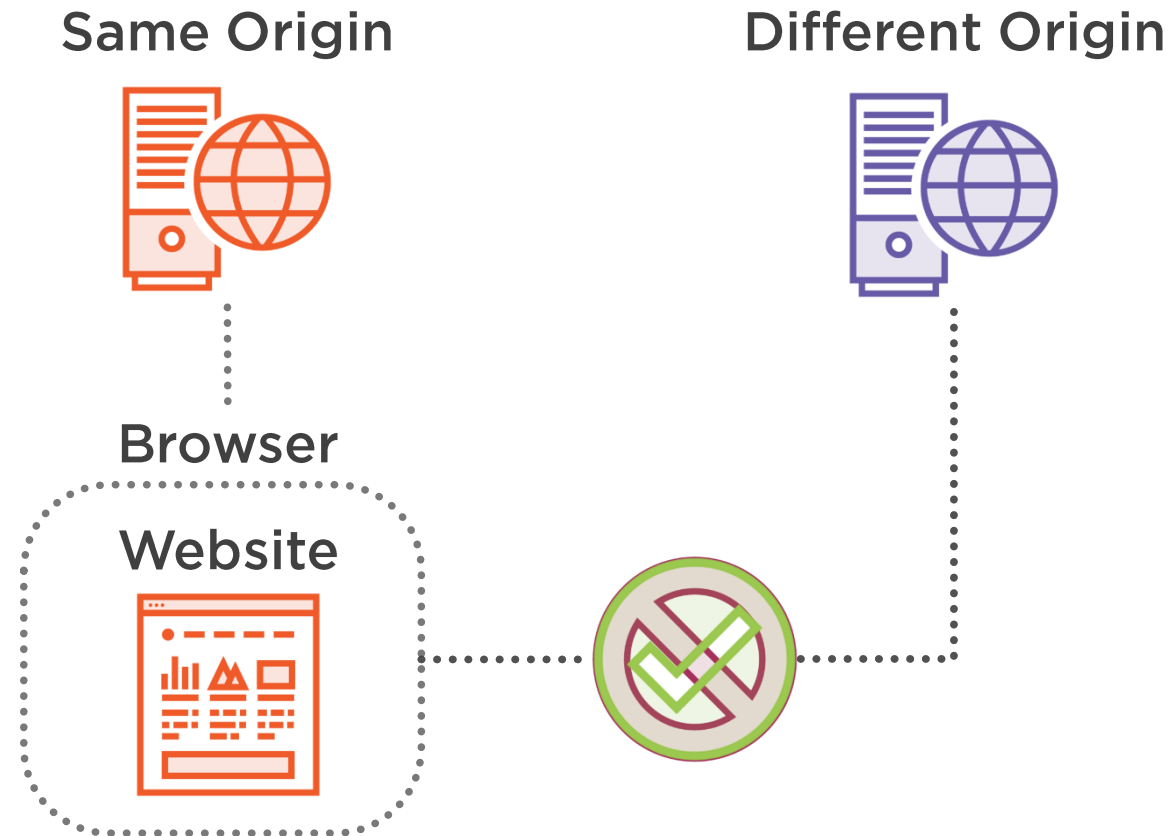
CORS Headers

Added to the `http.ResponseWriter`

`main.go`

```
w.Header().Add("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", "*") // "*" allows any origin  
w.Header().Add("Access-Control-Allow-Methods", "POST, GET, OPTIONS, PUT, DELETE")  
w.Header().Add("Access-Control-Allow-Headers", "Accept, Content-Type, Content-  
Length, Authorization, X-CSRF-Token, Accept-Encoding")
```

Cross-origin Resource Sharing



<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/CORS>



Demo



Organize the code into packages

Product Handler

- GET /products
- GET /products/{productID}
- POST /products
- PUT /products/{productID}
- DELETE /products/{productID}

Add CORS middleware



Summary



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