



学习心得

文档 (Go Doc)

分享人： Roy

传统艺能（建议）：

- 分享过程中可随时打断提问，但是否回答由分享人斟酌，或在Q&A环节回答

Agenda

- 文档的意义
- 如何生成文档
 - 文档服务器
 - 命令行文档
- 如何阅读文档
 - 官方文档
 - 第三方文档

文档的意义

意义1：解决问题

文档的意义

解决开源软件问题的思路(优先级排序)

1. 阅读官方文档(最权威) 
2. 社区提问(流行的社区)
3. 谷歌搜索(排名靠前)
4. 自己假设验证(test cases)
5. 阅读源代码(问题驱动)

文档的意义

意义2：编程哲学与艺术

文档的意义

1. 模仿包、函数、结构体的设计
2. 模仿编码规范

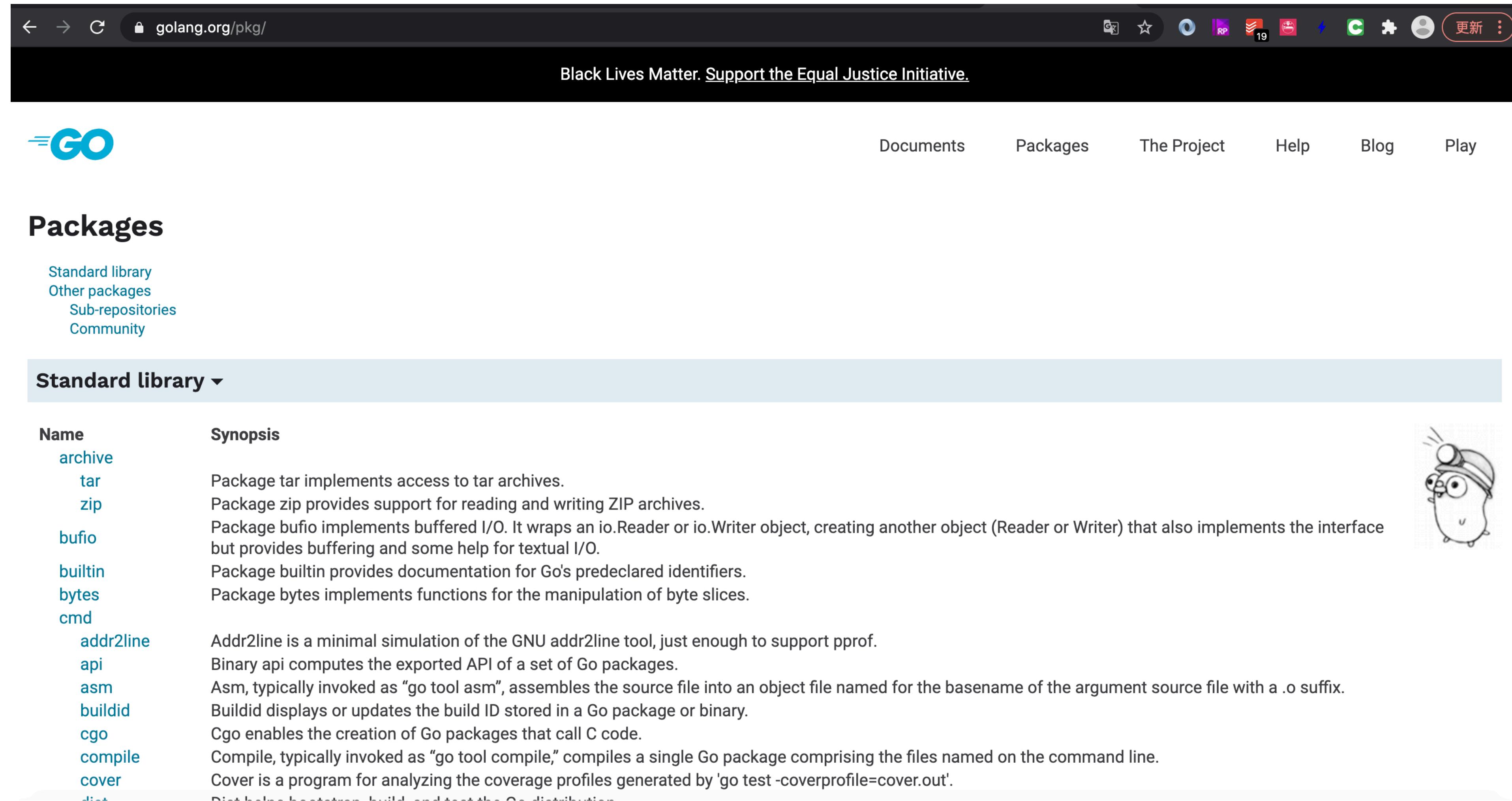
文档的意义

意义3：系统学习

文档的意义

1. 学习语言核心的常用包用法，比如 `encoding/json`、`strings` 等
2. 学习第三方包、框架的使用
3. 有一个大概印象，当需要实现某个功能时，可以再次查阅文档

文档服务器(官方文档)

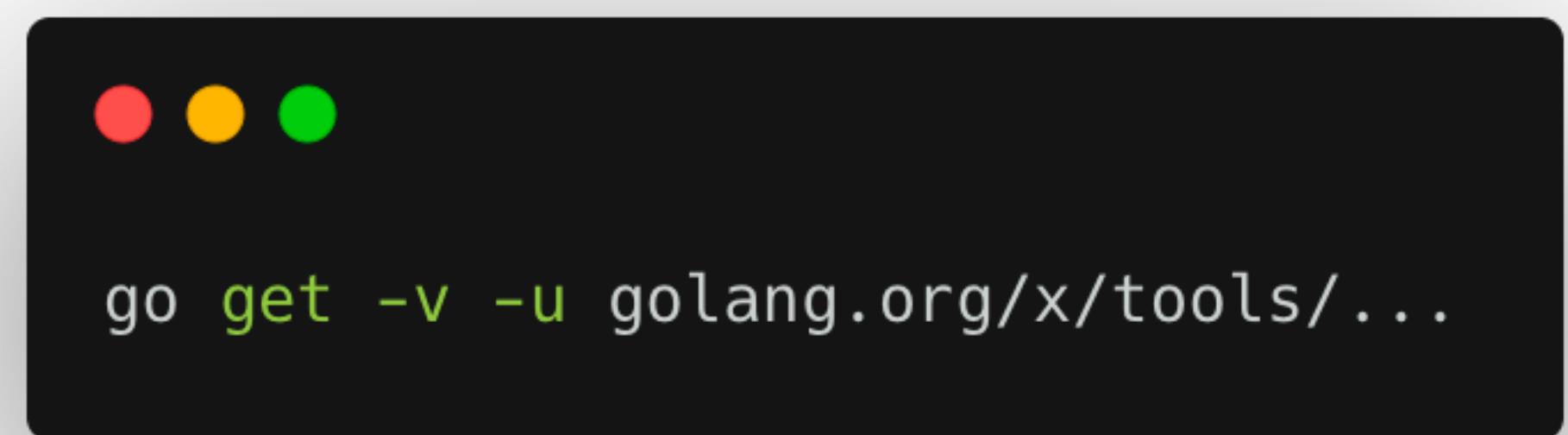


The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the official Go documentation at golang.org/pkg/. The page has a dark header with the Go logo and navigation links for Documents, Packages, The Project, Help, Blog, and Play. A banner at the top reads "Black Lives Matter. Support the Equal Justice Initiative." Below the header, there's a sidebar with links to Standard library, Other packages, Sub-repositories, and Community. The main content area is titled "Standard library" and lists various Go packages with their synopsis. To the right of the table, there's a small cartoon gopher character.

Name	Synopsis
archive	Package archive provides support for reading and writing tar and ZIP archives.
tar	Package tar implements access to tar archives.
zip	Package zip provides support for reading and writing ZIP archives.
bufio	Package bufio implements buffered I/O. It wraps an io.Reader or io.Writer object, creating another object (Reader or Writer) that also implements the interface but provides buffering and some help for textual I/O.
builtin	Package builtin provides documentation for Go's predeclared identifiers.
bytes	Package bytes implements functions for the manipulation of byte slices.
cmd	addr2line Addr2line is a minimal simulation of the GNU addr2line tool, just enough to support pprof. api Binary api computes the exported API of a set of Go packages. asm Asm, typically invoked as "go tool asm", assembles the source file into an object file named for the basename of the argument source file with a .o suffix. buildid Buildid displays or updates the build ID stored in a Go package or binary. cgo Cgo enables the creation of Go packages that call C code. compile Compile, typically invoked as "go tool compile," compiles a single Go package comprising the files named on the command line. cover Cover is a program for analyzing the coverage profiles generated by 'go test -coverprofile=cover.out'.

文档服务器(本地文档)

安装 tools 包

A dark terminal window icon with three colored dots (red, yellow, green) at the top left.

```
go get -v -u golang.org/x/tools/...
```

文档服务器(本地文档)



文档服务器(本地文档)

命令行文档

作用：

1. 类似于很多 linux 命令的 help 参数
2. 查看完整的文档比较麻烦
3. 临时查看某个包、函数、结构体、方法的用法
4. 查看当前包、函数、结构体、方法

命令行文档



生成 strings 包文档

命令行文档

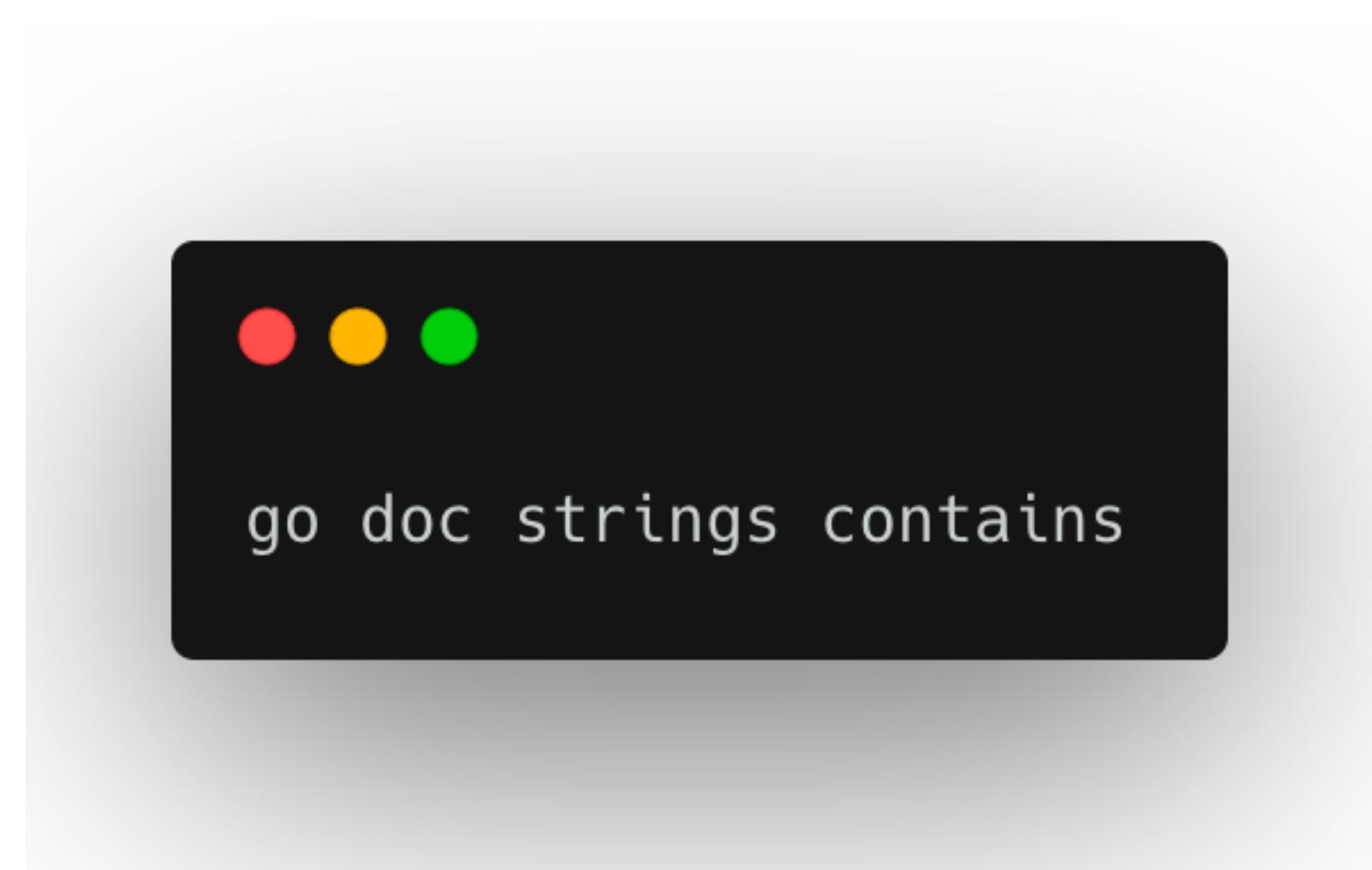
```
luoxiaojundeMacBook-Pro:go luoxiaojun$ go doc strings
package strings // import "strings"

Package strings implements simple functions to manipulate UTF-8 encoded
strings.

For information about UTF-8 strings in Go, see
https://blog.golang.org/strings.

func Compare(a, b string) int
func Contains(s, substr string) bool
func ContainsAny(s, chars string) bool
func ContainsRune(s string, r rune) bool
func Count(s, substr string) int
func EqualFold(s, t string) bool
func Fields(s string) []string
func FieldsFunc(s string, f func(rune) bool) []string
func HasPrefix(s, prefix string) bool
func HasSuffix(s, suffix string) bool
func Index(s, substr string) int
func IndexAny(s, chars string) int
func IndexByte(s string, c byte) int
func IndexFunc(s string, f func(rune) bool) int
func IndexRune(s string, r rune) int
func Join(elems []string, sep string) string
func LastIndex(s, substr string) int
func LastIndexAny(s, chars string) int
func LastIndexByte(s string, c byte) int
func LastIndexFunc(s string, f func(rune) bool) int
func Map(mapping func(rune) rune, s string) string
func Repeat(s string, count int) string
func Replace(s, old, new string, n int) string
func ReplaceAll(s, old, new string) string
func Split(s, sep string) []string
func SplitAfter(s, sep string) []string
func SplitAfterN(s, sep string, n int) []string
func SplitN(s, sep string, n int) []string
func Title(s string) string
func ToLower(s string) string
func ToLowerSpecial(c unicode.SpecialCase, s string) string
func ToTitle(s string) string
func ToTitleSpecial(c unicode.SpecialCase, s string) string
func ToUpper(s string) string
func ToUpperSpecial(c unicode.SpecialCase, s string) string
func ToValidUTF8(s, replacement string) string
func Trim(s, cutset string) string
```

命令行文档



生成 strings 包的 Contains 函数文档

命令行文档

```
luoxiaojundeMacBook-Pro:go luoxiaojun$ go doc strings contains
package strings // import "strings"

func Contains(s, substr string) bool
    Contains reports whether substr is within s.
```

命令行文档



生成 strings 包的 Reader 结构体文档

命令行文档

```
luoxiaojundeMacBook-Pro:go luoxiaojun$ go doc strings.Reader
package strings // import "strings"

type Reader struct {
    // Has unexported fields.
}
A Reader implements the io.Reader, io.ReaderAt, io.ByteReader,
io.ByteScanner, io.RuneReader, io.RuneScanner, io.Seeker, and io.WriterTo
interfaces by reading from a string. The zero value for Reader operates like
a Reader of an empty string.

func NewReader(s string) *Reader
func (r *Reader) Len() int
func (r *Reader) Read(b []byte) (n int, err error)
func (r *Reader) ReadAt(b []byte, off int64) (n int, err error)
func (r *Reader) ReadByte() (byte, error)
func (r *Reader) ReadRune() (ch rune, size int, err error)
func (r *Reader) Reset(s string)
func (r *Reader) Seek(offset int64, whence int) (int64, error)
func (r *Reader) Size() int64
func (r *Reader) UnreadByte() error
func (r *Reader) UnreadRune() error
func (r *Reader) WriteTo(w io.Writer) (n int64, err error)
```

命令行文档

```
luoxiaojundeMacBook-Pro:models luoxiaojun$ go doc
package models // import "github.com/luoxiaojun1992/go-skeleton/models"

type BaseModel struct{}
type ModelInterface interface{ ... }
type PhabricatorBugTasks struct{ ... }
type PhabricatorBugTasksHistory struct{ ... }
type QueryBuilder struct{ ... }
```

生成当前包的文档

命令行文档



生成当前包的 BaseModel 结构体文档

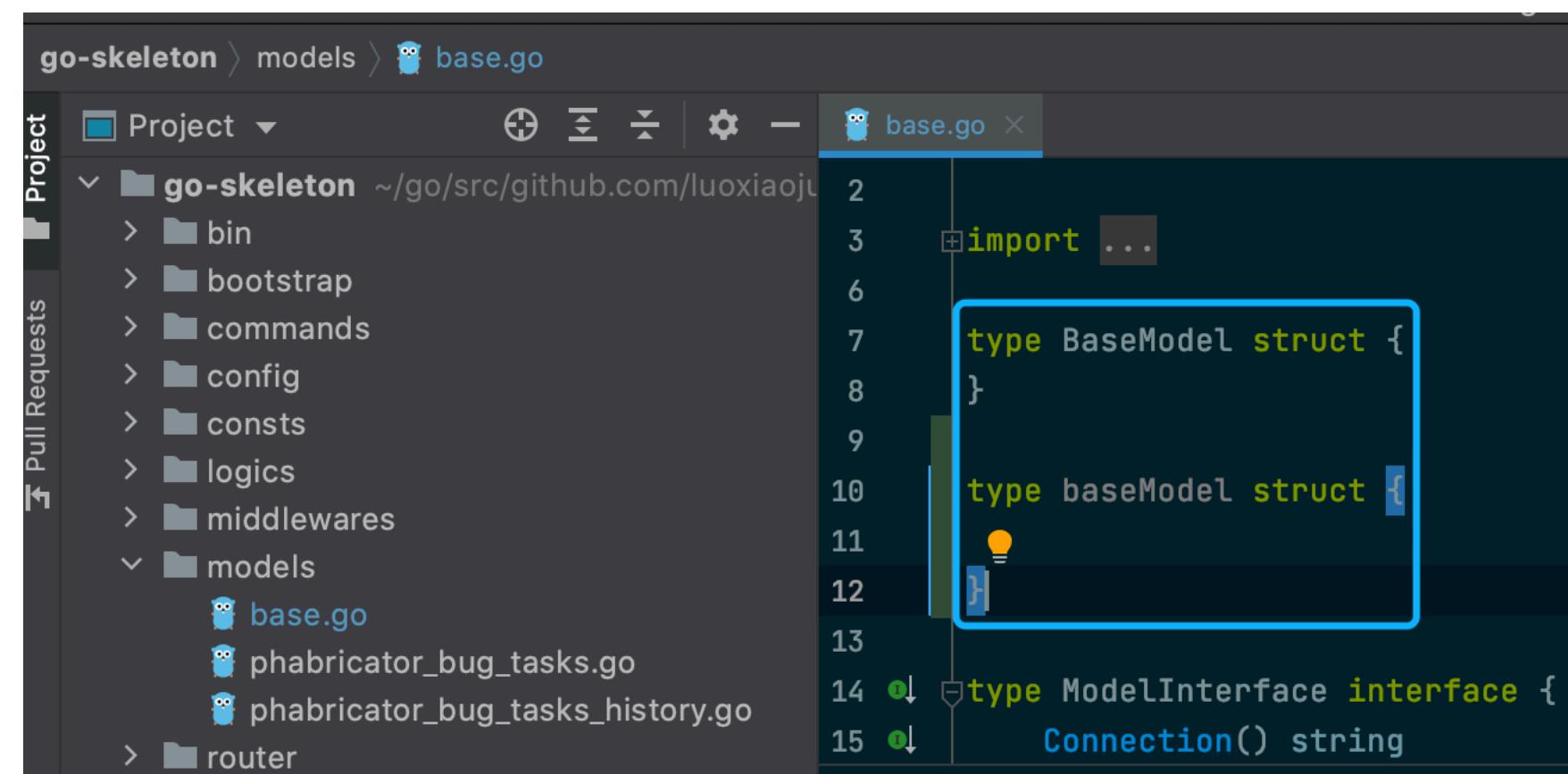
命令行文档

```
luoxiaojundeMacBook-Pro:models luoxiaojun$ go doc basemodel
package models // import "github.com/luoxiaojun1992/go-skeleton/models"

type BaseModel struct {
}

func (baseModel *BaseModel) Query(model ModelInterface) *QueryBuilder
```

命令行文档



The screenshot shows a Go code editor interface with a dark theme. The project is named "go-skeleton" and the current file is "base.go". The code editor displays the following Go code:

```
go-skeleton > models > base.go
Project  + - | settings - base.go x
go-skeleton ~/go/src/github.com/luoxiaojun/go-skeleton
  > bin
  > bootstrap
  > commands
  > config
  > consts
  > logics
  > middlewares
  > models
    > base.go
    > phabricator_bug_tasks.go
    > phabricator_bug_tasks_history.go
  > router

2
3 import ...
6
7 type BaseModel struct {
8 }
9
10 type baseModel struct {
11 }
12
13
14 type ModelInterface interface {
15   Connection() string
}
```

The code defines two struct types: `BaseModel` and `baseModel`. The `baseModel` struct is highlighted with a blue rectangle. Both struct definitions implement the `ModelInterface` interface.

图中有两个结构体，区别是首字母大小写不同，生成首字母大写的结构体文档

官方文档阅读

The screenshot shows the Go Documentation Server at `127.0.0.1:6060/pkg/encoding/json/#Marshal`. The page title is "Go Documentation Server". The main content is for the "Package json".

如何引入包: A red arrow points to the code snippet `import "encoding/json"`.

包功能介绍: A red arrow points to the "Overview" section, which contains the following text:

Package json implements encoding and decoding of JSON as defined in RFC 7159. The mapping between JSON and Go values is described in the documentation for the Marshal and Unmarshal functions.

See "JSON and Go" for an introduction to this package: https://golang.org/doc/articles/json_and_go.html

Index: A red arrow points to the list of functions and types in the index:

- func Compact(dst *bytes.Buffer, src []byte) error
- func HTMLEscape(dst *bytes.Buffer, src []byte)
- func Indent(dst *bytes.Buffer, src []byte, prefix string) error
- func Marshal(v interface{}) ([]byte, error)** 包内函数
- func MarshallIndent(v interface{}, prefix, indent string) ([]byte, error)
- func Unmarshal(data []byte, v interface{}) error
- func Valid(data []byte) bool 包内结构体
- type Decoder
- func NewDecoder(r io.Reader) *Decoder 包内结构体方法
- func (dec *Decoder) Buffered() io.Reader

官方文档阅读

← → ⌂ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:6060/pkg/encoding/json/#Marshal

func Marshal

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

函数签名

详细功能介绍

Marshal returns the JSON encoding of v.

Marshal traverses the value v recursively. If an encountered value implements the Marshaler interface and is not a nil pointer, Marshal calls its MarshalJSON method to produce JSON. If no MarshalJSON method is present but the value implements encoding.TextMarshaler instead, Marshal calls its MarshalText method and encodes the result as a JSON string. The nil pointer exception is not strictly necessary but mimics a similar, necessary exception in the behavior of UnmarshalJSON.

Otherwise, Marshal uses the following type-dependent default encodings:

- Boolean values encode as JSON booleans.
- Floating point, integer, and Number values encode as JSON numbers.
- String values encode as JSON strings coerced to valid UTF-8, replacing invalid bytes with the Unicode replacement rune. So that the JSON will be safe to embed inside HTML <script> tags, the string is encoded using HTMLEscape, which replaces "<", ">", "&", U+2028, and U+2029 are escaped to "\u003c", "\u003e", "\u0026", "\u2028", and "\u2029". This replacement can be disabled when using an Encoder, by calling SetEscapeHTML(false).
- Array and slice values encode as JSON arrays, except that []byte encodes as a base64-encoded string, and a nil slice encodes as the null JSON value.
- Struct values encode as JSON objects. Each exported struct field becomes a member of the object, using the field name as the object key, unless the field is omitted for one of the reasons given below.
- The encoding of each struct field can be customized by the format string stored under the "json" key in the struct field's tag. The format string gives the name of the field, possibly followed by a comma-separated list of options. The name may be empty in order to specify options without overriding the default field name.

The "omitempty" option specifies that the field should be omitted from the encoding if the field has an empty

官方文档阅读

← → C ⓘ 127.0.0.1:6060/pkg/encoding/json/#Marshal

Pointer values encode as the value pointed to. A nil pointer encodes as the null JSON value.

Interface values encode as the value contained in the interface. A nil interface value encodes as the null JSON value.

Channel, complex, and function values cannot be encoded in JSON. Attempting to encode such a value causes Marshal to return an `UnsupportedTypeError`.

代码示例

JSON cannot represent cyclic data structures and Marshal does not handle them. Passing cyclic structures to Marshal will result in an error.

Example

Code:

```
type ColorGroup struct {
    ID      int
    Name   string
    Colors []string
}
group := ColorGroup{
    ID:    1,
    Name:  "Reds",
    Colors: []string{"Crimson", "Red", "Ruby", "Maroon"},
}
b, err := json.Marshal(group)
if err != nil {
    fmt.Println("error:", err)
}
os.Stdout.Write(b)
```

Output:

```
{"ID":1,"Name":"Reds","Colors":["Crimson","Red","Ruby","Maroon"]}
```

官方文档阅读

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Go Documentation Server at `127.0.0.1:6060/pkg/strings/`. The page title is "Go Documentation Server". The main content area is titled "Package strings". It contains a code snippet:

```
import "strings"
```

and navigation links:

- Overview
- Index
- Examples

The "Overview" section is currently active, indicated by a blue background. Its content states: "Package strings implements simple functions to manipulate UTF-8 encoded strings." It also includes a link: "For information about UTF-8 strings in Go, see <https://blog.golang.org/strings>".

The "Index" section is also present, indicated by a blue background. It lists various functions:

- func Compare(a, b string) int
- func Contains(s, substr string) bool
- func ContainsAny(s, chars string) bool
- func ContainsRune(s string, r rune) bool
- func Count(s, substr string) int
- func EqualFold(s, t string) bool
- func Fields(s string) []string
- func FieldsFunc(s string, f func(rune) bool) []string
- func HasPrefix(s, prefix string) bool
- func HasSuffix(s, suffix string) bool
- func Index(s, substr string) int
- func IndexAny(s, chars string) int
- func IndexByte(s string, c byte) int
- func IndexFunc(s string, f func(rune) bool) int
- func IndexRune(s string, r rune) int
- func Join(elems []string, sep string)

官方文档阅读

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `127.0.0.1:6060/pkg/strings/#Contains`. The page title is "func Contains". The code block contains the definition `func Contains(s, substr string) bool`. A description below it states: "Contains reports whether substr is within s." An "Example" section is collapsed, indicated by a minus sign. The "Code:" section contains the following Go code:

```
fmt.Println(strings.Contains("seafood", "foo"))
fmt.Println(strings.Contains("seafood", "bar"))
fmt.Println(strings.Contains("seafood", ""))
fmt.Println(strings.Contains("", ""))
```

The "Output:" section shows the results of running the code: `true`, `false`, `true`, and `true`.

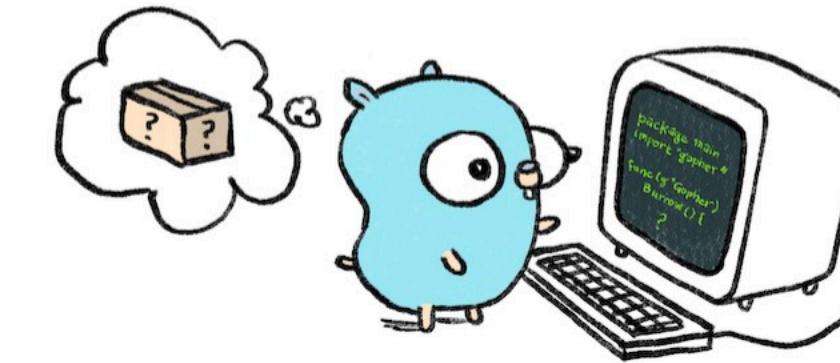
官方文档阅读

常见问题：

1. 英文看不懂？谷歌或者有道翻译
2. 功能描述看不懂？写测试代码，运行一下

欢迎补充。。。。

第三方文档阅读



gin

Search

EXAMPLE SEARCHES: "http" "command" "yaml OR json OR xml"

Search help

第三方文档阅读

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the search results for 'gin' on the Go package index (pkg.go.dev). The URL in the address bar is `pkg.go.dev/search?q=gin`. The page title is 'Results for "gin"'.

The search bar contains the query 'gin'. The navigation menu includes links for 'Why Go', 'Getting Started', 'Discover Packages' (which is underlined, indicating it's the active page), and 'About'. There are also links for 'Black Lives Matter' and 'Support the Equal Justice Initiative'.

The main content area displays 100 search results, with the first few listed below:

- github.com/gin-gonic/gin**
Package gin implements a HTTP web framework called gin.
Version: v1.6.3 | Published: May 3, 2020 | Imported by: 16125 | License: MIT
- github.com/gin-contrib/cors**
Version: v1.3.1 | Published: Mar 6, 2020 | Imported by: 584 | License: MIT
- github.com/swaggo/gin-swagger**
Version: v1.3.0 | Published: Oct 28, 2020 | Imported by: 276 | License: MIT
- github.com/gin-contrib/gzip**
Version: v0.0.3 | Published: Sep 16, 2020 | Imported by: 116 | License: MIT
- github.com/gin-gonic/gin/binding**

Pagination controls at the bottom of the results list include 'Previous', page numbers 1 through 5, and 'Next'.

第三方文档阅读

pkg.go.dev/github.com/gin-gonic/gin

Black Lives Matter Support the Equal Justice Initiative

GO Search for a package Why Go Getting Started Discover Packages About

Discover Packages > github.com/gin-gonic/gin

gin package module

Version: v1.6.3 LATEST | Published: May 3, 2020 | License: MIT | Imports: 32 | Imported by: 16159

module 版本，点击后可选择指定版本

Jump to ... f

README

Gin Web Framework

build failing codecov 99% go report A+ -go reference gitter join chat * used by 9.7k projects

code helpers 51 release v1.6.3 TODOS 7

Gin is a web framework written in Go (Golang). It features a martini-like API with performance that is up to 40 times faster thanks to [httprouter](#). If you need performance and good productivity, you will love Gin.



Contents

Expand ▾

Documentation

Details Learn more

- Valid go.mod file ?
- Redistributable license ?
- Tagged version ?
- Stable version ?

Repository

<https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin>

点击后跳转到包文档

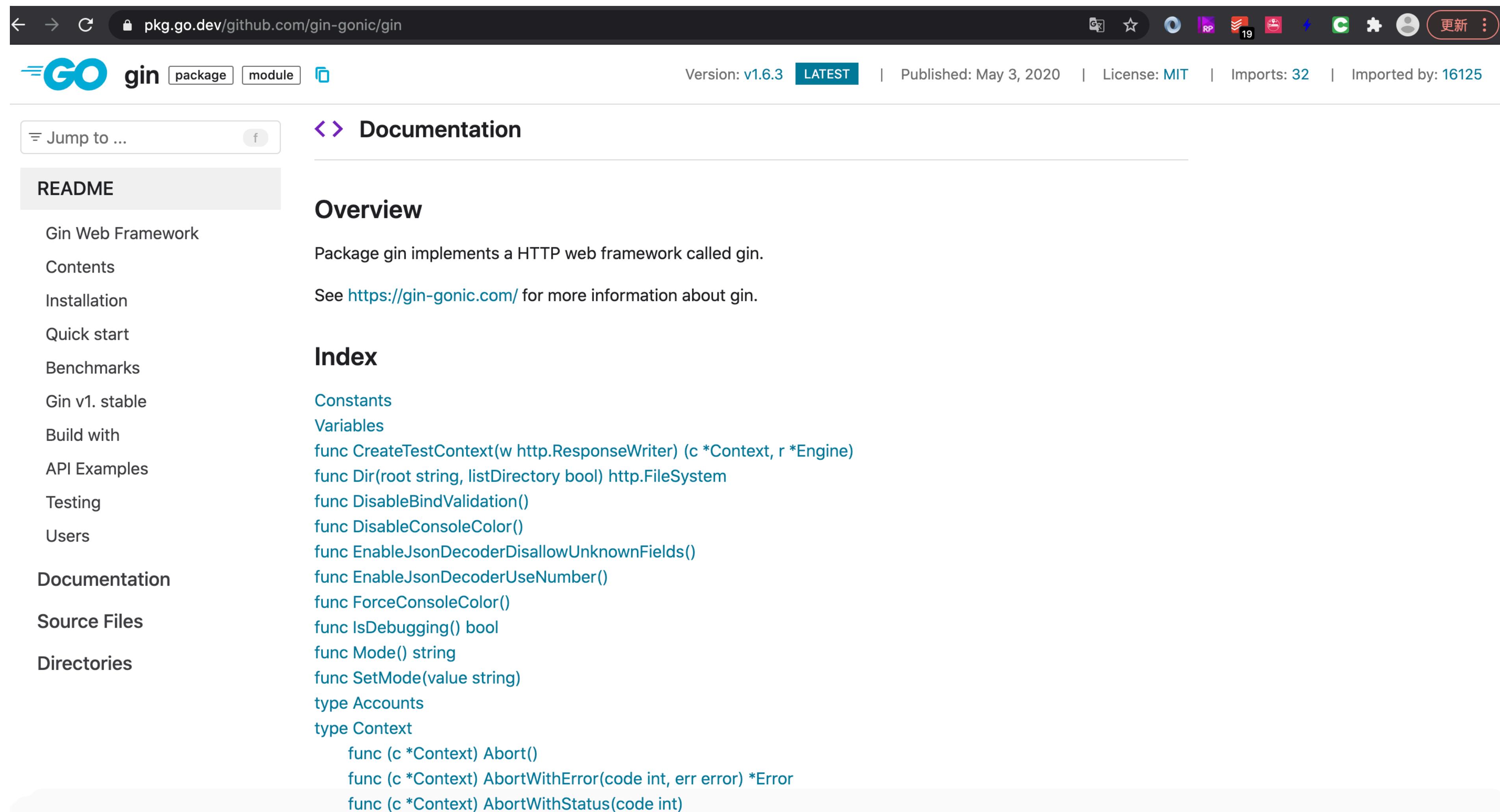
<> Documentation

第三方文档阅读

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Go package manager at pkg.go.dev/github.com/gin-gonic/gin?tab=versions. The page title is "gin". The main content area displays the "Versions in this module" section, listing the following versions:

Version	Release Date
v1.6.3	May 3, 2020
v1.6.2	Mar 27, 2020
v1.6.1	Mar 23, 2020
v1.6.0	Mar 22, 2020
v1.5.0	Nov 24, 2019
v1.4.0	May 7, 2019
v1.3.0	Aug 14, 2018
v1.1.4	Dec 4, 2016
v1.1.3	Dec 3, 2016
v1.1.2	Dec 3, 2016
v1.1.1	Dec 3, 2016

第三方文档阅读



The screenshot shows the documentation page for the `gin` package on `pkg.go.dev`. The URL in the address bar is `pkg.go.dev/github.com/gin-gonic/gin`. The page header includes the Go logo, the package name `gin`, and links for "package" and "module". It also shows the version `v1.6.3 LATEST`, publication date `May 3, 2020`, license `MIT`, imports count `32`, and imported by count `16125`. The main content area has a sidebar on the left with links to `README`, `Gin Web Framework`, `Contents`, `Installation`, `Quick start`, `Benchmarks`, `Gin v1. stable`, `Build with`, `API Examples`, `Testing`, `Users`, `Documentation`, `Source Files`, and `Directories`. The main content includes sections for `Overview` (describing `gin` as an HTTP web framework) and `Index` (listing constants, variables, functions, and types). The `func CreateTestContext(w http.ResponseWriter) (c *Context, r *Engine)` function is highlighted.

Version: v1.6.3 LATEST | Published: May 3, 2020 | License: MIT | Imports: 32 | Imported by: 16125

Jump to ... f

Documentation

Overview

Package `gin` implements a HTTP web framework called `gin`.

See <https://gin-gonic.com/> for more information about `gin`.

Index

Constants

Variables

func `CreateTestContext(w http.ResponseWriter) (c *Context, r *Engine)`

func `Dir(root string, listDirectory bool) http.FileSystem`

func `DisableBindValidation()`

func `DisableConsoleColor()`

func `EnableJsonDecoderDisallowUnknownFields()`

func `EnableJsonDecoderUseNumber()`

func `ForceConsoleColor()`

func `IsDebugging() bool`

func `Mode() string`

func `SetMode(value string)`

type `Accounts`

type `Context`

func `(c *Context) Abort()`

func `(c *Context) AbortWithError(code int, err error) *Error`

func `(c *Context) AbortWithStatus(code int)`

第三方文档阅读

The screenshot shows a browser window displaying the documentation for the `gin.Context.Get` method. The URL in the address bar is `pkg.go.dev/github.com/gin-gonic/gin#Context.Get`. The page header includes the Go logo, the package name `gin`, and links for `package`, `module`, and `source`. It also shows the version `v1.6.3`, status `LATEST`, publication date `May 3, 2020`, license `MIT`, imports count `32`, and importers count `16159`.

The left sidebar contains navigation links: `README`, `Documentation` (which is selected), `Overview`, `Index`, `Constants`, `Variables`, and a `Functions` section listing methods like `CreateTestContext`, `Dir`, `DisableBindValidation`, `DisableConsoleColor`, `EnableJsonDecoderDisallow`, `EnableJsonDecoderUseNum`, `ForceConsoleColor`, `IsDebugging`, and `Mode`. Below these are `Source Files` and `Directories`.

The main content area starts with the `func (*Context) Get` method, which takes a key as a string and returns a value and a boolean indicating its existence. It is described as returning the value for the given key, or nil and false if it does not exist.

Following this are descriptions for `func (*Context) GetBool` (returns a boolean), `func (*Context) GetDuration` (returns a duration), `func (*Context) GetFloat64` (returns a float64), and `func (*Context) GetHeader` (returns a string).

第三方文档阅读

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL gowalker.org in the address bar. The page features a large search bar at the top with the placeholder text "请输入项目路径或关键字" and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, there's a prominent graphic with the text "搜索 738,760 个 Go 语言项目" and a large "⟩_" symbol. A subtext below the graphic reads: "Go Walker 是一个可以在线生成并浏览 Go 项目 API 文档的 Web 服务器, 目前已支持包括 GitHub 等代码托管平台。". Further down, there's a section titled "三 项目浏览记录" with a single entry: "github.com/gomodule/redigo/redis" timestamped "2021/3/18下午1:30:15". At the bottom, a footer notes "网站由 @Unknwon 建设, 并由 Macaron 和 Xorm 提供动力。" and "Powered by" with icons for Macaron and Xorm.

左侧图标栏包含：后退、前进、刷新、锁定、收藏夹、搜索、历史、书签、分享、GitHub、Twitter、帮助。

右侧图标栏包含：收藏、设置、通知（19）、帮助、GitHub、Twitter。

顶部导航栏包含：首页、帮助。

中间主要区域：

- 搜索框：请输入项目路径或关键字
- 搜索按钮：放大镜图标
- 统计信息：> 搜索 738,760 个 Go 语言项目
- 描述文字：Go Walker 是一个可以在线生成并浏览 Go 项目 API 文档的 Web 服务器, 目前已支持包括 GitHub 等代码托管平台。
- 记录列表：github.com/gomodule/redigo/redis (2021/3/18下午1:30:15)
- 底部信息：网站由 @Unknwon 建设, 并由 Macaron 和 Xorm 提供动力。 Powered by Macaron Xorm

Q & A

谢谢！