



Echo เป็น web framework สำหรับภาษา Go พัฒนาขึ้นโดย LabStack ที่เคอร์มว่ามีประสิทธิภาพสูง (High performance), ขยายเพิ่มเติมได้ (Extensible), มีความเรียบง่าย (Minimalist)

- มี built-in middleware หลากหลายให้ใช้ หรือสร้างใหม่ได้ และ middleware สามารถตั้งค่าในระดับ root, group หรือ route ได้
- มี data binding สำหรับ HTTP request ที่รองรับ JSON, XML หรือ form-data
- API สามารถส่ง HTTP response ได้หลากหลาย ทั้ง JSON, XML, HTML, file, attachment, inline, stream หรือ blob.

อ้างอิง : <https://phayao.medium.com/มาสร้าง-restful-web-service-ด้วย-echo-go-web-framework-140dcf74d30e>

Start echo server

```
C:\Users\acer\Desktop\basic_echo\basic_hello>go get github.com/labstack/echo/v4
```

```
1 package main
2
3 import (
4     "github.com/labstack/echo/v4"
5 )
6
7 func main() {
8     e := echo.New()
9     e.Logger.Fatal(e.Start(":8888"))
10 }
```

```
C:\Users\acer\Desktop\basic_echo>go run .
```

[illegible]

Http Method (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE)

```
e := echo.New()
e.GET("/", func(c echo.Context) error {
    return c.String(http.StatusOK, "Hello, World!")
})
e.Logger.Fatal(e.Start(":8888"))
```

The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools interface. At the top, a dropdown menu shows 'GET' and the URL 'http://localhost:8888/'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Params', 'Authorization', 'Headers (8)', 'Body', 'Pre-request Script', 'Tests', and 'Settings'. The 'Body' tab is selected and underlined. Under the 'Body' tab, there are radio buttons for 'none', 'form-data', 'x-www-form-urlencoded', 'raw', 'binary', and 'GraphQL'. The 'none' radio button is selected. Below the radio buttons, there is a message: 'This request does not ha'. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Body', 'Cookies', 'Headers (3)', and 'Test Results'. The 'Body' tab is selected and underlined. Below the tabs, there are buttons for 'Pretty', 'Raw', 'Preview', 'Visualize', 'Text', and a dropdown menu. The 'Text' button is selected. Below the buttons, there is a line of text: '1 Hello, World!'.

Binding request data

```
type Employee struct {  
    ID          string `json:"id"`  
    Firstname   string `json:"firstname"`  
    Lastname    string `json:"lastname"`  
    Salary      int    `json:"salary"`  
}
```

query - source is request query parameters.

param - source is route path parameter.

form - source is form. Values are taken from query and request body. Uses Go standard library form parsing.

json - source is request body. Uses Go json package for unmarshalling.

xml - source is request body. Uses Go xml package for unmarshalling.

Context

echo.Context represents the context of the current HTTP request. It holds request and response reference, path, path parameters, data, registered handler and APIs to read request and write response.

```
e.GET("/:name", func(c echo.Context) error {
    resp := fmt.Sprintf("Hello %s", c.Param("name"))
    return c.String(http.StatusOK, resp)
})
e.POST("/", func(c echo.Context) error {
    var request struct {
        Name string `json:"name"`
    }
    if err := c.Bind(&request); err != nil {
        return err
    }
    resp := fmt.Sprintf("Hello %s", request.Name)
    return c.String(http.StatusOK, resp)
})
```

สร้างกลุ่มของ endpoint

```
routes := []route{
    {
        Group:      "employee",
        Path:        "/byId",
        HttpMethod:  http.MethodPost,
        HandlerFunc: emp.GetEmployeeById,
        MiddlewareFunc: nil,
    },
    {
        Group:      "employee",
        Path:        "/add",
        HttpMethod:  http.MethodPost,
        HandlerFunc: emp.AddEmployee,
        MiddlewareFunc: nil,
    },
}
```

```
e.Group(rt.Group).Add(rt.HttpMethod, rt.Path, rt.HandlerFunc, mw...)
```

middleware

Middleware is a function chained in the HTTP request-response cycle with access to `Echo#Context` which it uses to perform a specific action, for example, logging every request or limiting the number of requests.

Handler is processed in the end after all middleware are finished executing.

Usage

```
e := echo.New()  
e.GET("/", <Handler>, <Middleware...>)
```

อ้างอิง: <https://echo.labstack.com/middleware/>

middleware function

```
e.Use(handler.Recover)
```

```
func Recover(next echo.HandlerFunc) echo.HandlerFunc {  
    return func(c echo.Context) error {  
        defer func() {  
            if rec := recover(); rec != nil {  
                err, ok := rec.(error)  
                if !ok {  
                    err = fmt.Errorf("%v", rec)  
                }  
                stack := make([]byte, 4<<10) // 4KB  
                length := runtime.Stack(stack, false)  
  
                log.Errorf("[PANIC RECOVER] %v: %s", err, stack[:length])  
            }  
        }()  
        //ส่งต่อ context ให้ handler function ต่อไป  
        return next(c)  
    }  
}
```


Files

Endpoint -> รับ **request** มาจาก **user** ส่งให้ **Service** ทำการประมวลผลจากนั้นจึงส่ง **response** กลับไปให้ **user**

Service -> ทำการประมวลผลตามข้อมูลที่ **request** ส่งมา แล้วส่งผลลัพธ์ของการประมวลผลคืนให้ **endpoint**

Repository -> เป็น **data access** ทำหน้าที่ เพิ่ม, ลบ, แก้ไข และเรียกดูข้อมูลจาก **database**

GORM

```
go get -u gorm.io/gorm
```

```
go get -u gorm.io/driver/[driver name]
```

Connect database

```
func (pg *Postgres) connectPostgres() error {  
  
    var err error  
  
    DB, err = gorm.Open(postgres.Open(pg.Uri), &gorm.Config{})  
  
    if err != nil {  
        fmt.Println(err)  
    }  
    return nil  
}
```

```
import (  
    "gorm.io/driver/postgres"  
    "gorm.io/gorm"  
)  
  
dsn := "host=localhost user=gorm password=gorm dbname=gorm port=9920 sslmode=disable TimeZone=Asia/Shanghai"  
db, err := gorm.Open(postgres.Open(dsn), &gorm.Config{})
```

Create data

```
func (repo *Repo) AddEmployee(ctx context.Context, emp model.Employee) error {  
    // if err := repo.db.Exec("INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(?, ?, ?, ?)", emp.ID, emp.Name, emp.Salary, emp.DepartmentID); err != nil {  
    //     Error; err != nil {  
    //         fmt.Println(err)  
    //         return err  
    //     }  
    if err := repo.db.Table("employee").Create(&emp).Error; err != nil {  
        fmt.Println(err)  
        return err  
    }  
    return nil  
}
```

Read data

```
func (repo *Repo) GetEmployeeById(ctx context.Context, empId string) ([]model.Employee, error) {
    var em []model.Employee
    // if err := repo.db.Table("employee").Where("id = ?", empId).Find(&em).Error; err != nil {
    //     fmt.Println(err)
    //     return nil, err
    // }
    if err := repo.db.Raw("SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE ID = ?", empId).Scan(&em).Error; err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
        return nil, err
    }
    return em, nil
}
```

Update data

```
func (repo *Repo) UpdateSalary(ctx context.Context, emp model.Employee) error {
    // if err := repo.db.Exec("UPDATE Employee SET Salary = ? WHERE ID = ?", emp.Salary, emp.ID).Error; err != nil {
    //     fmt.Println(err)
    //     return err
    // }
    if err := repo.db.Table("employee").Model(&model.Employee{}).
        Where("ID = ?", emp.ID).
        Update("salary", emp.Salary).Error; err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
        return err
    }
    return nil
}
```

Delete data

```
func (repo *Repo) DeleteEmployeeById(ctx context.Context, empId string) error {
    // if err := repo.db.Table("employee").Exec("DELETE FROM Employee WHERE ID = ?", empId).Error; err != nil {
    //     fmt.Println(err)
    //     return err
    // }
    if err := repo.db.Table("employee").Where("ID = ?", empId).Delete(model.Employee{}).Error; err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
        return err
    }
    return nil
}
```

END