

📦 - 📦 Quick Start

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- 📦 main_api 📦
- MAIN_API 📦 📦
- Golang 📦*
 - 📦 Limit 📦
- DB 📦 ListToken 📦
- 📦 📦 📦 📦 📦 (Kafka, ES)
- Echo 📦 HTTP 📦



Router -> Middleware -> Controller -> Handler(Controller + Model + View + Controller + Model + View + Controller + Model + View) -> Model + View.

main_api

MAIN_API

1. WSL

2.

```
sudo adduser <username>.
```

3. home

```
cd /home
```

```
mkdir main_api
```

4. main_ (

5. wget http://dbr02-wget.daboryhost.com/main_api.tar.gz

(wget

(1). cache-key-pair

(2). weberp-go

(3). weberp-queries

(4). mybin

6. `cd weberp-go`

1. `cd weberp-go`

2. `./weberp-go`

MAIN_API □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Docker(□□□□)□ □(□□□)□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□

.env.dabory

MAIN_API_URL='http://host.docker.internal:18080' <- URL□ □□□□ □□□.

MAIN_API_URL = host.docker.internal:(□□)

□□□□ □□□□□ **Docker** □□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□ □□(□□□□ □□)□□ □□□ □

- Docker □ localhost □ □□□□□□□□□□□.
- □□□□□□ Docker □□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□ □□(□□□□ □□)□□ □□□ □.

MAIN_API_URL= localhost:(□□)

Docker□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□

ThunderClient□ □□ □□□

url = http://localhost:18080/gate-token-get

body□ □ □ □□ (ClientId, Base64) □□□ □□ □□ -> □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ -> □□□ □□□□ □□

Golang  *

Golang *

Limit

1. Limit IsntPagination

- QueryVars.IsntPagination = true
- vRet.PageVars.Limit (1000000000)

- 
- 

2. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

IsntPagination

ListType1

(Limit > 500 0)

11

- `IsntPagination` `ListType1` `0000` `0000` `0000` `0000`.
- `Limit = 0` `00` `0000` `0000` `0000`.
- `00000000` `00` `0000` `0000` `0000` `0000` `0000`.

3. Query File Limit

[illegible]

```
SELECT
    mx.id as id,
    turbo_thumb as c1,
    item_name as c2,
    item_slug as c3
FROM dbr_item as mx
    INNER JOIN dbr_igroup as mb ON mx.igroup id = mb.id
```

```
-- @where
limit 1
```

```
LIMIT 1 OFFSET 0
```

DB ListToken

ListToken

- DbtListType1 ListToken
- DbtListType1
- ListToken

ListToken

1. DbtListType1
2. ListToken
3. (Pick, Act, Page)

	DbtListType1
ListToken	ListToken
	Pick, Act, Page

데이터베이스 데이터 (Kafka, ES)

데이터베이스 데이터 Kafka + Bulk

데이터베이스 데이터

1. **DB -> Kafka -> Elasticsearch** 데이터 전송
2. **Kafka** bucket 데이터 전송
3. **ElasticSearch** Bulk API 데이터 전송

데이터베이스 데이터

1. **Kafka** Bucket 데이터 전송
2. **ElasticSearch** Bulk 데이터 전송
3. 데이터 전송 (150,000 데이터 전송)

Kafka Bucket

```
qryCnt := models.QryCount(y.Db, cntStr)
fmt.Println("qryCnt:", qryCnt)

bucketCnt := 0
if qryCnt == 0 {
    bucketCnt = 0
} else {
    bucketCnt = 1 + (int(qryCnt) / p.Limit)
}

fmt.Println("bucketCnt:", bucketCnt)
for i := 0; i < bucketCnt; i++ {
    // for i := 0; i < 3; i++ {
        p.Offset = p.Limit * i
        sqlStr, _, _ := models.Join.ListType1PlainQryStrGet(y, lt, p, q, "/list")
        if err := t.ProduceaBucketToKafka(y, "kkk", headers, sqlStr, topic); err != nil {
```

```

return errors.New(e.PageQryErr("vrt452", ": "+err.Error()))
}
}

```

Bucket 4 4 4 4!

ElasticSearch Bulk API 4

```

for _, row := range v.Page {
    row.ClientCode = clientCode
    fmt.Printf("BuyerId: %d, LastSorderDate: %s, ClientCode : %s\n", row.Id, row.LastSorderDate, row.ClientCode)
    row.LastVistDate = row.LastSorderDate
    // Meta 4 4
    meta := fmt.Sprintf(` { "index": { "_index": "%s", "_id": "%d" } }%s`, esIndex, row.Id, "\n")
    bulkRequest.WriteString(meta)

    // 4 4 4
    data, _ := json.Marshal(row)
    bulkRequest.WriteString(string(data) + "\n")
    fmt.Println(string(data)) // 4 4 4 4

    fmt.Printf("Prepared document for BuyerId: %d\n", row.Id)
}

// Bulk 4 4
res, err := es.Bulk(bytes.NewReader(bulkRequest.Bytes()))
if err != nil {
    return fmt.Errorf("bulk request failed: %w", err)
}
defer res.Body.Close()

// Elasticsearch 4 4
if res.IsError() {
    log.Printf("Bulk indexing failed: %s", res.String())
    return fmt.Errorf("bulk indexing failed")
}

```

Bulk API 4 4 4 4 4 4!

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4.

Echo HTTP 函数

1. 简介

DaboryGo 使用 **Echo** 框架来快速开发 HTTP 服务。Json 数据使用 `c.String()` 或 `c.JSONBlob()` 来返回 HTTP 响应。

2. `c.String(statusCode int, response string)` 函数

该函数用于返回 HTTP 响应。

- `c.String()` 返回 200 状态码。
- `statusCode` 是 HTTP 状态码，`response` 是响应内容。

示例代码如下：

```
var c echo.Context
return c.String(607, "")
```

该函数返回 `echo.Context` 类型的值。

- `607` 是 HTTP 状态码。
 - `""` 是响应内容。
 - `response.status` 是 `607` 状态码。
-

3. `c.JSONBlob(statusCode int, jsonData []byte)` 函数

该函数用于返回 JSON 响应。

- `c.JSONBlob()` 返回 JSON 响应。
- `statusCode` 是 HTTP 状态码，`jsonData` 是 JSON 数据。

□ □ □

```
ret, err := json.Marshal(vRet)
if err != nil {
    return c.String(500, "Failed to encode JSON: "+err.Error())
}
return c.JSONBlob(http.StatusOK, ret)
```

□ □ □

1. `json.Marshal(vRet)` □ `ZbaksanSorderEyetestRes` □□□□ JSON □□□ □□□.
2. □□□ JS(`c.JSONBlob(http.StatusOK, ret)`) □ □ □□□□ □□□.
3. □ `response.json()` □ `response.data` □ **JSON** □ □ □ □□.

4. `c.String()` vs `c.JSONBlob()` □ □

□ □	<code>c.String()</code>	<code>c.JSONBlob()</code>
□ □ □	<code>□□□(String)</code>	JSON (□□ □)
□ □ □	□ □ □, □ □ □ □	JSON □□ □ □
□ □ □	<code>c.String(607, "")</code>	<code>c.JSONBlob(http.StatusOK, ret)</code>
□□□□ □	<code>response.text()</code>	<code>response.json()</code> □ <code>response.data</code>

5. □ □

□ `c.String(607, "")`

- HTTP □ `607` □ □□□ □□□□□ □ □.
- □ `response.status` □□ □ □ □ □ □.

□ `c.JSONBlob(http.StatusOK, ret)`

- JSON □□□ □□ □ □.
- `json.Marshal()` □ □□ JSON `response.json()` □ □ □.