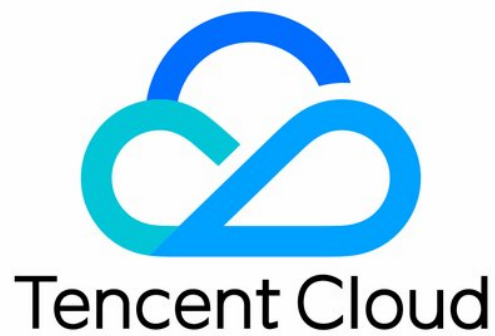


SDK

Go

Product Documentation



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Go

Last updated : 2022-08-09 16:20:04

Overview

Welcome to Tencent Cloud Software Development Kit (SDK) 3.0, a companion tool for the Cloud API 3.0 platform. All cloud services and products will be integrated here for access in the future. The new version of SDK is unified and features the same SDK usage, API call methods, error codes and return packet formats for different languages.

To make it easier for Go developers to debug and access the APIs of Tencent Cloud products, this document describes the Tencent Cloud SDK for Go and provides a simple example of using the SDK for the first time, helping you quickly get the SDK and start calling.

Dependent Environment

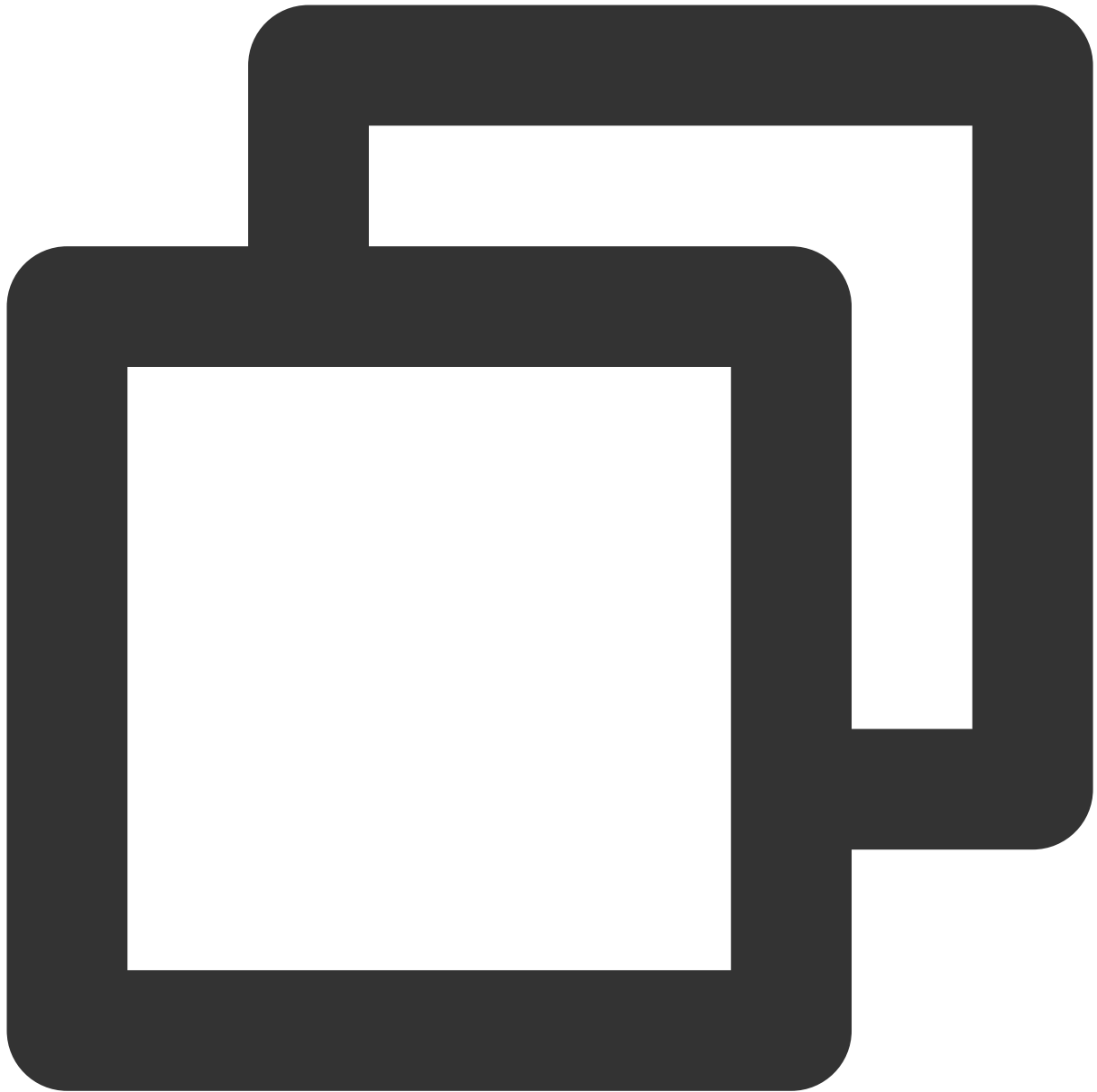
1. Go version 1.9 or higher. Plus, the necessary environment variables such as GOPATH have to be set properly.
2. Before using, make sure to activate the corresponding product in the Tencent Cloud [Console](#).
3. Get the SecretID and SecretKey on the [Access Management](#) page in the Tencent Cloud Console.

Installation

Obtain the security credentials before installing the SDK for Go. Before using the Cloud API for the first time, you need to first apply for security credentials in the Tencent Cloud Console, including SecretID and SecretKey. SecretID is used to identify the API caller, while SecretKey is used to encrypt the signature string and verify it on the server. You must keep the SecretKey private and avoid disclosure.

Installing via go get (Recommended)

It is recommended to install the SDK using the tool that comes with the language:



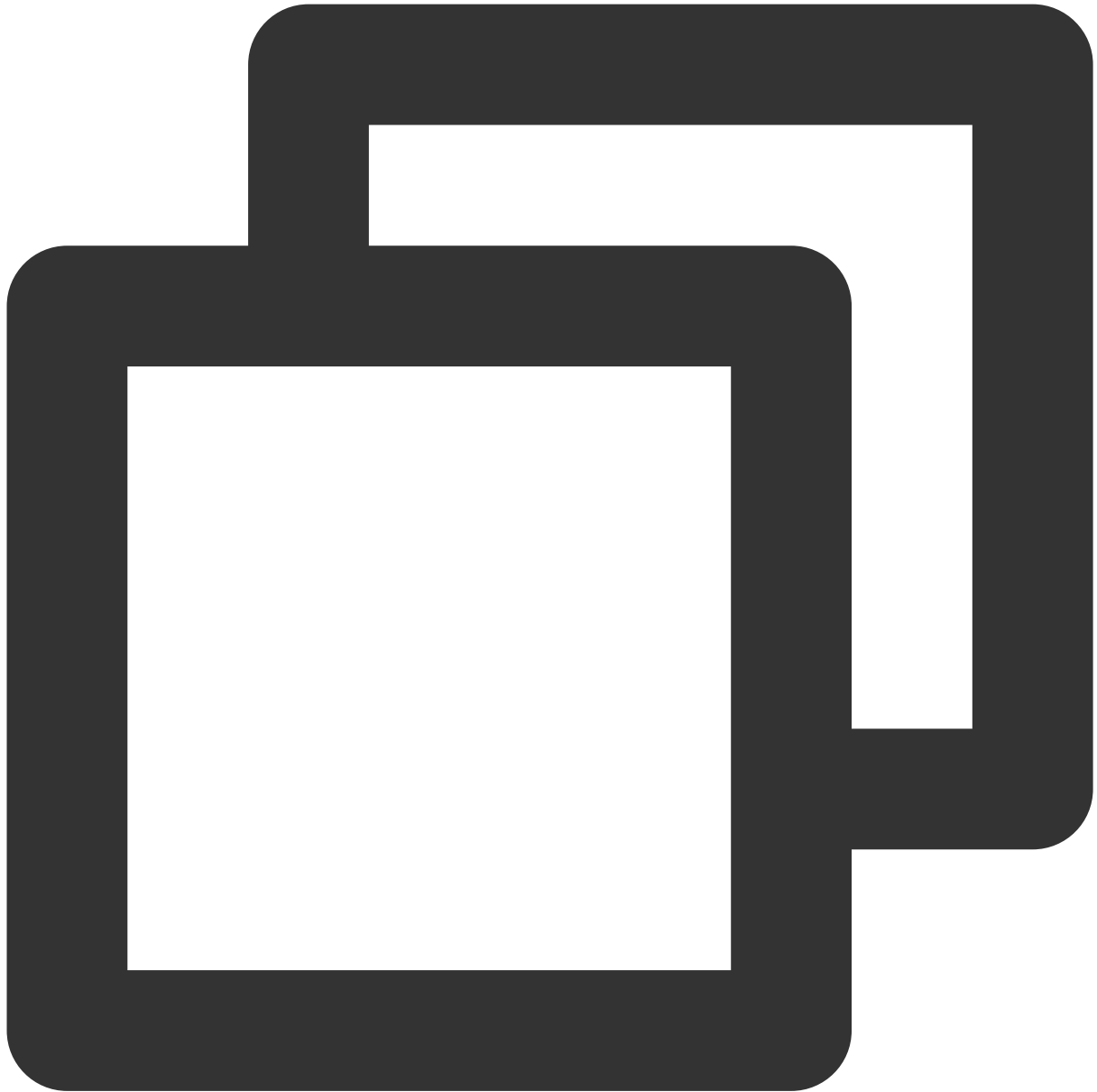
```
go get -u github.com/tencentcloud/tencentcloud-sdk-go-intl-en
```

Example

Each API has a corresponding request structure and a response structure. For example, the DescribeZones API for querying availability zones has a corresponding request structure DescribeZonesRequest and a response structure

DescribeZonesResponse.

The following uses the API for querying availability zones as an example to introduce the basic usage of the SDK.



```
package main

import (
    "fmt"

    "github.com/tencentcloud/tencentcloud-sdk-go-intl-en/tencentcloud/common"
    "github.com/tencentcloud/tencentcloud-sdk-go-intl-en/tencentcloud/common/err"
    "github.com/tencentcloud/tencentcloud-sdk-go-intl-en/tencentcloud/common/pr
```

```
cvm "github.com/tencentcloud/tencentcloud-sdk-go-intl-en/tencentcloud/cvm/v
)

func main() {
    // Instantiate an authentication object. The Tencent Cloud account secretId
    credential := common.NewCredential(
        "your-secret-id",
        "your-secret-key",
    )

    // Instantiate a client configuration object; you can specify the timeout a
    cpf := profile.NewClientProfile()
    cpf.HttpProfile.ReqMethod = "GET"
    cpf.HttpProfile.ReqTimeout = 5
    cpf.SignMethod = "HmacSHA1"

    // Instantiate the client object to request the product (with CVM as an exa
    client, _ := cvm.NewClient(credential, "ap-beijing", cpf)
    // Instantiate a request object; you can further set the request parameters
    request := cvm.NewDescribeZonesRequest()
    // Call the API you want to access through the client object; you need to p
    response, err := client.DescribeZones(request)
    // Handle the exception
    if _, ok := err.(*errors.TencentCloudSDKError); ok {
        fmt.Printf("An API error has returned: %s", err)
        return
    }
    // unexpected errors
    if err != nil {
        panic(err)
    }
    // Print the returned json string
    fmt.Printf("%s", response.ToJsonString())
}
```

More Examples

For more examples, see the [examples](#) directory. For an example of request initialization for complex APIs, see [examples/cvm/v20170312/run_instances.go](#). For an example of initializing a request using a json string, see [examples/cvm/v20170312/describe_instances.go](#).