



Go CLIs além do óbvio

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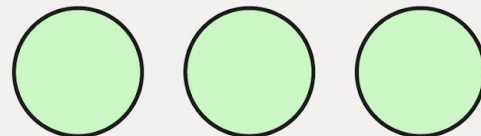
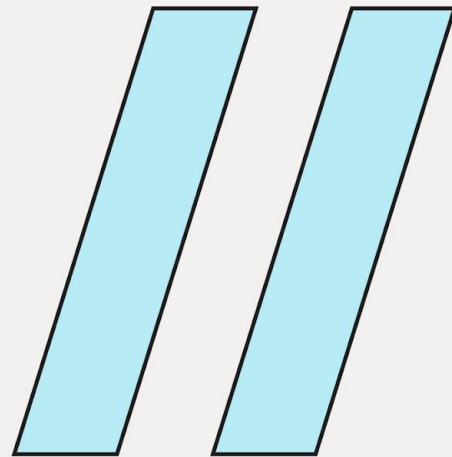


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Mineiro de Varginha,
MG.

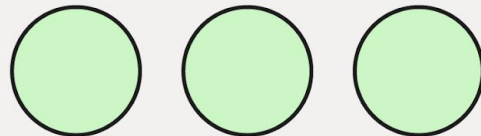
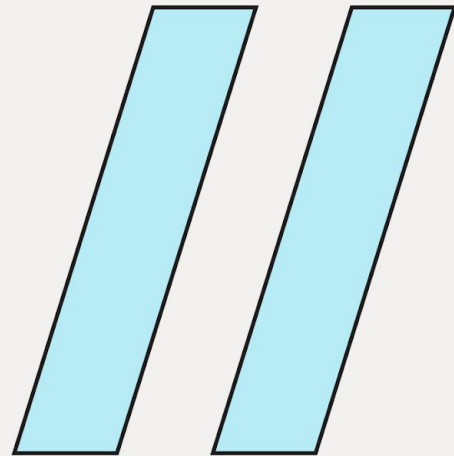
Staff Software Engineer
e Tech Lead @ PicPay

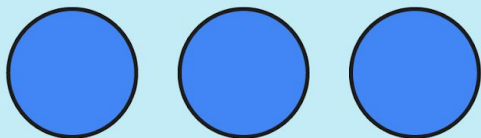
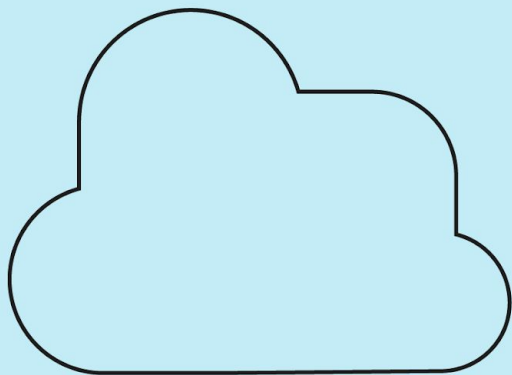
10+ anos na área



Agenda

- CLIs?
- Princípios
- Go for Go
- Referências
- Perguntas





Por que estamos falando de CLIs?

Em pleno 2025, quase 2026...

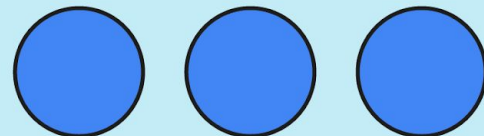
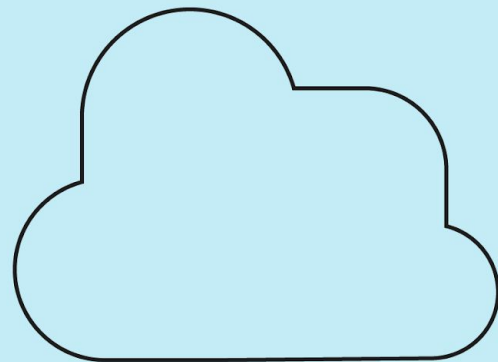



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CLI == Command Line Interface

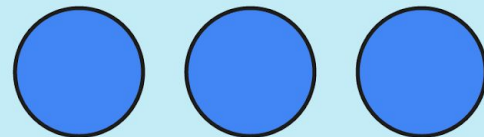
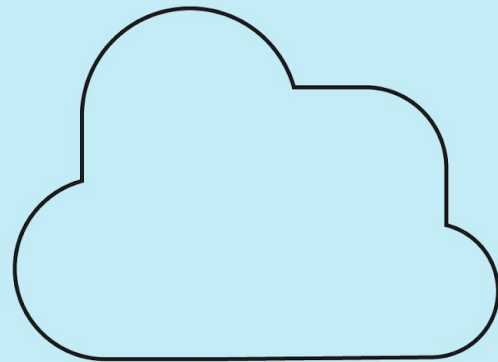
Talvez você **utilize** alguma dessas...


git, github, aws-cli,
kubectl, kubectlx, go,
python, pip3,
gemini-cli...



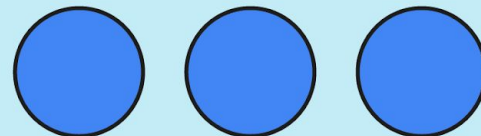
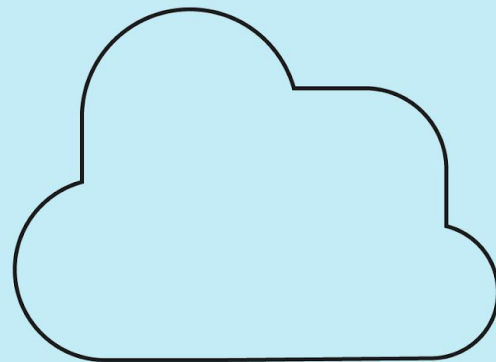


CLIs **ajudam** os devs em
funções no dia a dia,
abstraíndo
funcionalidades e
complexidades.





Equipes de plataforma
otimizam coisas por
meio de CLIs para os
nossos devs!

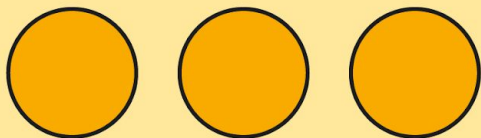
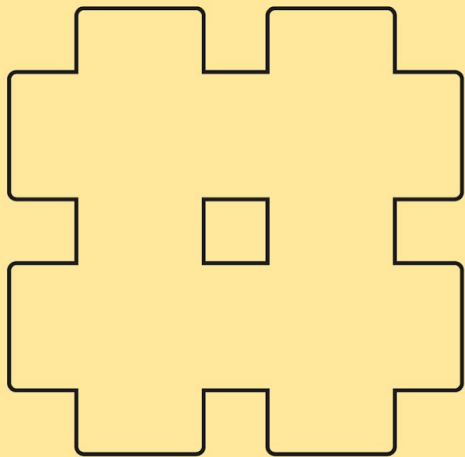


Yesterday 10:07 PM

Bro I have a very important question for you

Is Command Line Interface (CLI) pronounced C - L - I or "Klee"

It's klee



Quais os princípios para criar uma boa CLI?

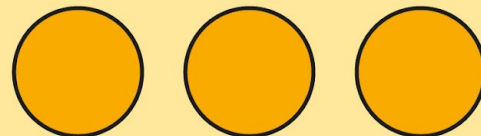
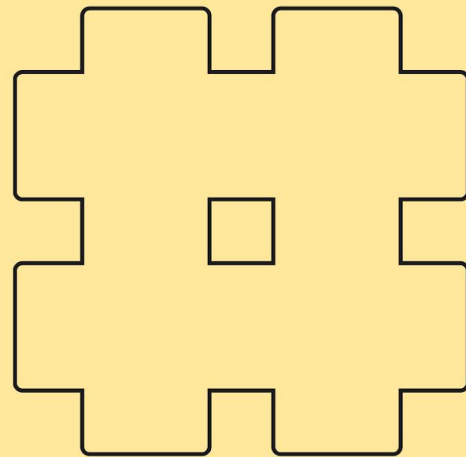
Já que os princípios de uma web app já são bem difundidos...



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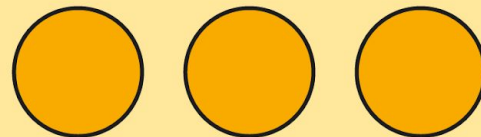
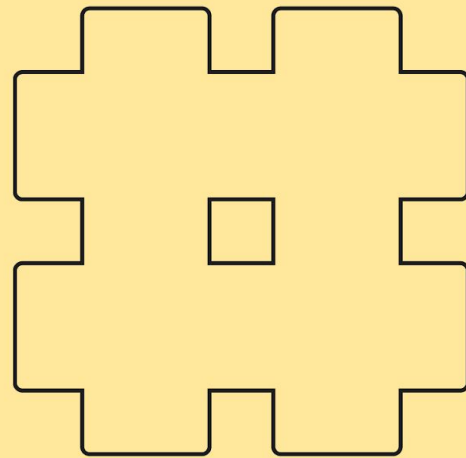
Princípio do Human-First

Foque nos humanos e em como eles vão interagir com o seu programa.



Princípio da Descoberta

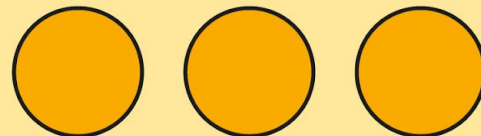
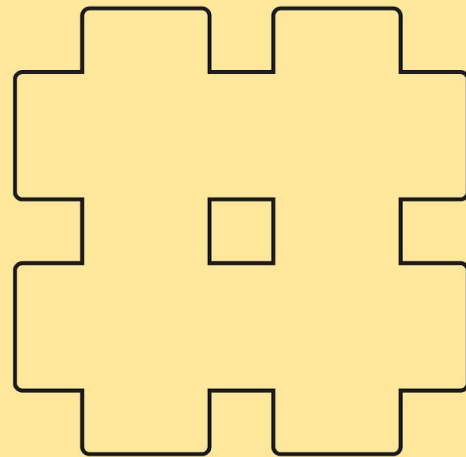
Deve ser fácil e simples
entender e descobrir
como seu programa
funciona.



Princípio do Conversação

A interação com CLIs é
uma forma de
conversação.

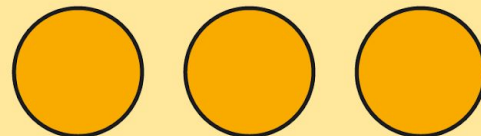
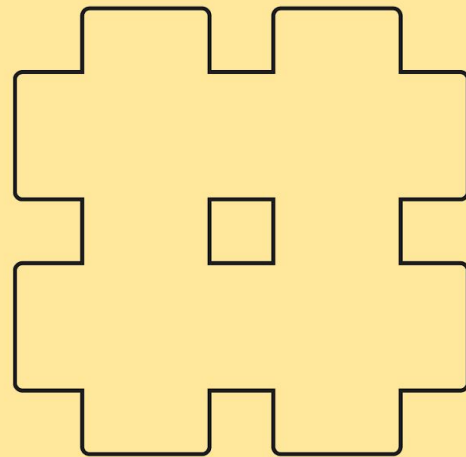
Entender como você
deseja manter essa
interação te ajuda a criar
uma CLI melhor.



Princípio da Comunicação

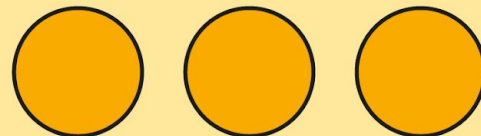
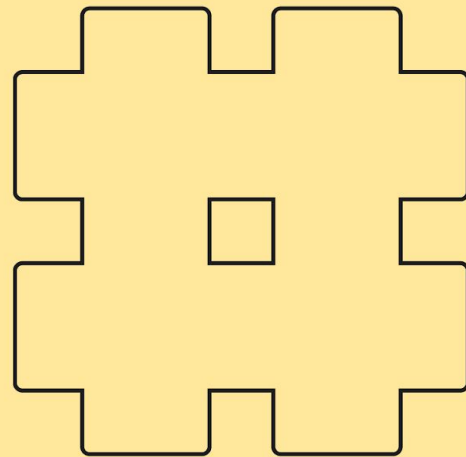
Pouca comunicação faz
você achar que o
programa travou.

Muita comunicação
pode poluir a verdadeira
resposta.



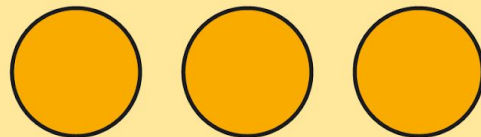
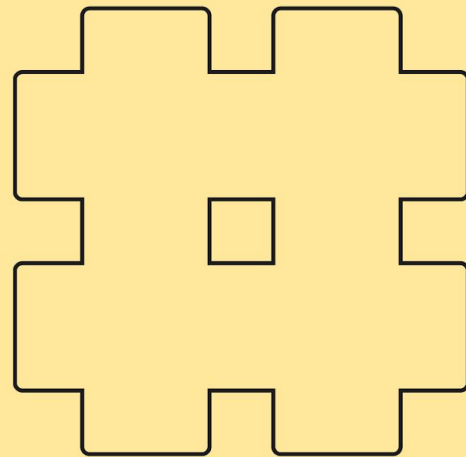
Princípio da Composição

Seu programa vai ser utilizado de maneiras inesperadas, então ele deve ser simples para se integrar em outros sistemas.



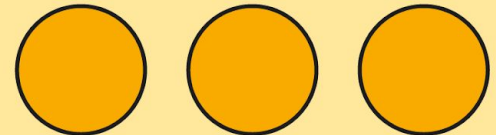
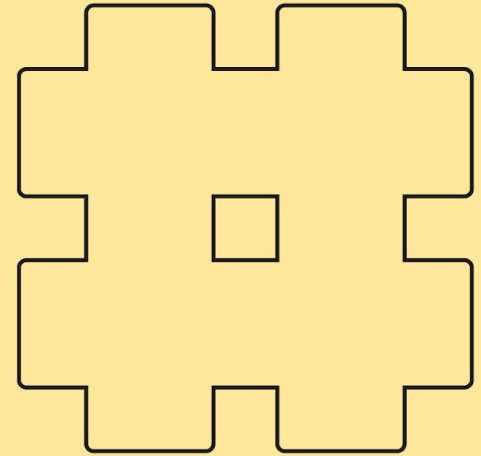
Princípio da Consistência

Use convenções existentes, como as da UNIX, POSIX, etc. Seja consistente em sua CLI.



Princípio da Robustez

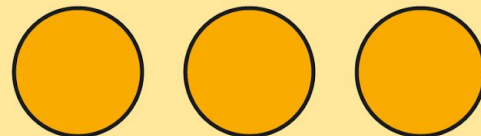
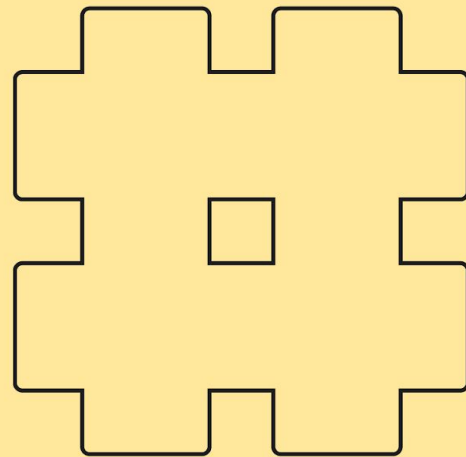
O seu programa deve lidar com o inesperado da melhor forma.

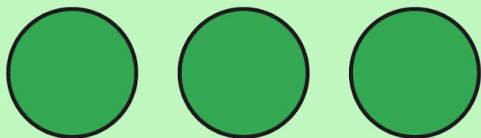
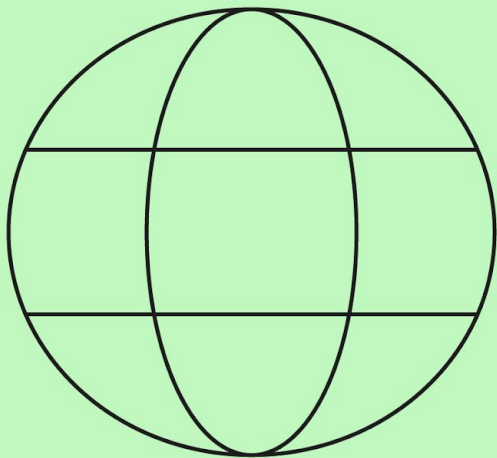


Princípio do Caos

Todo mundo vai quebrar
algum princípio!

Devemos entender qual
estamos quebrando e o
porquê de quebrar.





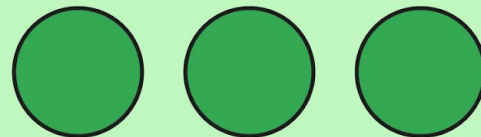
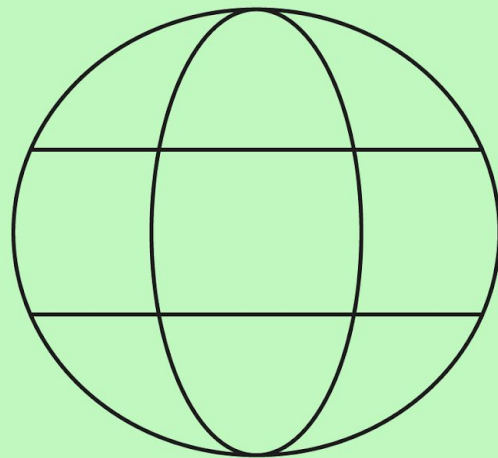
Go for Go!


Construindo sua CLI
da melhor forma
possível...



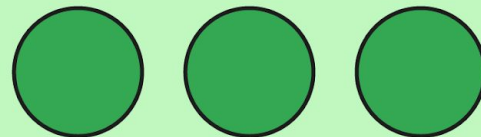
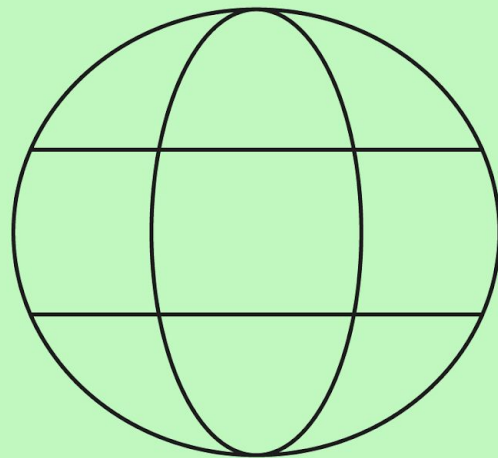
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A **comunidade** e a **linguagem** nos oferecem diversas de ferramentas para construir nossa CLI.



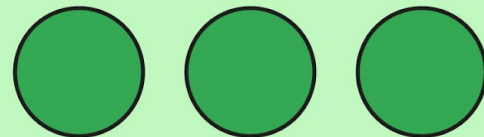
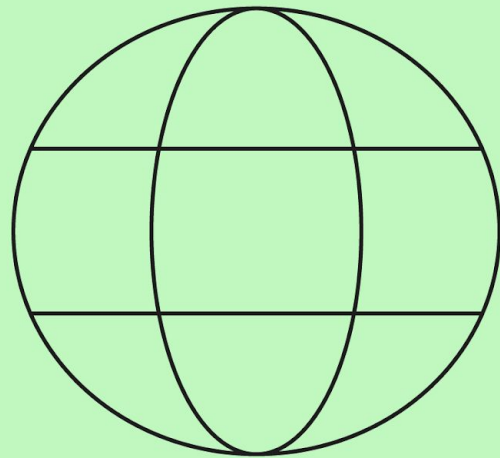


GoReleaser gera
artefatos para diversas
plataformas e
distribuições.

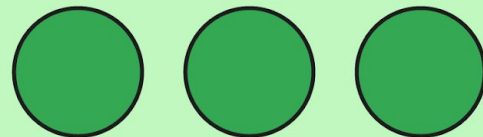
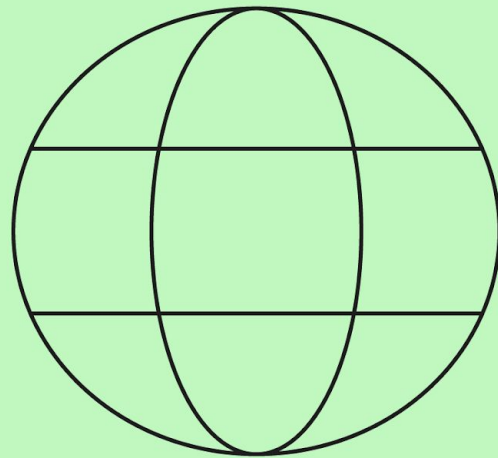




Viper é uma solução completa para configuração.



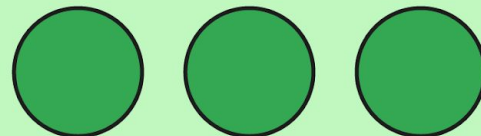
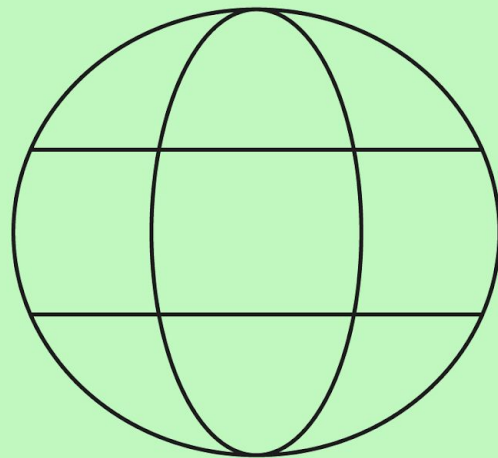
Cobra é um framework
para CLIs escritos em
Go. Integrado com o
Viper, entrega tudo o
que é preciso.



cobra fornece menus
de ajuda!

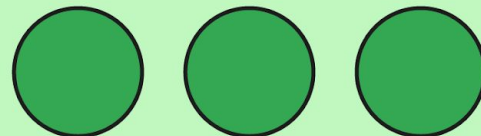
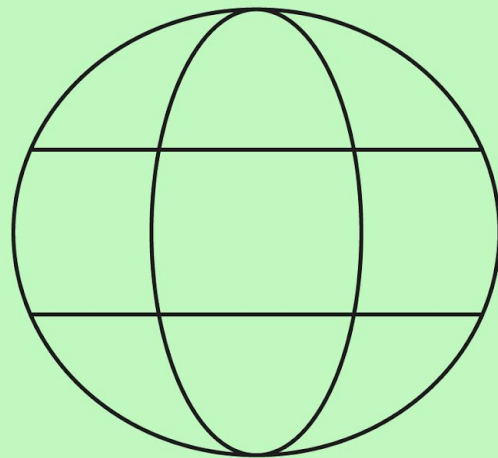
godoc fornece doc de
código.

Quanto mais
informação melhor,
mas mais **difícil** de
manter.

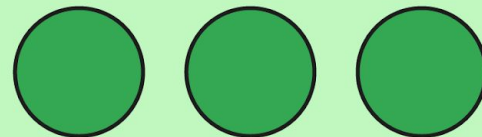
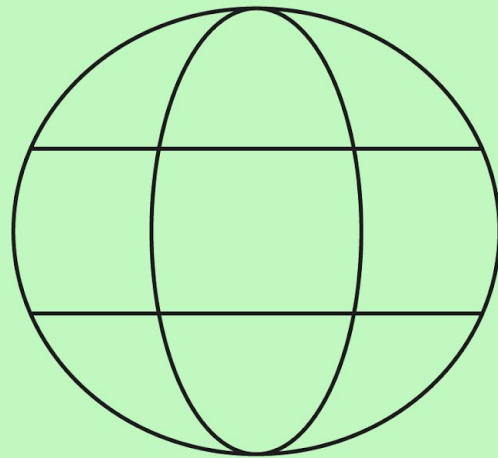


Deve ser **simples** para o usuário **utilizar** a ferramenta e **descobrir** algo novo.

Os textos devem ser **concisos**, mas **explicativos**. Se possível, dê exemplos!



O comando **principal**
deve ser um substantivo

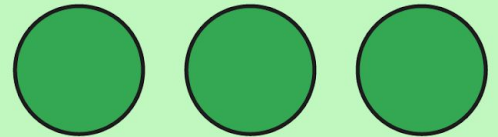
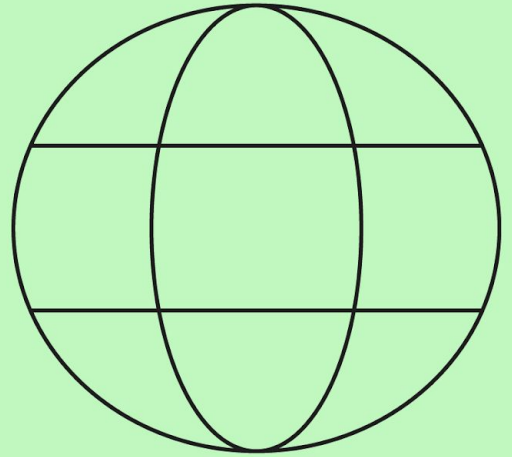




```
1 rootCmd := &cobra.Command{
2   Use:   "mycmd",
3   Short: "I love CLIs",
4   Long:  "Very Long CLI desc...",
5   Run:   func(cmd *cobra.Command,
6           args []string) {
7           // do something...
8       }
```



Subcomandos devem
ser verbos

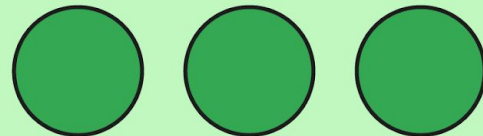
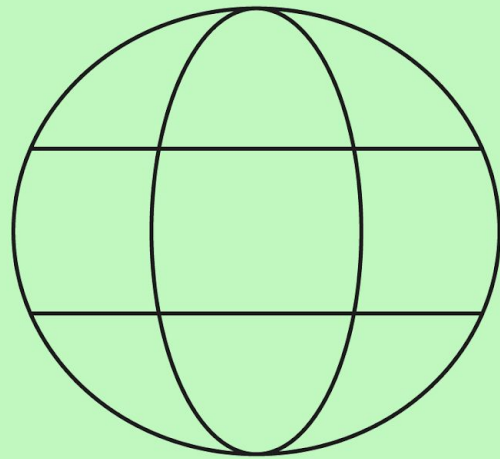




```
1 cmd := &cobra.Command{  
2     Use: "dosomething",  
3     Run: func(...) {}  
4 }  
5  
6 rootCmd.AddCommand(cmd)
```

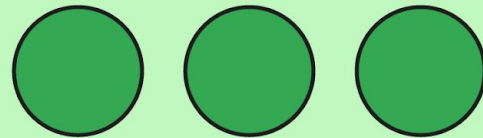
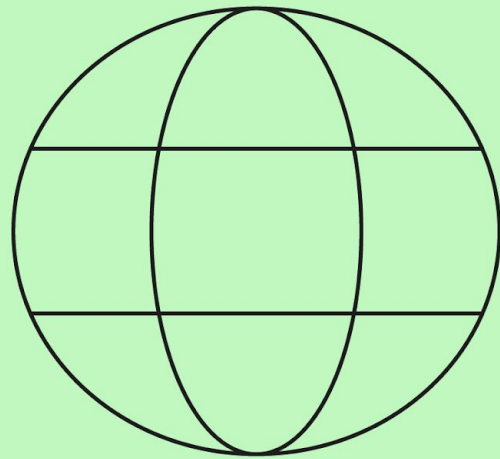
Como fornecer
parâmetros para a CLI?

Por meio de **flags** e
argumentos.





```
go test -v file1.go
```

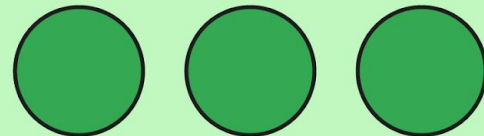
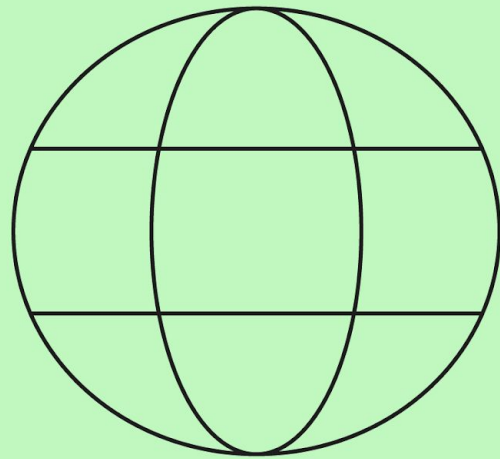





```
go run file1.go file2.go
```

!=

```
go run file2.go file1.go
```

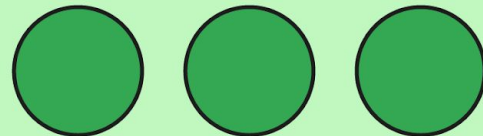
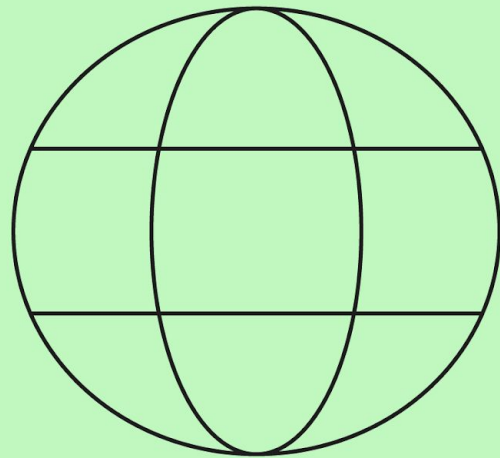




```
go test -v -f=o.json .
```

==

```
go test -f=o.json -v .
```

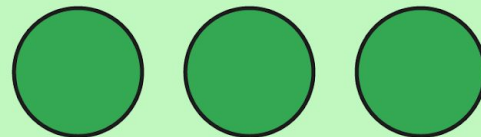
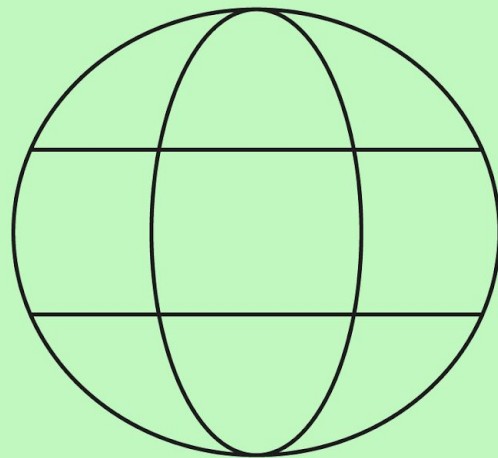




```
1 f := ""
2
3 cmd := &cobra.Command{
4     Use:     "dosomething",
5     Args:    cobra.MinimumNArgs(1),
6     Run:     func(...) {}
7 }
8
9 cmd.Flags().StringVarP(&f, "full",
    "f", "short", "long desc")
```

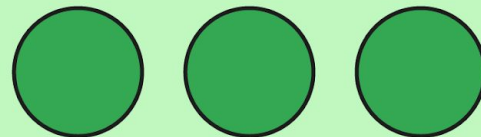
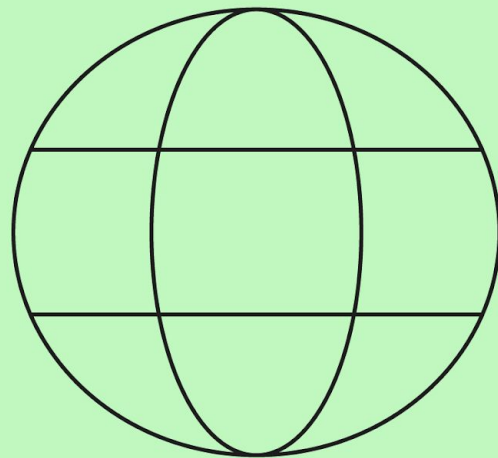
Prefira **flags** ao invés de **argumentos**.

Faça o **padrão** ser a coisa **certa** para a **maioria** dos casos.



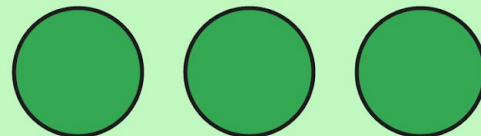
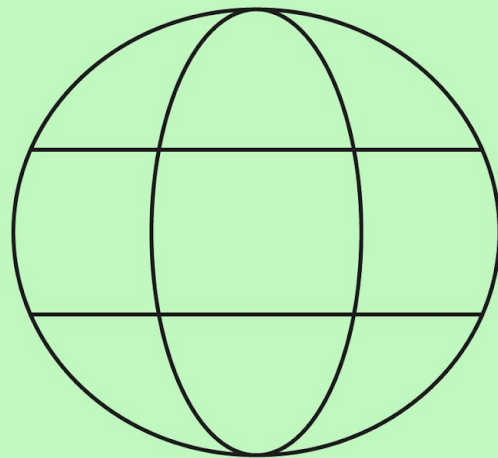
Use **flags** para
especificar o formato
da resposta para
máquina, se **necessário**.

```
go test -v -f=o.json .
```



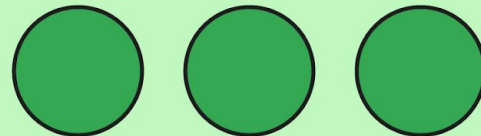
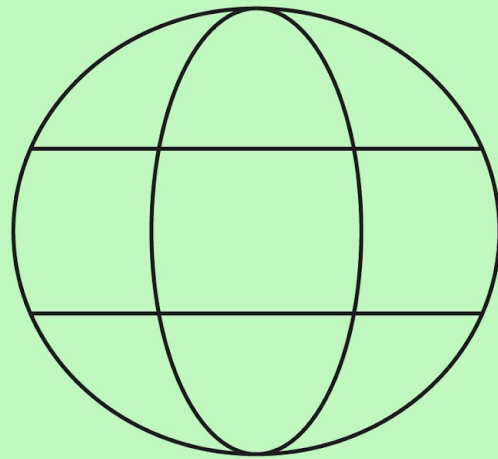
Não leia segredos e dados sensíveis por meio de **flags** ou **argumentos**.

Se for executar algo **destrutivo**, peça **confirmação** do usuário.



Como **configurar** sua
CLI?

Por meio de **flags**, **env**
vars e **config files**.

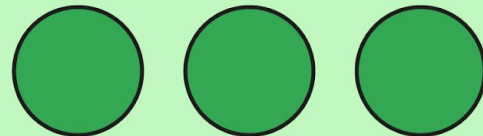
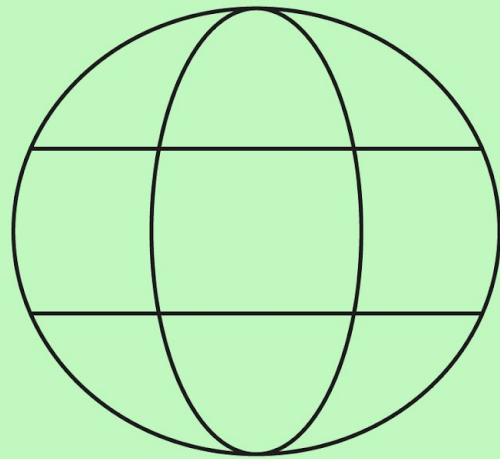




```
1 viper.SetDefault("ENV", "QA")
2 viperAutomaticEnv()
3
4 err := viper.ReadInConfig()
5 if err != nil {
6     return fmt.Errorf("error reading
    config file: %w", err))
7 }
```

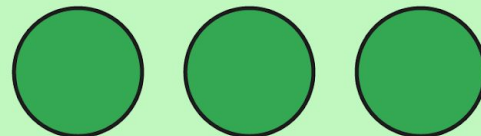
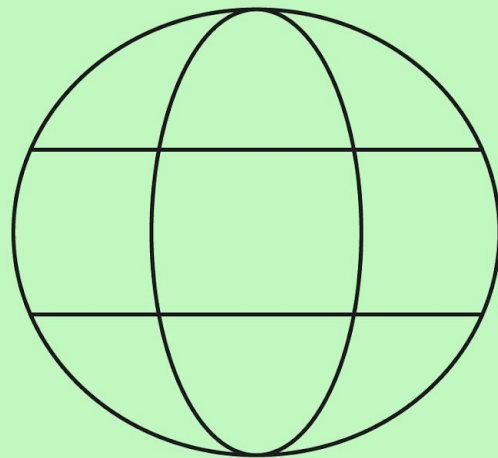
Ordem de configuração:


1. Flags
2. Shell's env vars
3. Project Config
4. User config
5. System config



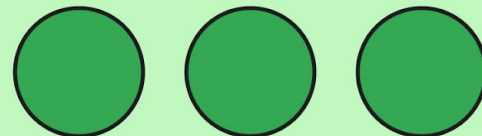
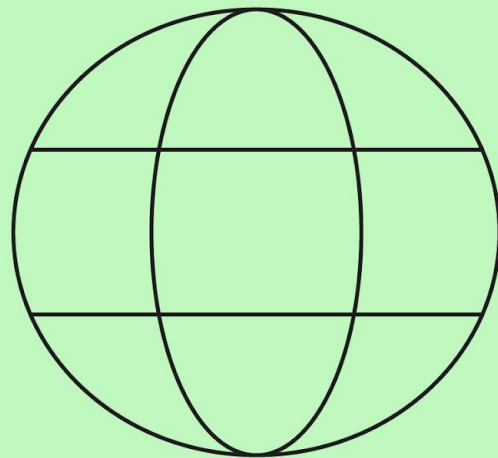
Charm libs te ajudam a
criar CLIs interativas.

Utilize barras de
progresso em
operações longas.





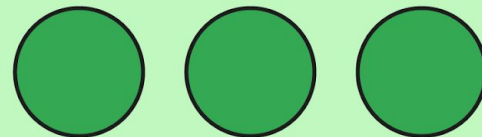
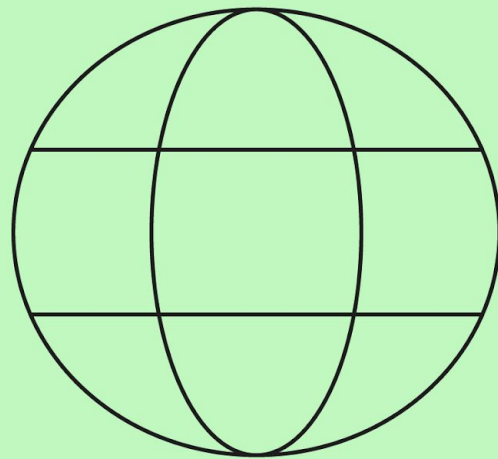
Usuários devem
entender os erros.






```
1 x, err := doSomething()  
2  
3 if err != nil {  
4     return fmt.Errorf("human readable  
    err: %w", err)  
5 }
```

Não **exploda** com erros desconhecidos.

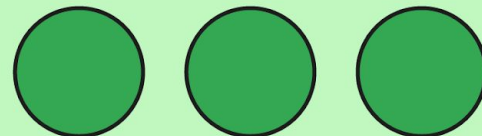
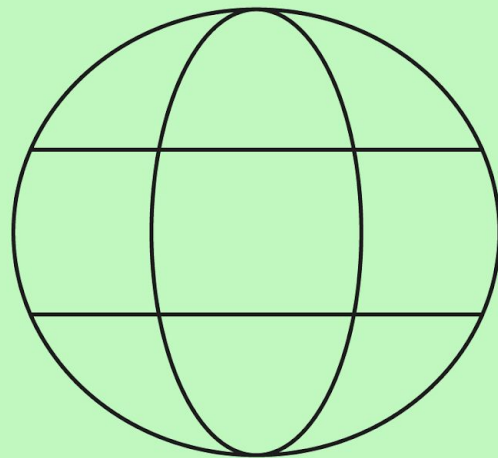




```
1 func main() {  
2     defer recoverPanic()  
3     cmd.Execute()  
4 }  
5  
6 func panicRecover() {  
7     err := recover()  
8     if err != nil {  
9         fmt.Println("error!")  
10    }  
11 }
```



Capture os erros com
alguma ferramenta!

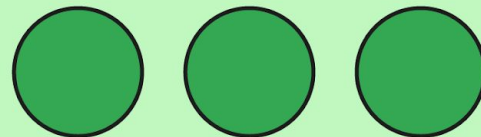
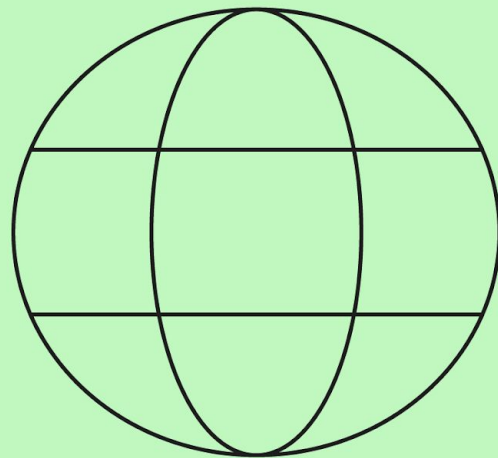




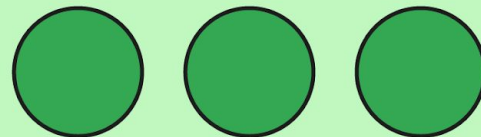
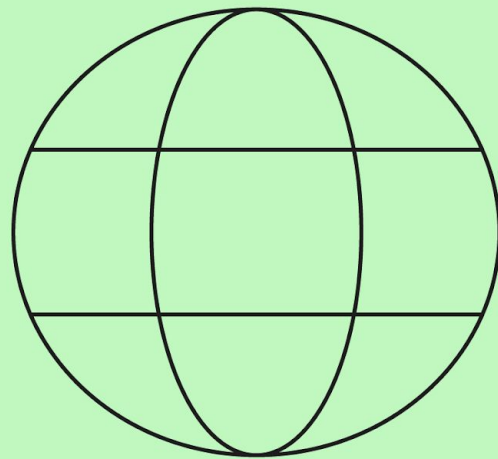
```
1 if viper.Get("ENABLE_SENTRY") {  
    sentry.Init(sentry.ClientOptions{  
2     Dsn: "mydsn",  
3     })  
4 }  
5  
6 err := cmd.Execute()  
7 if err != nil {  
8     sentry.CaptureException(err)  
9 }
```

Performance é interessante, mas sua **ferramenta** pode ser utilizada em ambientes com **recursos limitados!**

Se for usar **concorrência**, alguns padrões podem te **ajudar!**

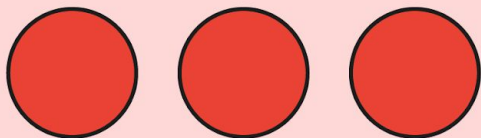
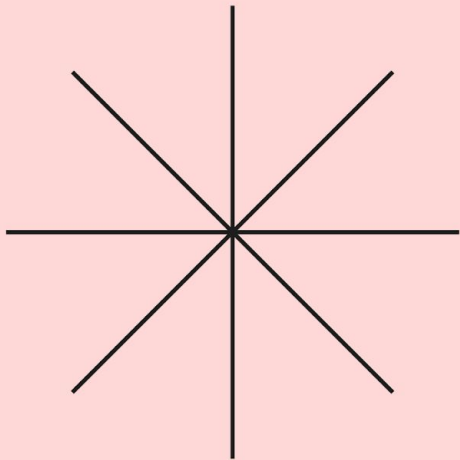


É possível gerar **profiles**
através de **testes** de
benchmark.





```
1 $ go test -bench=. -benchmem -  
   cpuprofile c.out -memprofile m.out  
2  
3 goos: darwin  
4 goarch: arm64  
5 pkg: github.com/mfbmina/foo  
6 BenchmarkFib10-8    6900780    168.8  
   ns/op  
7 PASS  
8 ok   github.com/mfbmina/foo    1.617s
```



Referências e links úteis

Para quem quiser
aprofundar mais
sobre os temas...

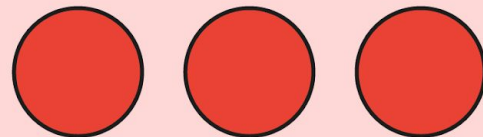
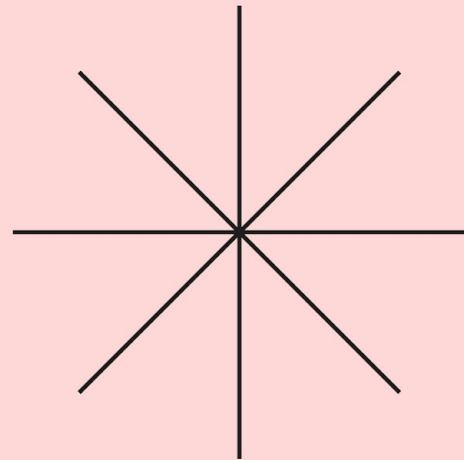


Google
Developer
Groups



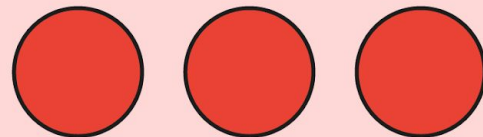
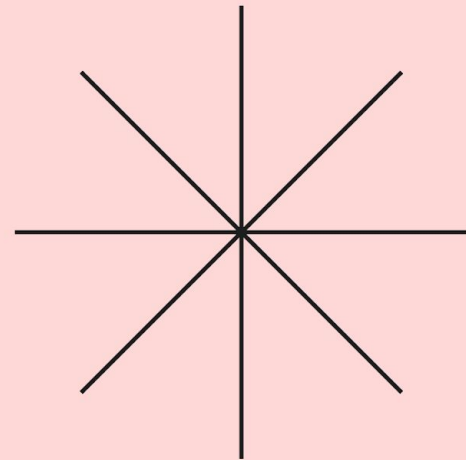
clig.dev

Excelente guia para
construir sua CLI,
independente de
linguagem.



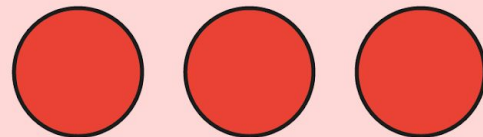
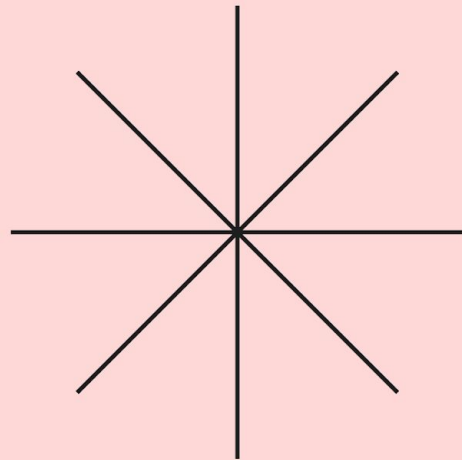
Post by
Adam Czapski

Post que estrutura bem
alguns conceitos de
uma boa CLI.



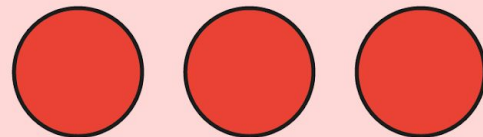
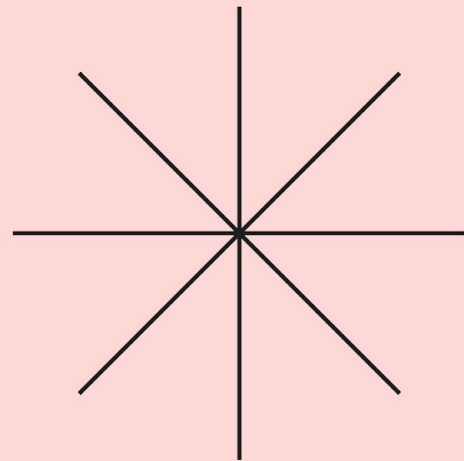
[Thread by
@thewizardlucas](#)

Thread no X bem
detalhada sobre
padrões de UX para
CLIs.



mfbmina.dev

Meu blog pessoal, em
que falo sobre
engenharia de software,
desenvolvimento e Go.





Alguma dúvida?

Obrigado!

