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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'go-list.1'

\$ man go-list.1

GO-LIST(1) General Commands Manual GO-LIST(1)

NAME

go-list - list packages or modules

SYNOPSIS

go list [-f format] [-json] [-m] [list flags] [build flags] [packages]

DESCRIPTION

List lists the packages named by the import paths, one per line.

The most commonly-used flags are -f and -json, which control the form of the output printed for each package. Other list flags, documented below, control more specific details.

The default output shows the package import path:

```
bytes
encoding/json
github.com/gorilla/mux
golang.org/x/net/html
```

OPTIONS

-f The -f flag specifies an alternate format for the list, using the syntax of package template. The default output is equivalent to -f '{{.ImportPath}}'. The struct being passed to the template is:

```
type Package struct {
    Dir      string // directory containing package sources
    ImportPath string // import path of package in dir
    ImportComment string // path in import comment on package statement
```

Name string // package name
 Doc string // package documentation string
 Target string // install path
 Shlib string // the shared library that contains this package (only set when -linkshared)
 Goroot bool // is this package in the Go root?
 Standard bool // is this package part of the standard Go library?
 Stale bool // would 'go install' do anything for this package?
 StaleReason string // explanation for Stale==true
 Root string // Go root or Go path dir containing this package
 ConflictDir string // this directory shadows Dir in \$GOPATH
 BinaryOnly bool // binary-only package (no longer supported)
 ForTest string // package is only for use in named test
 Export string // file containing export data (when using -export)
 BuildID string // build ID of the compiled package (when using -export)
 Module *Module // info about package's containing module, if any (can be nil)
 Match []string // command-line patterns matching this package
 DepOnly bool // package is only a dependency, not explicitly listed
 // Source files
 GoFiles []string // .go source files (excluding CgoFiles, TestGoFiles, XTestGoFiles)
 CgoFiles []string // .go source files that import "C"
 CompiledGoFiles []string // .go files presented to compiler (when using -compiled)
 IgnoredGoFiles []string // .go source files ignored due to build constraints
 IgnoredOtherFiles []string // non-.go source files ignored due to build constraints
 CFiles []string // .c source files
 CXXFiles []string // .cc, .cxx and .cpp source files
 MFiles []string // .m source files
 HFiles []string // .h, .hh, .hpp and .hxx source files
 FFiles []string // .f, .F, .for and .f90 Fortran source files
 SFiles []string // .s source files
 SwigFiles []string // .swig files
 SwigCXXFiles []string // .swigcxx files
 SysoFiles []string // .syso object files to add to archive
 TestGoFiles []string // _test.go files in package

```

XTestGoFiles []string // _test.go files outside package
// Embedded files
EmbedPatterns []string // //go:embed patterns
EmbedFiles []string // files matched by EmbedPatterns
TestEmbedPatterns []string // //go:embed patterns in TestGoFiles
TestEmbedFiles []string // files matched by TestEmbedPatterns
XTestEmbedPatterns []string // //go:embed patterns in XTestGoFiles
XTestEmbedFiles []string // files matched by XTestEmbedPatterns
// Cgo directives
CgoCFLAGS []string // cgo: flags for C compiler
CgoCPPFLAGS []string // cgo: flags for C preprocessor
CgoCXXFLAGS []string // cgo: flags for C++ compiler
CgoFFLAGS []string // cgo: flags for Fortran compiler
CgoLDFLAGS []string // cgo: flags for linker
CgoPkgConfig []string // cgo: pkg-config names
// Dependency information
Imports []string // import paths used by this package
ImportMap map[string]string // map from source import to ImportPath (identity entries omitted)
Deps []string // all (recursively) imported dependencies
TestImports []string // imports from TestGoFiles
XTestImports []string // imports from XTestGoFiles
// Error information
Incomplete bool // this package or a dependency has an error
Error *PackageError // error loading package
DepsErrors []*PackageError // errors loading dependencies
}

```

Packages stored in vendor directories report an `ImportPath` that includes the path to the vendor directory (for example, `"d/vendor/p"` instead of `"p"`), so that the `ImportPath` uniquely identifies a given copy of a package. The `Imports`, `Deps`, `TestImports`, and `XTestImports` lists also contain these expanded import paths. See golang.org/s/go15vendor for more about vendoring.

The error information, if any, is

```
type PackageError struct {
```

```

    ImportStack []string // shortest path from package named on command line to this one
    Pos        string  // position of error (if present, file:line:col)
    Err        string  // the error itself
}

```

The module information is a Module struct, defined in the discussion of list -m be?

low.

The template function "join" calls strings.Join.

The template function "context" returns the build context, defined as:

```

type Context struct {
    GOARCH    string // target architecture
    GOOS      string // target operating system
    GOROOT    string // Go root
    GOPATH    string // Go path
    CgoEnabled bool  // whether cgo can be used
    UseAllFiles bool  // use files regardless of +build lines, file names
    Compiler  string // compiler to assume when computing target paths
    BuildTags []string // build constraints to match in +build lines
    ToolTags  []string // toolchain-specific build constraints
    ReleaseTags []string // releases the current release is compatible with
    InstallSuffix string // suffix to use in the name of the install dir
}

```

For more information about the meaning of these fields see the documentation for the go/build package's Context type.

-json The -json flag causes the package data to be printed in JSON format instead of using the template format.

-compiled

The -compiled flag causes list to set CompiledGoFiles to the Go source files presented to the compiler. Typically this means that it repeats the files listed in GoFiles and then also adds the Go code generated by processing CgoFiles and SwigFiles. The Imports list contains the union of all imports from both GoFiles and CompiledGoFiles.

-deps The -deps flag causes list to iterate over not just the named packages but also all their dependencies. It visits them in a depth-first post-order traversal, so that a

package is listed only after all its dependencies. Packages not explicitly listed on the command line will have the `DepOnly` field set to true.

`-e` The `-e` flag changes the handling of erroneous packages, those that cannot be found or are malformed. By default, the `list` command prints an error to standard error for each erroneous package and omits the packages from consideration during the usual printing. With the `-e` flag, the `list` command never prints errors to standard error and instead processes the erroneous packages with the usual printing. Erroneous packages will have a non-empty `ImportPath` and a non-nil `Error` field; other information may or may not be missing (zeroed).

`-export`

The `-export` flag causes `list` to set the `Export` field to the name of a file containing up-to-date export information for the given package.

`-find` The `-find` flag causes `list` to identify the named packages but not resolve their dependencies: the `Imports` and `Deps` lists will be empty.

`-test` The `-test` flag causes `list` to report not only the named packages but also their test binaries (for packages with tests), to convey to source code analysis tools exactly how test binaries are constructed. The reported import path for a test binary is the import path of the package followed by a `".test"` suffix, as in `"math/rand.test"`. When building a test, it is sometimes necessary to rebuild certain dependencies specially for that test (most commonly the tested package itself). The reported import path of a package recompiled for a particular test binary is followed by a space and the name of the test binary in brackets, as in `"math/rand [math/rand.test]"` or `"regexp [sort.test]"`. The `ForTest` field is also set to the name of the package being tested (`"math/rand"` or `"sort"` in the previous examples).

The `Dir`, `Target`, `Shlib`, `Root`, `ConflictDir`, and `Export` file paths are all absolute paths. By default, the `list` command lists `GoFiles`, `CgoFiles`, and so on hold names of files in `Dir` (that is, paths relative to `Dir`, not absolute paths). The generated files added when using the `-compiled` and `-test` flags are absolute paths referring to cached copies of generated Go source files. Although they are Go source files, the paths may not end in `".go"`.

`-m` The `-m` flag causes `list` to list modules instead of packages.

When listing modules, the `-f` flag still specifies a format template applied to a `Go struct`, but now a `Module struct`:

```

type Module struct {
    Path    string    // module path
    Version string    // module version
    Versions []string  // available module versions (with -versions)
    Replace *Module   // replaced by this module
    Time    *time.Time // time version was created
    Update  *Module   // available update, if any (with -u)
    Main    bool     // is this the main module?
    Indirect bool    // is this module only an indirect dependency of main module?
    Dir     string   // directory holding files for this module, if any
    GoMod   string   // path to go.mod file used when loading this module, if any
    GoVersion string  // go version used in module
    Error   *ModuleError // error loading module
}

type ModuleError struct {
    Err string // the error itself
}

```

The file `GoMod` refers to may be outside the module directory if the module is in the module cache or if the `-modfile` flag is used.

The default output is to print the module path and then information about the version and replacement if any. For example, `'go list -m all'` might print:

```

my/main/module
golang.org/x/text v0.3.0 => /tmp/text
rsc.io/pdf v0.1.1

```

The `Module` struct has a `String` method that formats this line of output, so that the default format is equivalent to `-f '{{.String}}'`.

Note that when a module has been replaced, its `Replace` field describes the replacement module, and its `Dir` field is set to the replacement's source code, if present. (That is, if `Replace` is non-nil, then `Dir` is set to `Replace.Dir`, with no access to the replaced source code.)

`-u` The `-u` flag adds information about available upgrades. When the latest version of a given module is newer than the current one, `list -u` sets the `Module`'s `Update` field to information about the newer module. `list -u` will also set the module's `Re?`

tracted field if the current version is retracted. The Module's String method indicates an available upgrade by formatting the newer version in brackets after the current version. If a version is retracted, the string "(retracted)" will follow it. For example, 'go list -m -u all' might print:

```
my/main/module
golang.org/x/text v0.3.0 [v0.4.0] => /tmp/text
rsc.io/pdf v0.1.1 (retracted) [v0.1.2]
```

(For tools, 'go list -m -u -json all' may be more convenient to parse.)

-versions

The -versions flag causes list to set the Module's Versions field to a list of all known versions of that module, ordered according to semantic versioning, earliest to latest. The flag also changes the default output format to display the module path followed by the space-separated version list.

-retracted

The -retracted flag causes list to report information about retracted module versions. When -retracted is used with -f or -json, the Retracted field will be set to a string explaining why the version was retracted. The string is taken from comments on the retract directive in the module's go.mod file. When -retracted is used with -versions, retracted versions are listed together with unretracted versions.

The -retracted flag may be used with or without -m.

The arguments to list -m are interpreted as a list of modules, not packages. The main module is the module containing the current directory. The active modules are the main module and its dependencies. With no arguments, list -m shows the main module. With arguments, list -m shows the modules specified by the arguments. Any of the active modules can be specified by its module path. The special pattern "all" specifies all the active modules, first the main module and then dependencies sorted by module path. A pattern containing "..." specifies the active modules whose module paths match the pattern. A query of the form path@version specifies the result of that query, which is not limited to active modules. See 'go help modules' for more about module queries.

The template function "module" takes a single string argument that must be a module path or query and returns the specified module as a Module struct. If an error occurs, the result will be a Module struct with a non-nil Error field.

For more about build flags, see go-build(1) or 'go help build'.

For more about specifying packages, see `go-packages(7)` or `'go help packages'`.

For more about modules, see <https://golang.org/ref/mod>.

AUTHOR

This manual page was written by Michael Stapelberg <stapelberg@debian.org> and is maintained by the Debian Go Compiler Team <team+go-compiler@tracker.debian.org> based on the output of `'go help list'` for the Debian project (and may be used by others).

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