

go / go / [26957168c4c0cdcc7ca4f0b19d0eb19474d224ac](#) / . / doc / **install.html**

blob: 2e0c7f859d82cc10e13e91ef0b5d506bb7f11ebc [\[file\]](#) [\[log\]](#) [\[blame\]](#)

```
1  <!--{
2      "Title": "Getting Started",
3      "Path":  "/doc/install"
4  }-->
5
6  <div class="hideFromDownload">
7
8  <h2 id="download">Download the Go distribution</h2>
9
10
11  <p>
12  <a href="/dl/" id="start" class="download">
13  <span class="big">Download Go</span>
14  <span class="desc">Click here to visit the downloads page</span>
15  </a>
16  </p>
17
18  <p>
19  <a href="/dl/" target="_blank">Official binary
20  distributions</a> are available for the FreeBSD (release 10-STABLE and above),
21  Linux, macOS (10.10 and above), and Windows operating systems and
22  the 32-bit (<code>386</code>) and 64-bit (<code>amd64</code>) x86 processor
23  architectures.
24  </p>
25
26  <p>
27  If a binary distribution is not available for your combination of operating
28  system and architecture, try
29  <a href="/doc/install/source">installing from source</a> or
30  <a href="/doc/install/gccgo">installing gccgo instead of gc</a>.
31  </p>
32
33  <h2 id="requirements">System requirements</h2>
34
35  <p>
36  Go <a href="/dl/">binary distributions</a> are available for these supported operating systems and architectures.
37  Please ensure your system meets these requirements before proceeding.
38  If your OS or architecture is not on the list, you may be able to
39  <a href="/doc/install/source">install from source</a> or
40  <a href="/doc/install/gccgo">use gccgo instead</a>.
41  </p>
42
43  <table class="codetable" frame="border" summary="requirements">
44  <tr>
45  <th align="center">Operating system</th>
46  <th align="center">Architectures</th>
47  <th align="center">Notes</th>
48  </tr>
49  <tr><td colspan="3"><hr></td></tr>
50  <tr><td>FreeBSD 10.3 or later</td> <td>amd64, 386</td> <td>Debian GNU/kFreeBSD not supported</td></tr>
51  <tr valign="top"><td>Linux 2.6.23 or later with glibc</td> <td>amd64, 386, arm, arm64,<br>s390x, ppc64le</td> <td>CentOS/RHEL 5.x not supported.<br>Install from source for other libc.</td></tr>
52  <tr><td>macOS 10.10 or later</td> <td>amd64</td> <td>use the clang or gcc<sup>#8224</sup> that comes with Xcode<sup>#8225</sup> for <code>cgo</code> support</td></tr>
53  <tr><td>Windows 7, Server 2008R2 or later</td> <td>amd64, 386</td> <td>use MinGW gcc<sup>#8224</sup>. No need for cygwin or msys.</td></tr>
54  </table>
55
56  <p>
57  <sup>#8224</sup>A C compiler is required only if you plan to use
58  <a href="/cmd/cgo">cgo</a>.<br>
59  <sup>#8225</sup>You only need to install the command line tools for
60  <a href="https://developer.apple.com/Xcode/">Xcode</a>. If you have already
61  installed Xcode 4.3+, you can install it from the Components tab of the
62  Downloads preferences panel.
63  </p>
64
65  </div><!-- hideFromDownload -->
66
67
68  <h2 id="install">Install the Go tools</h2>
69
70  <p>
71  If you are upgrading from an older version of Go you must
72  first <a href="#uninstall">remove the existing version</a>.
73  </p>
74
75  <div id="tarballInstructions">
76
77  <h3 id="tarball">Linux, macOS, and FreeBSD tarballs</h3>
78
79  <p>
80  <a href="/dl/">Download the archive</a>
81  and extract it into <code>/usr/local</code>, creating a Go tree in
82  <code>/usr/local/go</code>. For example:
83  </p>
84
85  <pre>
86  tar -C /usr/local -xzf <span class="downloadFilename">go$VERSION.$OS-$ARCH.tar.gz</span>
87  </pre>
88
89  <p class="hideFromDownload">
90  Choose the archive file appropriate for your installation.
91  For instance, if you are installing Go version 1.2.1 for 64-bit x86 on Linux,
92  the archive you want is called <code>go1.2.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz</code>.
93  </p>
94
95  <p>
96  (Typically these commands must be run as root or through <code>sudo</code>.)
97  </p>
98
99  <p>
100  Add <code>/usr/local/go/bin</code> to the <code>PATH</code> environment
101  variable. You can do this by adding this line to your <code>/etc/profile</code>
102  (for a system-wide installation) or <code>$HOME/.profile</code>:
103  </p>
104
105  <pre>
106  export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/go/bin
107  </pre>
108
```



```
109 <p>
110 <b>Note</b>: changes made to a <code>profile</code> file may not apply until the
111 next time you log into your computer.
112 To apply the changes immediately, just run the shell commands directly
113 or execute them from the profile using a command such as
114 <code>source $HOME/.profile</code>.
115 </p>
116
117 </div><!-- tarballInstructions -->
118
119 <div id="darwinPackageInstructions">
120
121 <h3 id="macos"><div id="osx"></div>macOS package installer</h3>
122
123 <p>
124 <a href="/dl/">Download the package file</a>,
125 open it, and follow the prompts to install the Go tools.
126 The package installs the Go distribution to <code>/usr/local/go</code>.
127 </p>
128
129 <p>
130 The package should put the <code>/usr/local/go/bin</code> directory in your
131 <code>PATH</code> environment variable. You may need to restart any open
132 Terminal sessions for the change to take effect.
133 </p>
134
135 </div><!-- darwinPackageInstructions -->
136
137 <div id="windowsInstructions">
138
139 <h3 id="windows">Windows</h3>
140
141 <p class="hideFromDownload">
142 The Go project provides two installation options for Windows users
143 (besides <a href="/doc/install/source">installing from source</a>):
144 a zip archive that requires you to set some environment variables and an
145 MSI installer that configures your installation automatically.
146 </p>
147
148 <div id="windowsInstallerInstructions">
149
150 <h4 id="windows_msi">MSI installer</h4>
151
152 <p>
153 Open the <a href="/dl/">MSI file</a>
154 and follow the prompts to install the Go tools.
155 By default, the installer puts the Go distribution in <code>c:\Go</code>.
156 </p>
157
158 <p>
159 The installer should put the <code>c:\Go\bin</code> directory in your
160 <code>PATH</code> environment variable. You may need to restart any open
161 command prompts for the change to take effect.
162 </p>
163
164 </div><!-- windowsInstallerInstructions -->
165
166 <div id="windowsZipInstructions">
167
168 <h4 id="windows_zip">Zip archive</h4>
169
170 <p>
171 <a href="/dl/">Download the zip file</a> and extract it into the directory of your choice (we suggest <code>c:\Go</code>).
172 </p>
173
174 <p>
175 If you chose a directory other than <code>c:\Go</code>,
176 you must set the <code>GOROOT</code> environment variable to your chosen path.
177 </p>
178
179 <p>
180 Add the <code>bin</code> subdirectory of your Go root (for example, <code>c:\Go\bin</code>) to your <code>PATH</code> environment variable.
181 </p>
182
183 </div><!-- windowsZipInstructions -->
184
185 <h4 id="windows_env">Setting environment variables under Windows</h4>
186
187 <p>
188 Under Windows, you may set environment variables through the "Environment
189 Variables" button on the "Advanced" tab of the "System" control panel. Some
190 versions of Windows provide this control panel through the "Advanced System
191 Settings" option inside the "System" control panel.
192 </p>
193
194 </div><!-- windowsInstructions -->
195
196
197 <h2 id="testing">Test your installation</h2>
198
199 <p>
200 Check that Go is installed correctly by setting up a workspace
201 and building a simple program, as follows.
202 </p>
203
204 <p>
205 Create your <a href="code.html#Workspaces">workspace</a> directory,
206 <code class="testUnix">$HOME/go</code><code class="testWindows">%USERPROFILE%\go</code>.
207 (If you'd like to use a different directory,
208 you will need to <a href="https://golang.org/wiki/SettingGOPATH">set the <code>GOPATH</code> environment variable</a>.)
209 </p>
210
211 <p>
212 Next, make the directory <code>src/hello</code> inside your workspace,
213 and in that directory create a file named <code>hello.go</code> that looks like:
214 </p>
215
216 <pre>
217 package main
218
219 import "fmt"
220
221 func main() {
222     fmt.Printf("hello, world\n")
223 }
224 </pre>
225
226 <p>
227 Then build it with the <code>go</code> tool:
228 </p>
229
230 <pre class="testUnix">
```

```
231 $ <b>cd $HOME/go/src/hello</b>
232 $ <b>go build</b>
233 </pre>
234
235 <pre class="testWindows">
236 C:\&gt; <b>cd %USERPROFILE%\go\src\hello</b>
237 C:\Users\Gopher\go\src\hello&gt; <b>go build</b>
238 </pre>
239
240 <p>
241 The command above will build an executable named
242 <code class="testUnix">hello</code><code class="testWindows">hello.exe</code>
243 in the directory alongside your source code.
244 Execute it to see the greeting:
245 </p>
246
247 <pre class="testUnix">
248 $ <b>./hello</b>
249 hello, world
250 </pre>
251
252 <pre class="testWindows">
253 C:\Users\Gopher\go\src\hello&gt; <b>hello</b>
254 hello, world
255 </pre>
256
257 <p>
258 If you see the "hello, world" message then your Go installation is working.
259 </p>
260
261 <p>
262 You can run <code>go</code> <code>install</code> to install the binary into
263 your workspace's <code>bin</code> directory
264 or <code>go</code> <code>clean</code> <code>-i</code> to remove it.
265 </p>
266
267 <p>
268 Before rushing off to write Go code please read the
269 <a href="/doc/code.html">How to Write Go Code</a> document,
270 which describes some essential concepts about using the Go tools.
271 </p>
272
273
274 <h2 id="uninstall">Uninstalling Go</h2>
275
276 <p>
277 To remove an existing Go installation from your system delete the
278 <code>go</code> directory. This is usually <code>/usr/local/go</code>
279 under Linux, macOS, and FreeBSD or <code>c:\Go</code>
280 under Windows.
281 </p>
282
283 <p>
284 You should also remove the Go <code>bin</code> directory from your
285 <code>PATH</code> environment variable.
286 Under Linux and FreeBSD you should edit <code>/etc/profile</code> or
287 <code>$HOME/.profile</code>.
288 If you installed Go with the <a href="#macos">macOS package</a> then you
289 should remove the <code>/etc/paths.d/go</code> file.
290 Windows users should read the section about <a href="#windows_env">setting
291 environment variables under Windows</a>.
292 </p>
```