




File system notifications for Go

 [reference](#) [go report](#) 

fsnotify utilizes golang.org/x/sys rather than `syscall` from the standard library. Ensure you have the latest version installed by running:

```
go get -u golang.org/x/sys/...
```

Cross platform: Windows, Linux, BSD and macOS.

Adapter	OS	Status
inotify	Linux 2.6.27 or later, Android*	Supported 
kqueue	BSD, macOS, iOS*	Supported 
ReadDirectoryChangesW	Windows	Supported 
FSEvents	macOS	Planned
FEN	Solaris 11	In Progress
fanotify	Linux 2.6.37+	Planned
USN Journals	Windows	Maybe
Polling	<i>All</i>	Maybe

* Android and iOS are untested.

Please see [the documentation](#) and consult the [FAQ](#) for usage information.

API stability

fsnotify is a fork of [howeyc/fsnotify](https://github.com/howeyc/fsnotify) with a new API as of v1.0. The API is based on [this design document](#).

All [releases](#) are tagged based on [Semantic Versioning](#). Further API changes are [planned](#), and will be tagged with a new major revision number.

Go 1.6 supports dependencies located in the `vendor/` folder. Unless you are creating a library, it is recommended that you copy fsnotify into `vendor/github.com/fsnotify/fsnotify` within your project, and likewise for `golang.org/x/sys`.

Usage

```

package main

import (
    "log"

    "github.com/fsnotify/fsnotify"
)

func main() {
    watcher, err := fsnotify.NewWatcher()
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }
    defer watcher.Close()

    done := make(chan bool)
    go func() {
        for {
            select {
            case event, ok := <-watcher.Events:
                if !ok {
                    return
                }
                log.Println("event:", event)
                if event.Op&fsnotify.Write == fsnotify.Write {
                    log.Println("modified file:", event.Name)
                }
            case err, ok := <-watcher.Errors:
                if !ok {
                    return
                }
                log.Println("error:", err)
            }
        }
    }()

    err = watcher.Add("/tmp/foo")
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }
    <-done
}

```

Contributing

Please refer to [CONTRIBUTING](#) before opening an issue or pull request.

Example

See [example test.go](#).

FAQ

When a file is moved to another directory is it still being watched?

No (it shouldn't be, unless you are watching where it was moved to).

When I watch a directory, are all subdirectories watched as well?

No, you must add watches for any directory you want to watch (a recursive watcher is on the roadmap [#18](#)).

Do I have to watch the Error and Event channels in a separate goroutine?

As of now, yes. Looking into making this single-thread friendly (see [howeyc #7](#))

Why am I receiving multiple events for the same file on OS X?

Spotlight indexing on OS X can result in multiple events (see [howeyc #62](#)). A temporary workaround is to add your folder(s) to the *Spotlight Privacy settings* until we have a native FSEvents implementation (see [#11](#)).

How many files can be watched at once?

There are OS-specific limits as to how many watches can be created:

- Linux: `/proc/sys/fs/inotify/max_user_watches` contains the limit, reaching this limit results in a "no space left on device" error.
- BSD / OSX: `sysctl` variables `"kern.maxfiles"` and `"kern.maxfilesperproc"`, reaching these limits results in a "too many open files" error.

Why don't notifications work with NFS filesystems or filesystem in userspace (FUSE)?

fsnotify requires support from underlying OS to work. The current NFS protocol does not provide network level support for file notifications.

Related Projects

- [notify](#)
- [fsevents](#)