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H:\Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\fmt unexported test.go:
// Copyright 2018 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors
import "testing"
func TestParsePrintfVerb(t *testing.T) {
    for _, test := range []struct {
         in
                  string
         wantSize int
        wantW
                  bool
    } {
         {"", 0, false},
{"%", 1, false},
{"%3.1", 4, false},
         {"%w", 2, true},
{"%v", 2, false},
         {"%3.*[4]d", 8, false},
    } {
        gotSize, gotW := parsePrintfVerb(test.in)
         if gotSize != test.wantSize || gotW != test.wantW {
             t. Errorf ("parsePrintfVerb (%q) = (%d, %t), want (%d, %t)",
```

```
test.in, gotSize, gotW, test.wantSize, test.wantW)
}
func TestParsePercentW(t *testing.T) {
     for , test := range []struct {
                      string
         wantIdx
                       int
         wantFormat string
         want0K
                      bool
    } {
               -1, "", true},
          "%", -1, "%", true},
"%", -1, "%", true},
"%w", 0, "%v", true},
          {"%w%w", 0, "%v%v", false},
{"%3.2s %+q %% %w %#v", 2, "%3.2s %+q %% %v %#v", true},
{"%3.2s %w %% %w %#v", 1, "%3.2s %v %% %v %#v", false},
         gotIdx, gotFormat, gotOK := parsePercentW(test.in)
if gotIdx != test.wantIdx || gotFormat != test.wantFormat || gotOK
!= test.wantOK {
              t. Errorf ("parsePercentW(%q) = (%d, %q, %t), want (%d, %q, %t)",
                   test.in, gotIdx, gotFormat, gotOK, test.wantIdx,
test.wantFormat, test.wantOK)
    }
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\format.go:
// Copyright 2018 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors
// A Formatter formats error messages.
type Formatter interface {
     error
    // FormatError prints the receiver's first error and returns the next
     // the error chain, if any.
    FormatError(p Printer) (next error)
// A Printer formats error messages.
// The most common implementation of Printer is the one provided by package
fmt
```

```
// during Printf (as of Go 1.13). Localization packages such as
golang.org/x/text/message
// typically provide their own implementations.
type Printer interface {
    // Print appends args to the message output.
    Print (args ... interface {})
    // Printf writes a formatted string.
    Printf(format string, args ...interface{})
    // Detail reports whether error detail is requested.
    // After the first call to Detail, all text written to the Printer
    // is formatted as additional detail, or ignored when
    // detail has not been requested.
    // If Detail returns false, the caller can avoid printing the detail at
a11.
    Detail() bool
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang. org\x\xerrors\frame. go:
// Copyright 2018 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors
import (
    "runtime"
// A Frame contains part of a call stack.
type Frame struct {
    // Make room for three PCs: the one we were asked for, what it called,
    // and possibly a PC for skipPleaseUseCallersFrames. See:
    // https://go.googlesource.com/go/+/032678e0fb/src/runtime/extern.go#169
    frames [3]uintptr
// Caller returns a Frame that describes a frame on the caller's stack.
// The argument skip is the number of frames to skip over.
// Caller(0) returns the frame for the caller of Caller.
func Caller(skip int) Frame {
    var s Frame
    runtime. Callers (skip+1, s. frames[:])
    return s
// location reports the file, line, and function of a frame.
// The returned function may be "" even if file and line are not.
func (f Frame) location() (function, file string, line int) {
```

```
frames := runtime. CallersFrames (f. frames [:])
    if _, ok := frames.Next(); !ok {
   return "", "", 0
    fr, ok := frames. Next()
    if !ok {
        return "", "", 0
    return fr. Function, fr. File, fr. Line
// Format prints the stack as error detail.
// It should be called from an error's Format implementation
// after printing any other error detail.
func (f Frame) Format(p Printer) {
    if p. Detail() {
         function, file, line := f.location()
if function != "" {
             p. Printf("%s\n ", function)
         if file != "" {
             p. Printf("%s:%d\n", file, line)
    }
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\wrap test.go:
// Copyright 2018 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors test
import (
    "fmt"
    os"
    "testing"
    "golang. org/x/xerrors"
func TestIs(t *testing.T) {
    err1 := xerrors. New("1")
    erra := xerrors.Errorf("wrap 2: %w", err1)
errb := xerrors.Errorf("wrap 3: %w", erra)
    erro := xerrors. Opaque (err1)
    errco := xerrors. Errorf ("opaque: %w", erro)
    err3 := xerrors. New("3")
    poser := &poser{"either 1 or 3", func(err error) bool {
         return err == err1 || err == err3
```

```
} }
    testCases := []struct {
        err
               error
        target error
        match bool
    } {
        {nil, nil, true},
        {nil, err1, false},
         [err1, nil, false],
         err1, err1, true},
         erra, err1, true},
         errb, err1, true},
         [errco, erro, true]
         errco, errl, false},
         erro, erro, true},
         err1, err3, false},
         erra, err3, false},
         errb, err3, false},
         poser, err1, true},
         poser, err3, true},
         poser, erra, false,
         poser, errb, false},
         poser, erro, false},
         poser, errco, false,
         errorUncomparable{}, errorUncomparable{}, true},
         [errorUncomparable{}, &errorUncomparable{}, false},
         &errorUncomparable{}, errorUncomparable{}, true},
         &errorUncomparable{}, &errorUncomparable{}, false},
         [errorUncomparable{}], err1, false},
        {&errorUncomparable{}, err1, false},
    for _, tc := range testCases {
        t.Run("", func(t *testing.T) {
            if got := xerrors. Is(tc.err, tc.target); got != tc.match {
                t. Errorf("Is(%v, %v) = %v, want %v", tc. err, tc. target, got,
tc. match)
        })
type poser struct {
    msg string
        func (error) bool
func (p *poser) Error() string { return p.msg }
func (p *poser) Is(err error) bool { return p. f(err) }
func (p *poser) As(err interface{}) bool {
    switch x := err. (type)  {
    case **poser:
        *_X = p
    case *errorT:
```

```
*_X = errorT\{\}
    case **os. PathError:
        *x = &os. PathError {}
    default:
        return false
    return true
func TestAs(t *testing.T) {
    var errT errorT
    var errP *os.PathError
    var timeout interface{ Timeout() bool }
    var p *poser
    , errF := os. Open("non-existing")
    testCases := []struct {
               error
        err
        target interface{}
        match bool
    } { {
        nil,
        &errP,
        false.
    }, {
        xerrors. Errorf("pittied the fool: %w", errorT{}),
        &errT,
        true,
    }, {
        errF,
        &errP,
        true,
    }, {
        xerrors. Opaque (errT),
        &errT.
        false,
    }, {
        errorT{},
        &errP,
        false,
    }, {
        errWrap{nil},
        &errT,
        false,
    }, {
        &poser{"error", nil},
        &errT,
        true,
    }, {
        &poser{"path", nil},
        &errP,
        true,
    }, {
        &poser{"oh no", nil},
```

```
&р,
        true,
    }, {
        xerrors. New ("err"),
        &timeout,
        false.
    }, {
        errF,
        &timeout,
        true,
        xerrors. Errorf ("path error: %w", errF),
        &timeout.
        true,
    } }
    for i, tc := range testCases {
        name := fmt. Sprintf("%d: As(Errorf(..., %v), %v)", i, tc. err,
tc. target)
        t. Run (name, func (t *testing. T) {
            match := xerrors. As (tc. err, tc. target)
            if match != tc.match {
                 t. Fatalf ("xerrors. As (%T, %T): got %v; want %v", tc. err,
tc. target, match, tc. match)
            if !match {
                 return
            if tc. target == nil {
                 t. Fatalf ("non-nil result after match")
        })
func TestAsValidation(t *testing.T) {
    var s string
    testCases := []interface{} {
        nil,
        (*int) (nil),
        "error",
        &s,
    err := xerrors. New("error")
    for _, tc := range testCases {
        t.Run(fmt.Sprintf("%T(%v)", tc, tc), func(t *testing.T) {
            defer func() {
                 recover()
            }()
            if xerrors. As (err, tc) {
                 t. Errorf("As(err, %T(%v)) = true, want false", tc, tc)
                 return
            t. Errorf ("As (err, %T (%v)) did not panic", tc, tc)
        })
```

```
func TestUnwrap(t *testing.T) {
    err1 := xerrors. New("1")
    erra := xerrors.Errorf("wrap 2: %w", err1)
    erro := xerrors. Opaque (err1)
    testCases := []struct {
        err error
        want error
    } {
         {nil, nil},
         {errWrap{nil}, nil},
         lerr1, nil},
         [erra, err1],
         {xerrors.Errorf("wrap 3: %w", erra), erra},
         {erro, nil},
         {xerrors. Errorf("opaque: %w", erro), erro},
    for _, tc := range testCases {
   if got := xerrors.Unwrap(tc.err); got != tc.want {
            t. Errorf ("Unwrap (%v) = %v, want %v", tc. err, got, tc. want)
func TestOpaque(t *testing.T) {
    got := fmt.Sprintf("%v", xerrors.Errorf("foo: %v",
xerrors. Opaque (errorT {})))
    want := "foo: errorT"
    if got != want {
        t. Errorf ("error without Format: got %v; want %v", got, want)
    got = fmt. Sprintf("%v", xerrors. Errorf("foo: %v",
xerrors. Opaque (errorD{})))
    want = "foo: errorD"
    if got != want {
        t. Errorf ("error with Format: got %v; want %v", got, want)
type errorT struct{}
func (errorT) Error() string { return "errorT" }
type errorD struct {}
func (errorD) Error() string { return "errorD" }
func (errorD) FormatError(p xerrors.Printer) error {
    p. Print("errorD")
```

```
p. Detail()
    p. Print ("detail")
    return nil
type errWrap struct { error }
func (errWrap) Error() string { return "wrapped" }
func (errWrap) Unwrap() error { return nil }
type errorUncomparable struct {
    f []string
func (errorUncomparable) Error() string {
    return "uncomparable error'
func (errorUncomparable) Is(target error) bool {
    , ok := target. (errorUncomparable)
    return ok
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\doc.go:
// Copyright 2019 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
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// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
// Package xerrors implements functions to manipulate errors.
// This package is based on the Go 2 proposal for error values:
//
//
      https://golang.org/design/29934-error-values
// These functions were incorporated into the standard library's errors
package
// in Go 1.13:
// - Is
// - As
// - Unwrap
// Also, Errorf's %w verb was incorporated into fmt. Errorf.
// Use this package to get equivalent behavior in all supported Go versions.
// No other features of this package were included in Go 1.13, and at
present
// there are no plans to include any of them.
package xerrors // import "golang.org/x/xerrors"
```

```
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\errors test.go:
// Copyright 2011 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors test
import (
    "fmt"
    "regexp"
    "testing"
    "golang.org/x/xerrors"
func TestNewEqual(t *testing.T) {
    // Different allocations should not be equal.
    if xerrors. New("abc") == xerrors. New("abc") {
        t.Errorf(`New("abc") == New("abc")`)
    if xerrors.New("abc") == xerrors.New("xyz") {
        t. Errorf(`New("abc") == New("xyz")`)
    // Same allocation should be equal to itself (not crash).
    err := xerrors. New("jk1")
    if err != err {
        t.Errorf( err != err)
func TestErrorMethod(t *testing.T) {
    err := xerrors. New("abc")
    if err. Error() != "abc" {
        t. Errorf (`New("abc"). Error() = %q, want %q`, err. Error(), "abc")
func TestNewDetail(t *testing.T) {
    got := fmt. Sprintf("%+v", xerrors. New("error"))
    want := (?s)error: +errors test. go: \d+
    ok, err := regexp. MatchString (want, got)
    if err != nil {
        t. Fatal (err)
    if !ok {
        t. Errorf(`fmt. Sprintf("%%+v", New("error")) = %q, want %q"`, got,
want)
```

```
func ExampleNew() {
    err := xerrors. New("emit macho dwarf: elf header corrupted")
    if err != nil {
        fmt. Print (err)
    // Output: emit macho dwarf: elf header corrupted
// The fmt package's Errorf function lets us use the package's formatting
// features to create descriptive error messages.
func ExampleNew errorf() {
    const name, id = "bimmler", 17
    err := fmt. Errorf("user %g (id %d) not found", name, id)
    if err != nil {
        fmt. Print (err)
    // Output: user "bimmler" (id 17) not found
H:\Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\example As test.go:
// Copyright 2019 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors test
import (
    "fmt"
    os"
    "golang.org/x/xerrors"
func ExampleAs() {
    _, err := os.Open("non-existing")
if err != nil {
        var pathError *os. PathError
        if xerrors. As (err, &pathError) {
            fmt. Println("Failed at path: ", pathError. Path)
    }
    // Output:
    // Failed at path: non-existing
H:\Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\example FormatError test.go:
// Copyright 2019 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
```

```
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors test
import (
    "fmt"
    "golang. org/x/xerrors"
type MyError2 struct {
    Message string
          xerrors. Frame
    frame
func (m *MyError2) Error() string {
    return m. Message
func (m *MyError2) Format(f fmt. State, c rune) { // implements fmt. Formatter
    xerrors. FormatError (m, f, c)
func (m *MyError2) FormatError(p xerrors. Printer) error { // implements
xerrors. Formatter
    p. Print (m. Message)
    if p. Detail() {
        m. frame. Format (p)
    return nil
func ExampleFormatError() {
    err := &MyError2{Message: "oops", frame: xerrors.Caller(1)}
    fmt. Printf("%v\n", err)
    fmt.Println()
    fmt. Printf("%+v\n", err)
}
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang. org\x\xerrors\fmt. go:
// Copyright 2018 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors
import (
    "fmt"
    "strings"
    "unicode"
```

```
"unicode/utf8"
    "golang.org/x/xerrors/internal"
)
const percentBangString = "%!"
// Errorf formats according to a format specifier and returns the string as
// value that satisfies error.
// The returned error includes the file and line number of the caller when
// formatted with additional detail enabled. If the last argument is an
// the returned error's Format method will return it if the format string
// with ": %s", ": %v", or ": %w". If the last argument is an error and the // format string ends with ": %w", the returned error implements an Unwrap
// method returning it.
^{\prime\prime}/ If the format specifier includes a %w verb with an error operand in a
// position other than at the end, the returned error will still implement
an
// Unwrap method returning the operand, but the error's Format method will
not
// return the wrapped error.
// It is invalid to include more than one %w verb or to supply it with an
// operand that does not implement the error interface. The %w verb is
otherwise
// a synonym for %v.
// Note that as of Go 1.13, the fmt. Errorf function will do error
formatting,
// but it will not capture a stack backtrace.
func Errorf(format string, a ...interface{}) error {
    format = formatPlusW(format)
    // Support a ": %[wsv]" suffix, which works well with xerrors. Formatter.
    wrap := strings.HasSuffix(format, ": %w")
    idx, format2, ok := parsePercentW(format)
    percentWElsewhere := !wrap && idx >= 0
    if !percentWElsewhere && (wrap || strings. HasSuffix(format, ": %s") ||
strings. HasSuffix(format, ": %v")) {
        err := errorAt(a, len(a)-1)
        if err == nil {
             return &noWrapError{fmt.Sprintf(format, a...), nil, Caller(1)}
        // TODO: this is not entirely correct. The error value could be
        // printed elsewhere in format if it mixes numbered with unnumbered
        // substitutions. With relatively small changes to doPrintf we can
        // have it optionally ignore extra arguments and pass the argument
        // list in its entirety.
        msg := fmt. Sprintf(format[:len(format)-len(": %s")],
a[:len(a)-1]...)
```

```
frame := Frame {}
        if internal.EnableTrace {
            frame = Caller(1)
        if wrap {
            return &wrapError {msg, err, frame}
        return &noWrapError {msg, err, frame}
    // Support %w anywhere.
    // TODO: don't repeat the wrapped error's message when %w occurs in the
middle.
    msg := fmt. Sprintf(format2, a...)
    if idx < 0
        return &noWrapError {msg, nil, Caller(1)}
    err := errorAt(a, idx)
    if !ok || err == nil {
        // Too many %ws or argument of %w is not an error. Approximate the
Go
        // 1.13 fmt. Errorf message.
        return &noWrapError {fmt. Sprintf ("%sw(%s)", percentBangString, msg),
nil, Caller(1)}
    frame := Frame {}
    if internal.EnableTrace {
        frame = Caller(1)
    return &wrapError {msg, err, frame}
func errorAt(args []interface{}, i int) error {
    if i < 0 | | i >= 1en(args) {
        return nil
    err, ok := args[i]. (error)
    if !ok {
        return nil
    return err
// formatPlusW is used to avoid the vet check that will barf at %w.
func formatPlusW(s string) string {
    return s
// Return the index of the only %w in format, or -1 if none.
// Also return a rewritten format string with %w replaced by %v, and
// false if there is more than one %w.
// TODO: handle "%[N]w".
func parsePercentW(format string) (idx int, newFormat string, ok bool) {
    // Loosely copied from
golang. org/x/tools/go/analysis/passes/printf/printf.go.
```

```
idx = -1
    ok = true
    n := 0
    sz := 0
    var isW bool
    for i := 0; i < len(format); i += sz  {
        if format[i] != '%' {
            sz = 1
            continue
        // "%%" is not a format directive.
        if i+1 < len(format) && format[i+1] == '%' {</pre>
            sz = 2
            continue
        sz, isW = parsePrintfVerb(format[i:])
        if isW {
            if idx >= 0
                ok = false
            } else {
                idx = n
            // "Replace" the last character, the 'w', with a 'v'.
            p := i + sz - 1
            format = format[:p] + "v" + format[p+1:]
        n++
    return idx, format, ok
// Parse the printf verb starting with a % at s[0].
// Return how many bytes it occupies and whether the verb is 'w'.
func parsePrintfVerb(s string) (int, bool) {
    // Assume only that the directive is a sequence of non-letters followed
by a single letter.
    sz := 0
    var r rune
    for i := 1; i < len(s); i += sz  {
        r, sz = utf8. DecodeRuneInString(s[i:])
        if unicode. IsLetter(r) {
            return i + sz, r == 'w'
    return len(s), false
type noWrapError struct {
          string
    msg
    err
          error
    frame Frame
func (e *noWrapError) Error() string {
```

```
return fmt. Sprint (e)
func (e *noWrapError) Format(s fmt. State, v rune) { FormatError(e, s, v) }
func (e *noWrapError) FormatError(p Printer) (next error) {
    p. Print (e. msg)
    e. frame. Format (p)
    return e.err
type wrapError struct {
          string
    msg
    err
          error
    frame Frame
func (e *wrapError) Error() string {
    return fmt. Sprint (e)
func (e *wrapError) Format(s fmt.State, v rune) { FormatError(e, s, v) }
func (e *wrapError) FormatError(p Printer) (next error) {
    p. Print (e. msg)
    e. frame. Format (p)
    return e.err
func (e *wrapError) Unwrap() error {
    return e.err
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\internal\internal.go:
// Copyright 2018 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package internal
// EnableTrace indicates whether stack information should be recorded in
errors.
var EnableTrace = true
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang. org\x\xerrors\codereview. cfg:
issuerepo: golang/go
```

```
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\example test.go:
// Copyright 2012 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors test
import (
    "fmt"
    "time"
// MyError is an error implementation that includes a time and message.
type MyError struct {
    When time. Time
    What string
func (e MyError) Error() string {
    return fmt. Sprintf("%v: %v", e. When, e. What)
func oops() error {
    return MyError{
        time. Date (1989, 3, 15, 22, 30, 0, 0, time. UTC),
        "the file system has gone away",
func Example() {
    if err := oops(); err != nil {
        fmt. Println(err)
    // Output: 1989-03-15 22:30:00 +0000 UTC: the file system has gone away
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\stack_test.go:
// Copyright 2018 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors test
import (
    "bytes"
    "fmt"
    "math/big"
    "testing
```

```
"golang.org/x/xerrors"
      golang. org/x/xerrors/internal"
type myType struct{}
func (myType) Format(s fmt. State, v rune) {
     s. Write (bytes. Repeat ([]byte ("Hi!"), 10))
func BenchmarkErrorf(b *testing.B) {
     err := xerrors. New("foo")
     // pi := big. NewFloat (3. 14) // Something expensive.
    num := big. NewInt(5)
     args := func(a ...interface{}) []interface{} { return a }
     benchCases := []struct {
          name
                  string
          format string
                []interface{}
          args
     } {
          {"no_format", "msg: %v", args(err)},
{"with_format", "failed %d times: %v", args(5, err)},
{"method: mytype", "pi: %v", args("myfile.go", myType{}, err)},
{"method: number", "pi: %v", args("myfile.go", num, err)},
     for _, bc := range benchCases {
          b. Run (bc. name, func (b *testing. B) {
              b. Run("ExpWithTrace", func(b *testing.B) {
    for i := 0; i < b.N; i++ {
                         xerrors. Errorf (bc. format, bc. args...)
               })
               b. Run("ExpNoTrace", func(b *testing.B) {
                    internal.EnableTrace = false
                    defer func() { internal. EnableTrace = true } ()
                    for i := 0; i < b. N; i ++ \{
                         xerrors. Errorf (bc. format, bc. args...)
               })
               b. Run("Core", func(b *testing.B) {
                    for i := 0; i < b. N; i++ \{
                         fmt. Errorf (bc. format, bc. args...)
        })
```

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H: \Go\gopath\src\golang. org\x\xerrors\wrap. go:

```
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors
import (
    "reflect"
// A Wrapper provides context around another error.
type Wrapper interface {
    // Unwrap returns the next error in the error chain.
    // If there is no next error, Unwrap returns nil.
    Unwrap() error
// Opaque returns an error with the same error formatting as err
// but that does not match err and cannot be unwrapped.
func Opaque (err error) error {
    return noWrapper {err}
type noWrapper struct {
    error
func (e noWrapper) FormatError(p Printer) (next error) {
    if f, ok := e.error.(Formatter); ok {
        return f. FormatError(p)
    p. Print (e. error)
    return nil
// Unwrap returns the result of calling the Unwrap method on err, if err
implements
// Unwrap. Otherwise, Unwrap returns nil.
// Deprecated: As of Go 1.13, use errors. Unwrap instead.
func Unwrap(err error) error {
    u, ok := err. (Wrapper)
    if !ok {
        return nil
    return u. Unwrap()
// Is reports whether any error in err's chain matches target.
// An error is considered to match a target if it is equal to that target or
// it implements a method Is(error) bool such that Is(target) returns true.
// Deprecated: As of Go 1.13, use errors. Is instead.
```

```
func Is(err, target error) bool {
    if target == nil {
        return err == target
    isComparable := reflect. TypeOf(target). Comparable()
    for {
        if isComparable && err == target {
            return true
        if x, ok := err. (interface { Is(error) bool }); ok && x. Is(target) {
            return true
        // TODO: consider supporing target. Is (err). This would allow
        // user-definable predicates, but also may allow for coping with
sloppy
        // APIs, thereby making it easier to get away with them.
        if err = Unwrap(err); err == nil {
            return false
    }
// As finds the first error in err's chain that matches the type to which
target
// points, and if so, sets the target to its value and returns true. An
error
// matches a type if it is assignable to the target type, or if it has a
method
// As(interface{}) bool such that As(target) returns true. As will panic if
target
// is not a non-nil pointer to a type which implements error or is of
interface type.
//
// The As method should set the target to its value and return true if err
// matches the type to which target points.
// Deprecated: As of Go 1.13, use errors. As instead.
func As(err error, target interface{}) bool {
    if target == nil {
        panic("errors: target cannot be nil")
    val := reflect. ValueOf(target)
    typ := val. Type()
    if typ. Kind() != reflect. Ptr | val. IsNil() {
        panic("errors: target must be a non-nil pointer")
    if e := typ.Elem(); e.Kind() != reflect.Interface &&
!e. Implements (errorType) {
        panic("errors: *target must be interface or implement error")
    targetType := typ.Elem()
    for err != nil {
        if reflect. TypeOf (err). AssignableTo (targetType) {
```

```
val. Elem(). Set (reflect. ValueOf (err))
            return true
        if x, ok := err. (interface { As(interface {}) bool }); ok &&
x. As (target) {
            return true
        err = Unwrap(err)
    return false
var errorType = reflect. TypeOf((*error)(nil)). Elem()
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\adaptor.go:
// Copyright 2018 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors
import (
    "bytes"
    "fmt"
    "io"
    "reflect"
    "strconv"
// FormatError calls the FormatError method of f with an errors. Printer
// configured according to s and verb, and writes the result to s.
func FormatError(f Formatter, s fmt.State, verb rune) {
    // Assuming this function is only called from the Format method, and
given
    // that FormatError takes precedence over Format, it cannot be called
from
    // any package that supports errors. Formatter. It is therefore safe to
    // disregard that State may be a specific printer implementation and use
one
    // of our choice instead.
    // limitations: does not support printing error as Go struct.
    var (
               = " " // separator before next error
               = &state {State: s}
        direct = true
    var err error = f
```

```
switch verb {
    // Note that this switch must match the preference order
    // for ordinary string printing (%#v before %+v, and so on).
    case 'v':
        if s. Flag('#') {
            if stringer, ok := err. (fmt. GoStringer); ok {
                 io. WriteString(&p. buf, stringer. GoString())
                 goto exit
            // proceed as if it were %v
        } else if s.Flag('+') {
            p. printDetail = true
            sep = "\n - "
    case 's':
case 'q', 'x', 'X':
        // Use an intermediate buffer in the rare cases that precision,
        // truncation, or one of the alternative verbs (q, x, and X) are
        // specified.
        direct = false
    default:
        p. buf. WriteString("%!")
        p. buf. WriteRune (verb)
        p. buf. WriteByte('(')
        switch {
        case err != nil:
            p. buf. WriteString(reflect. TypeOf(f). String())
            p. buf. WriteString("<ni1>")
        p. buf. WriteByte(')')
        io. Copy(s, &p. buf)
        return
loop:
    for {
        switch v := err. (type) {
        case Formatter:
            err = v. FormatError((*printer)(p))
        case fmt. Formatter:
            v. Format(p, 'v')
            break loop
        default:
            io.WriteString(&p.buf, v.Error())
            break loop
        if err == nil {
            break
        if p.needColon || !p.printDetail {
            p. buf. WriteByte(':')
```

```
p. needColon = false
        p. buf. WriteString(sep)
        p. inDetail = false
        p. needNewline = false
exit:
    width, okW := s. Width()
    prec, okP := s. Precision()
    if !direct | | (okW && width > 0) | | okP {
        // Construct format string from State s.
        format := []byte{'%'}
        if s. Flag('-') {
            format = append(format, '-')
        if s. Flag('+') {
            format = append(format, '+')
        if s. Flag(' ') {
            format = append(format, ' ')
        if okW {
            format = strconv. AppendInt (format, int64 (width), 10)
        if okP {
            format = append(format, '.')
            format = strconv.AppendInt(format, int64(prec), 10)
        format = append(format, string(verb)...)
        fmt. Fprintf(s, string(format), p. buf. String())
    } else {
        io. Copy(s, &p. buf)
var detailSep = []byte("\n
                                ")
// state tracks error printing state. It implements fmt. State.
type state struct {
    fmt. State
    buf bytes. Buffer
    printDetail bool
    inDetail
                 bool
    needColon
                 boo1
    needNewline bool
func (s *state) Write(b []byte) (n int, err error) {
    if s.printDetail {
        if len(b) == 0 {
            return 0, nil
```

```
if s.inDetail && s.needColon {
            s.needNewline = true
            if b[0] == '\n' {
                b = b[1:]
        k := 0
        for i, c := range b {
            if s.needNewline {
                if s.inDetail && s.needColon {
                    s.buf.WriteByte(':')
                    s.needColon = false
                s. buf. Write (detailSep)
                s.needNewline = false
            if c == ' n' 
                s. buf. Write(b[k:i])
                k = i + 1
                s.needNewline = true
        s. buf. Write(b[k:])
        if !s.inDetail {
            s.needColon = true
    } else if !s.inDetail {
        s. buf. Write(b)
    return len(b), nil
// printer wraps a state to implement an xerrors. Printer.
type printer state
func (s *printer) Print(args ...interface{}) {
    if !s. inDetail | s. printDetail {
        fmt. Fprint((*state)(s), args...)
func (s *printer) Printf(format string, args ...interface{}) {
    if !s.inDetail || s.printDetail {
        fmt.Fprintf((*state)(s), format, args...)
func (s *printer) Detail() bool {
    s.inDetail = true
    return s.printDetail
```

```
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\errors.go:
// Copyright 2011 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors
import "fmt"
// errorString is a trivial implementation of error.
type errorString struct {
    S
          string
    frame Frame
// New returns an error that formats as the given text.
// The returned error contains a Frame set to the caller's location and
// implements Formatter to show this information when printed with details.
func New(text string) error {
    return &errorString{text, Caller(1)}
func (e *errorString) Error() string {
    return e.s
func (e *errorString) Format(s fmt. State, v rune) { FormatError(e, s, v) }
func (e *errorString) FormatError(p Printer) (next error) {
    p. Print (e. s)
    e. frame. Format (p)
    return nil
}
H:\Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\fmt test.go:
// Copyright 2018 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
package xerrors test
import (
    "fmt"
    "io"
    "os"
    "path"
     reflect"
    "regexp"
```

```
"strconv"
    "strings"
    "testing"
    "golang.org/x/xerrors"
func TestErrorf(t *testing.T) {
    chained := &wrapped{"chained", nil}
    chain := func(s ... string) (a [] string) {
        for , s := range s
            a = append(a, cleanPath(s))
        return a
    testCases := []struct {
        got error
        want []string
    } { {
        xerrors.Errorf("no args"),
        chain ("no args/path. TestErrorf/path. go: xxx"),
        xerrors. Errorf ("no args: %s"),
        chain ("no args: %!s (MISSING)/path. TestErrorf/path.go:xxx"),
    }, {
        xerrors. Errorf("nounwrap: %s", "simple"),
        chain (nounwrap: simple/path. TestErrorf/path.go:xxx),
    }, {
        xerrors. Errorf("nounwrap: %v", "simple"),
        chain (nounwrap: simple/path. TestErrorf/path.go:xxx),
    }, {
        xerrors. Errorf ("%s failed: %v", "foo", chained),
        chain("foo failed/path. TestErrorf/path. go: xxx",
             "chained/somefile.go:xxx"),
    }. {
        xerrors. Errorf("no wrap: %s", chained),
        chain("no wrap/path. TestErrorf/path. go: xxx",
            "chained/somefile.go:xxx"),
    }, {
        xerrors. Errorf ("%s failed: %w", "foo", chained),
        chain("wraps:foo failed/path. TestErrorf/path. go:xxx",
             "chained/somefile.go:xxx"),
        xerrors. Errorf("nowrapv: %v", chained),
        chain ("nowrapy/path. TestErrorf/path. go: xxx",
            "chained/somefile.go:xxx"),
    }, {
        xerrors. Errorf ("wrapw: %w", chained),
        chain ("wraps: wrapw/path. TestErrorf/path. go: xxx",
             "chained/somefile.go:xxx"),
        xerrors. Errorf ("wrapw %w middle", chained),
        chain ("wraps: wrapw chained middle/path. TestErrorf/path. go: xxx",
             "chained/somefile.go:xxx"),
```

```
}, {
         xerrors. Errorf ("not wrapped: %+v", chained),
         chain ("not wrapped: chained:
somefile.go: 123/path. TestErrorf/path.go: xxx"),
    for i, tc := range testCases {
         t. Run(strconv. Itoa(i)+"/"+path. Join(tc. want...), func(t *testing. T)
{
              got := errToParts(tc. got)
              if !reflect. DeepEqual(got, tc. want) {
                  t. Errorf ("Format: \n got: \mathsf{#}v\nwant: \mathsf{#}v\", got, tc. want)
              gotStr := tc. got. Error()
              wantStr := fmt.Sprint(tc.got)
              if gotStr != wantStr {
                  t. Errorf ("Error: \n got: %#v\nwant: %#v", got, tc. want)
         })
    }
func TestErrorFormatter(t *testing.T) {
    var (
         simple = &wrapped{"simple", nil}
         elephant = &wrapped{
              "can't adumbrate elephant",
              detailed{}.
         nonascii = &wrapped{"café", nil}
         newline = &wrapped{"msg with\nnewline",
         &wrapped { "and another \none", nil } }
fallback = &wrapped { "fallback", os. ErrNotExist }
oldAndNew = &wrapped { "new style", formatError("old style") }
                  = &withFrameAndMore{
              frame: xerrors.Caller(0).
         opaque = &wrapped { "outer",
              xerrors. Opaque (&wrapped { "mid",
                  &wrapped{"inner", nil}})}
    testCases := []struct {
                 error
         err
         fmt
                 string
         want
                 string
         regexp bool
    } { {
                simple,
         err:
                "%s",
         fmt:
         want: "simple",
    }, {
         err:
                elephant,
                "%s"
         fmt:
         want: "can't adumbrate elephant: out of peanuts",
```

```
}, {
           &wrapped{"a", &wrapped{"b", &wrapped{"c", nil}}},
    err:
           "%s",
    fmt:
    want: "a: b: c",
}, {
    err: simple,
fmt: "%+v",
want: "simple:" +
"\n somefile.go:123",
}, {
    err: elephant,
fmt: "%+v",
want: "can't adumbrate elephant:" +
                 somefile.go:123" +
         "\n - out of peanuts:" +
         "\n
                 the elephant is on strike" +
         "\nn
                 and the 12 monkeys" +
         "\n
                 are laughing",
}, {
    err: &oneNewline{nil},
fmt: "%+v",
    want: "123",
}, {
    err: &oneNewline {&oneNewline {nil}},
    fmt: "%+v",
want: "123:" +
         "n - 123",
}, {
           &newlineAtEnd{nil},
    err:
           "%+v",
    fmt:
    want: "newlineAtEnd:\n
                                  detail".
    err: &newlineAtEnd {&newlineAtEnd {nil}},
    fmt: "%+v",
    want: "newlineAtEnd:" +
         "\n
                 detail" +
         "\n - newlineAtEnd:" +
         "\n
                 detail".
}, {
    err: framed,
    fmt: "%+v",
want: "something:" +
         "\n
                 golang.org/x/xerrors test. TestErrorFormatter" +
                     .+/fmt test.go:101" +
         "\n
                 something more",
    regexp: true,
}, {
           fmtTwice("Hello World!"),
    err:
           "%#v",
    fmt:
    want: "2 times Hello World!",
           fallback,
    err:
           "%s",
    fmt:
    want: "fallback: file does not exist",
```

```
}, {
    err: fallback,
fmt: "%+v",
    // Note: no colon after the last error, as there are no details.
    want: "fallback:" +
         "\n
                somefile.go:123" +
        "\n - file does not exist",
}, {
    err: opaque,
          "%s",
    fmt:
    want: "outer: mid: inner",
}, {
    err: opaque,
    fmt: "%+v",
    want: "outer:" +
         "\n
                somefile.go:123" +
        "\n - mid:" +
         "\n
                somefile.go:123" +
         "\n - inner: " +
         "\n
                somefile.go:123",
}, {
           oldAndNew,
    err:
          "%v",
    fmt:
    want: "new style: old style",
}, {
           oldAndNew,
    err:
    fmt: "%q",
want: "new style: old style",
}, {
    err: oldAndNew,
fmt: "%+v",
    // Note the extra indentation.
    // Colon for old style error is rendered by the fmt. Formatter
    // implementation of the old-style error.
    want: "new style:" +
        "\n somefile.go:123" +
"\n - old style:" +
         "\n
                otherfile.go:456",
}, {
    err: simple, fmt: "%-12s",
    want: "simple
    // Don't use formatting flags for detailed view.
    err: simple, fmt: "%+12v",
    want: "simple:" +
        "\n somefile.go:123",
}, {
           elephant,
    err:
           "\%+50s",
    fmt:
    want:
                       can't adumbrate elephant: out of peanuts",
}, {
    err:
          nonascii,
```

```
"%q",
    fmt:
    want: "café",
}, {
           nonascii,
    err:
           "%+q",
    fmt:
    want: "caf\u00e9",
}, {
           simple,
    err:
           "% X",
    fmt:
    want: "73 69 6d 70 6c 65",
}, {
    err: newline,
fmt: "%s",
want: "msg with" +
         "\nnewline: and another" +
         "\none",
}, {
    err: newline,
    newline: " +
                 somefile.go:123" +
         "\n
             - and another" +
         "\n
                one:" +
         "\n
                 somefile.go:123",
}, {
    err: &wrapped{"", &wrapped{"inner message", nil}},
    fmt: "%+v",
want: "somefile.go:123" +
         "\n - inner message: " + somefile.go:123",
                somefile.go:123",
}, {
           spurious (""),
    err:
           "%s",
    fmt:
    want: "spurious",
}, {
           spurious (""),
    err:
           "%+v",
    fmt:
    want: "spurious",
}, {
           spurious("extra"),
    err:
           "%s",
    fmt:
    want: "spurious",
}, {
    err: spurious("extra"),
    fmt: "%+v",
    want: "spurious:\n" +
              extra",
}, {
           nil,
    err:
           "%+<sub>V</sub>",
    fmt:
           "<ni1>",
    want:
}, {
           (*wrapped) (nil),
    err:
```

```
fmt:
              "%+v",
              "<nil>",
        want:
    }, {
              simple,
        err:
              "%T",
        fmt:
              "*xerrors_test.wrapped",
        want:
    }, {
              simple,
        err:
        fmt:
              "%! (*xerrors test. wrapped)",
        // For 1.13:
        // want: "%! (*xerrors test. wrapped=&{simple <ni1>})",
    },
              formatError("use fmt.Formatter"),
        err:
              "%#v",
        fmt:
        want: "use fmt. Formatter",
    }, {
        err: fmtTwice("%s %s", "ok", panicValue{}),
        // Different Go versions produce different results.
                 ok %!s\(PANIC=(String method: )?panic\)/ok
%!s\(PANIC=(String method: )?panic\),
        regexp: true,
    }, {
              fmtTwice("%o %s", panicValue{}, "ok"),
        err:
              "%s",
        fmt:
        want: "{} ok/{} ok",
    }, {
        err: adapted{"adapted", nil},
        fmt: "%+v",
        want: "adapted:" +
            "∖n
                   detail",
    }, {
        err: adapted {"outer", adapted {"mid", adapted {"inner", nil}}},
        detail" +
            "\n - mid:" +
            "\n
                   detail" +
            "\n
                - inner:" +
            "\n
                   detail",
    } }
    for i, tc := range testCases {
        t.Run(fmt.Sprintf("%d/%s", i, tc.fmt), func(t *testing.T) {
            got := fmt. Sprintf(tc. fmt, tc. err)
            var ok bool
            if tc.regexp {
                var err error
                ok, err = regexp. MatchString(tc.want+"$", got)
                if err != nil {
                    t. Fatal (err)
            } else {
                ok = got == tc. want
```

```
if !ok {
                 t. Errorf ("\n got: %q\nwant: %q", got, tc. want)
        })
    }
func TestAdaptor(t *testing.T) {
    testCases := []struct {
                error
        err
        fmt
                string
                string
        want
        regexp bool
    } { {
        err: adapted{"adapted", nil},
fmt: "%+v",
want: "adapted:" +
             "\n detail",
    }, {
        err: adapted {"outer", adapted {"mid", adapted {"inner", nil}}},
        fmt: "%+v",
        want: "outer:" +
             "\n
                    detail" +
             "\n - mid:" +
             "\n
                    detail" +
             "\n
                 - inner:" +
             "\n
                    detail".
    } }
    for i, tc := range testCases {
        t. Run(fmt. Sprintf("%d/%s", i, tc. fmt), func(t *testing. T) {
             got := fmt. Sprintf(tc. fmt, tc. err)
             if got != tc. want {
                 t. Errorf ("\n got: %q\nwant: %q", got, tc. want)
        })
var xerrors. Formatter = wrapped{}
type wrapped struct {
    msg string
    err error
}
func (e wrapped) Error() string { return "should call Format" }
func (e wrapped) Format(s fmt. State, verb rune) {
    xerrors. FormatError (&e, s, verb)
func (e wrapped) FormatError(p xerrors.Printer) (next error) {
    p. Print (e. msg)
```

```
p. Detail()
    p. Print ("somefile.go: 123")
    return e.err
}
var xerrors.Formatter = detailed{}
type detailed struct {}
func (e detailed) Error() string { panic("should have called FormatError") }
func (detailed) FormatError(p xerrors.Printer) (next error) {
    p.Printf("out of %s", "peanuts")
    p. Detail()
    p. Print ("the elephant is on strike\n")
    p. Printf ("and the %d monkeys\nare laughing", 12)
    return nil
type withFrameAndMore struct {
    frame xerrors. Frame
func (e *withFrameAndMore) Error() string { return fmt. Sprint(e) }
func (e *withFrameAndMore) Format(s fmt.State, v rune) {
    xerrors. FormatError(e, s, v)
func (e *withFrameAndMore) FormatError(p xerrors.Printer) (next error) {
    p. Print("something")
    if p. Detail() {
        e. frame. Format (p)
        p. Print ("something more")
    return nil
type spurious string
func (e spurious) Error() string { return fmt.Sprint(e) }
// move to 1 12 test file
func (e spurious) Format(s fmt. State, verb rune) {
    xerrors. FormatError(e, s, verb)
func (e spurious) FormatError(p xerrors.Printer) (next error) {
    p. Print("spurious")
    p. Detail() // Call detail even if we don't print anything
if e == "" {
        p. Print()
    } else {
        p. Print ("\n", string(e)) // print extraneous leading newline
```

```
return nil
type oneNewline struct {
    next error
func (e *oneNewline) Error() string { return fmt. Sprint(e) }
func (e *oneNewline) Format(s fmt. State, verb rune) {
    xerrors. FormatError(e, s, verb)
func (e *oneNewline) FormatError(p xerrors. Printer) (next error) {
    p. Print ("1")
    p. Print ("2")
    p. Print ("3")
    p. Detail()
    p. Print ("\n")
    return e. next
type newlineAtEnd struct {
    next error
func (e *newlineAtEnd) Error() string { return fmt. Sprint(e) }
func (e *newlineAtEnd) Format(s fmt.State, verb rune) {
    xerrors. FormatError(e, s, verb)
func (e *newlineAtEnd) FormatError(p xerrors.Printer) (next error) {
    p. Print("newlineAtEnd")
    p. Detail()
    p. Print ("detail\n")
    return e. next
type adapted struct {
    msg string
    err error
func (e adapted) Error() string { return e.msg }
func (e adapted) Format(s fmt.State, verb rune) {
    xerrors. FormatError(e, s, verb)
func (e adapted) FormatError(p xerrors.Printer) error {
    p. Print (e. msg)
    p. Detail()
```

```
p. Print("detail")
    return e.err
// formatError is an error implementing Format instead of xerrors. Formatter.
// The implementation mimics the implementation of github.com/pkg/errors.
type formatError string
func (e formatError) Error() string { return string(e) }
func (e formatError) Format(s fmt.State, verb rune) {
    // Body based on pkg/errors/errors.go
    switch verb {
    case 'v':
        if s. Flag('+') {
            io. WriteString(s, string(e))
            fmt. Fprintf(s, ":\n%s", "otherfile. go: 456")
            return
        fallthrough
    case 's':
        io. WriteString(s, string(e))
    case 'q':
        fmt. Fprintf(s, "%q", string(e))
func (e formatError) GoString() string {
    panic ("should never be called")
type fmtTwiceErr struct {
    format string
         []interface{}
    args
func fmtTwice(format string, a ...interface{}) error {
    return fmtTwiceErr{format, a}
func (e fmtTwiceErr) Error() string { return fmt. Sprint(e) }
func (e fmtTwiceErr) Format(s fmt.State, verb rune) {
    xerrors. FormatError(e, s, verb)
func (e fmtTwiceErr) FormatError(p xerrors.Printer) (next error) {
    p. Printf (e. format, e. args...)
    p. Print ("/")
    p. Printf (e. format, e. args...)
    return nil
func (e fmtTwiceErr) GoString() string {
```

```
return "2 times " + fmt. Sprintf(e. format, e. args...)
type panicValue struct {}
func (panicValue) String() string { panic("panic") }
var rePath = regexp. MustCompile(`([^]*)xerrors.*test\.`)
var reLine = regexp. MustCompile(": [0-9]*\n?$")
func cleanPath(s string) string {
    s = rePath. ReplaceAllString(s, "/path.")
s = reLine. ReplaceAllString(s, ":xxx")
s = strings. Replace(s, "\n ", "", -1)
s = strings. Replace(s, " /", "/", -1)
    return s
func errToParts(err error) (a []string) {
    for err != nil {
         var p testPrinter
         if xerrors.Unwrap(err) != nil {
             p. str += "wraps: '
         f, ok := err. (xerrors. Formatter)
         if !ok {
              a = append(a, err. Error())
              break
         err = f. FormatError(&p)
         a = append(a, cleanPath(p. str))
    return a
type testPrinter struct {
    str string
func (p *testPrinter) Print(a ...interface{}) {
    p. str += fmt. Sprint (a...)
func (p *testPrinter) Printf(format string, a ...interface{}) {
    p. str += fmt. Sprintf (format, a...)
func (p *testPrinter) Detail() bool {
    p. str += " /"
    return true
```

```
H: \Go\gopath\src\golang.org\x\xerrors\wrap 113 test.go:
// Copyright 2019 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
// Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style
// license that can be found in the LICENSE file.
//go:build go1.13
// +build go1.13
package xerrors test
import (
    "errors"
    "testing"
    "golang. org/x/xerrors"
func TestErrorsIs(t *testing.T) {
    var errSentinel = errors. New("sentinel")
    got := errors. Is(xerrors. Errorf("%w", errSentinel), errSentinel)
    if !got {
        t.Error("got false, want true")
    got = errors. Is (xerrors. Errorf("%w: %s", errSentinel, "foo"),
errSentinel)
    if !got {
        t. Error ("got false, want true")
}
```