## **Command vet**

Vet examines Go source code and reports suspicious constructs, such as Printf calls whose arguments do not align with the format string. Vet uses heuristics that do not guarantee all reports are genuine problems, but it can find errors not caught by the compilers.

Vet is normally invoked through the go command. This command vets the package in the current directory:

```
go vet
```

whereas this one vets the packages whose path is provided:

```
go vet my/project/...
```

Use "go help packages" to see other ways of specifying which packages to vet.

Vet's exit code is non-zero for erroneous invocation of the tool or if a problem was reported, and 0 otherwise. Note that the tool does not check every possible problem and depends on unreliable heuristics, so it should be used as guidance only, not as a firm indicator of program correctness.

To list the available checks, run "go tool vet help":

```
report mismatches between assembly files
asmdecl
and Go declarations
            check for useless assignments
assign
atomic
           check for common mistakes using the
sync/atomic package
hools
            check for common mistakes involving
boolean operators
buildtag check that +build tags are well-formed and
correctly located
            detect some violations of the cgo pointer
cgocall
passing rules
composites check for unkeyed composite literals
copylocks check for locks erroneously passed by
value
httpresponse check for mistakes using HTTP responses
loopclosure check references to loop variables from
within nested functions
lostcancel check cancel func returned by
context.WithCancel is called
nilfunc
            check for useless comparisons between
functions and nil
            check consistency of Printf format strings
printf
and arguments
shift
            check for shifts that equal or exceed the
width of the integer
stdmethods check signature of methods of well-known
interfaces
structtag check that struct field tags conform to
reflect.StructTag.Get
            check for common mistaken usages of tests
tests
and examples
unmarshal
            report passing non-pointer or non-
interface values to unmarshal
unreachable check for unreachable code
unsafeptr check for invalid conversions of uintptr
to unsafe.Pointer
```

unusedresult check for unused results of calls to some functions

For details and flags of a particular check, such as printf, run "go tool vet help printf".

By default, all checks are performed. If any flags are explicitly set to true, only those tests are run. Conversely, if any flag is explicitly set to false, only those tests are disabled. Thus -printf=true runs the printf check, and -printf=false runs all checks except the printf check.

For information on writing a new check, see golang.org/x/tools/go/analysis.

## Core flags:

```
-c=N
display offending line plus N lines of
surrounding context
-json
emit analysis diagnostics (and errors) in JSON
format
```