

Code Location

This lesson explains in detail how to import a code from a location using Go get command

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Getting code location

Getting code location

The path `github.com/mattetti/goRailsYourself/crypto` basically tells the compiler to import the *crypto package* available. It doesn't mean that the compiler will automatically pull down the repository, so where does it find the code?

You need to pull down the code yourself. The easiest way is to use the `go get` command provided by Go.

Environment Variables ^

Key:	Value:
GOPATH	/go

```
$ go get github.com/mattetti/goRailsYourself/crypto
```



This command will pull down the code and put it in your *Go path*. When installing Go, we set the `GOPATH` environment variable and that is what's used to store binaries and libraries. That's also where you should store your code (your workspace).

Environment Variables ^

Key:	Value:
GOPATH	/go

```
$ ls $GOPATH
bin      pkg      src
```



The `bin` folder will contain the Go compiled binaries. You should probably add the bin path to your system path.

The `pkg` folder contains the compiled versions of the available libraries so the compiler can link against them without recompiling them.

Finally the `src` folder contains all the Go source code organized by import path:

Environment Variables



Key:	Value:
------	--------

GOPATH	/go
--------	-----

```
$ ls $GOPATH/src
bitbucket.org  code.google.com  github.com      launchpad.net
```



Environment Variables



Key:	Value:
------	--------

GOPATH	/go
--------	-----

```
$ ls $GOPATH/src/github.com/mattetti
goblin          goRailsYourself  jet
```



When starting a new program or library, it is recommended to do so inside the `src` folder, using a fully qualified path (for instance: `github.com/<your username>/<project name>`)

Now that you're done reading about *import* let's learn about *export* in the next chapter.