# 常用命令

## get

go get --help

usage: get [-d] [-f] [-fix] [-insecure] [-t] [-u] [build flags] [packages]

根据导入路径下载包及其依赖，然后安装包，就像”go install”.

-d:只下载包而不安装.

The -f flag, valid only when -u is set, forces get -u not to verify that

each package has been checked out from the source control repository

implied by its import path. This can be useful if the source is a local fork

of the original.

The -fix flag instructs get to run the fix tool on the downloaded packages

before resolving dependencies or building the code.

The -insecure flag permits fetching from repositories and resolving

custom domains using insecure schemes such as HTTP. Use with caution.

The -t flag instructs get to also download the packages required to build

the tests for the specified packages.

-u :更新包和其依赖。默认情况下,get对缺少的包进行下载并忽略已经存在的包.

The -v flag enables verbose progress and debug output.

Get also accepts build flags to control the installation. See 'go help build'.

When checking out a new package, get creates the target directory

GOPATH/src/<import-path>. If the GOPATH contains multiple entries,

get uses the first one. For more details see: 'go help gopath'.

When checking out or updating a package, get looks for a branch or tag

that matches the locally installed version of Go. The most important

rule is that if the local installation is running version "go1", get

searches for a branch or tag named "go1". If no such version exists

it retrieves the default branch of the package.

When go get checks out or updates a Git repository,

it also updates any git submodules referenced by the repository.

Get never checks out or updates code stored in vendor directories.

For more about specifying packages, see 'go help packages'.

For more about how 'go get' finds source code to

download, see 'go help importpath'.

See also: go build, go install, go clean.