



## resolve extensions

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[Experimental] [Deep plumbing] Determine accessible extensions. This includes machine learning models and data extensions.

GitHub CodeQL is licensed on a per-user basis upon installation. You can use CodeQL only for certain tasks under the license restrictions. For more information, see "About the CodeQL CLI." If you have a GitHub Advanced Security license, you can use CodeQL for automated analysis, continuous integration, and continuous delivery. For more information, see "About GitHub Advanced Security."

This content describes the most recent release of the CodeQL CLI. For more information about this release, see <a href="https://github.com/github/codeql-cli-binaries/releases">https://github.com/github/codeql-cli-binaries/releases</a>.

To see details of the options available for this command in an earlier release, run the command with the --help option in your terminal.

# Synopsis &

Shell

codeql resolve extensions <options>... -- <query|dir|suite|pack>...

# **Description** @

[Experimental] [Deep plumbing] Determine accessible extensions. This includes machine learning models and data extensions.

This plumbing command resolves the set of data extensions and GitHub-created machine learning models that are available to the query specifiers passed in as command line arguments.

# Options &

## Primary Options &

[Mandatory] Queries to execute. Each argument is in the form <code>scope/name@range:path</code> where:

- scope/name is the qualified name of a CodeQL pack.
- range is a semver range.
- path is a file system path.

If a scope/name is specified, the range and path are optional. A missing range implies the latest version of the specified pack. A missing path implies the default query suite of the specified pack.

The path can be one of a \*.ql query file, a directory containing one or more queries, or a .qls query suite file. If there is no pack name specified, then a path must be provided, and will be interpreted relative to the current working directory of the current process.

To specify a path that contains a literal @ or : , use path: as a prefix to the argument, like this: path:directory/with:and@/chars .

If a scope/name and path are specified, then the path cannot be absolute. It is considered relative to the root of the CodeQL pack.

### --search-path=<dir>[:<dir>...]

A list of directories under which QL packs may be found. Each directory can either be a QL pack (or bundle of packs containing a .codeqlmanifest.json file at the root) or the immediate parent of one or more such directories.

If the path contains more than one directory, their order defines precedence between them: when a pack name that must be resolved is matched in more than one of the directory trees, the one given first wins.

Pointing this at a checkout of the open-source CodeQL repository ought to work when querying one of the languages that live there.

If you have checked out the CodeQL repository as a sibling of the unpacked CodeQL toolchain, you don't need to give this option; such sibling directories will always be searched for QL packs that cannot be found otherwise. (If this default does not work, it is strongly recommended to set up --search-path once and for all in a per-user configuration file).

(Note: On Windows the path separator is ; ).

### --additional-packs=<dir>[:<dir>...]

If this list of directories is given, they will be searched for packs before the ones in search-path. The order between these doesn't matter; it is an error if a pack name is found in two different places through this list.

This is useful if you're temporarily developing a new version of a pack that also appears in the default path. On the other hand, it is *not recommended* to override this option in a config file; some internal actions will add this option on the fly, overriding any configured value.

(Note: On Windows the path separator is ; ).

## Options for configuring the CodeQL package manager &

### --registries-auth-stdin 🔗

Authenticate to GitHub Enterprise Server Container registries by passing a comma-

separated list of <registry url>=<token> pairs.

For example, you can pass

https://containers.GHEHOSTNAME1/v2/=TOKEN1,https://containers.GHEHOSTNAME2/v2/=TOKEN2 to authenticate to two GitHub Enterprise Server instances.

This overrides the CODEQL\_REGISTRIES\_AUTH and GITHUB\_TOKEN environment variables. If you only need to authenticate to the github.com Container registry, you can instead authenticate using the simpler --github-auth-stdin option.

## --github-auth-stdin 🔗

Authenticate to the github.com Container registry by passing a github.com GitHub Apps token or personal access token via standard input.

To authenticate to GitHub Enterprise Server Container registries, pass --registries-auth-stdin or use the CODEQL REGISTRIES AUTH environment variable.

This overrides the GITHUB TOKEN environment variable.

## Common options &

-h, --help 🔗

Show this help text.

### -J=<opt> @

[Advanced] Give option to the JVM running the command.

(Beware that options containing spaces will not be handled correctly.)

### -v, --verbose ∂

Incrementally increase the number of progress messages printed.

#### -q, --quiet 🔗

Incrementally decrease the number of progress messages printed.

### --verbosity=<level> @

[Advanced] Explicitly set the verbosity level to one of errors, warnings, progress, progress+, progress++, progress+++. Overrides -v and -q.

### --logdir=<dir> 🔗

[Advanced] Write detailed logs to one or more files in the given directory, with generated names that include timestamps and the name of the running subcommand.

(To write a log file with a name you have full control over, instead give --log-to-stderr and redirect stderr as desired.)

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