

Software specifications

| Chapter number | Software required (With version) | Free/Proprietary | Download links to the software | OS required |
|----------------|---|------------------|---|---|
| 1-10 | Text Editor (Sublime Text, Eclipse, Visual Studio Code or IntelliJ Idea Community Edition will be fine) | Free | https://golang.org/dl/ | Linux (most of the code has been done in Arch Linux and Fedora but Ubuntu will be fine too) |

Detailed installation steps (software-wise)

Taken from <https://golang.org/doc/install> as the best resource to install Go (I wouldn't explain it better in my own words)

Install the Go tools

If you are upgrading from an older version of Go you must first [remove the existing version](#).

Linux, Mac OS X, and FreeBSD tarballs

Download the archive and extract it into `/usr/local`, creating a Go tree in `/usr/local/go`. For example:

```
tar -C /usr/local -xzfgo$VERSION.$OS-$ARCH.tar.gz
```

Choose the archive file appropriate for your installation. For instance, if you are installing Go version 1.2.1 for 64-bit x86 on Linux, the archive you want is called `go1.2.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz`.

(Typically these commands must be run as root or through `sudo`.)

Add `/usr/local/go/bin` to the `PATH` environment variable. You can do this by adding this line to your `/etc/profile` (for a system-wide installation) or `$HOME/.profile`:

```
export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/go/bin
```

Installing to a custom location

The Go binary distributions assume they will be installed in `/usr/local/go` (or `c:\Go` under Windows), but it is possible to install the Go tools to a different location. In this case you must set the `GOROOT` environment variable to point to the directory in which it was installed.

For example, if you installed Go to your home directory you should add the following commands to `$HOME/.profile`:

```
export GOROOT=$HOME/go
export PATH=$PATH:$GOROOT/bin
```

| |
|--|
| GOROOT must be set only when installing to a custom location. |
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