



Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'npm-publish.1'

\$ man npm-publish.1

NPM-PUBLISH(1)

NPM-PUBLISH(1)

NAME

npm-publish - Publish a package

Synopsis

npm publish [<tarball>|<folder>] [--tag <tag>] [--access <public|restricted>] [--otp otpcode] [--dry-run]

Publishes '.' if no argument supplied

Sets tag 'latest' if no --tag specified

Description

Publishes a package to the registry so that it can be installed by name.

By default npm will publish to the public registry. This can be overridden by specifying a different default registry or using a npm help scope in the name (see npm help package.json).

? <folder>: A folder containing a package.json file

? <tarball>: A url or file path to a gzipped tar archive containing a single folder with a package.json file inside.

? [--tag <tag>]: Registers the published package with the given tag, such that npm install <name>@<tag> will install this version. By default, npm publish updates and npm install installs the latest tag. See npm-dist-tag npm-dist-tag for details about tags.

? [--access <public|restricted>]: Tells the registry whether this package should be published as public or restricted. Only applies to scoped packages, which default to restricted. If you don't have a paid account, you must publish with --access public to publish scoped packages.

? [--otp <otpcode>]: If you have two-factor authentication enabled in auth-and-writes mode

then you can provide a code from your authenticator with this. If you don't include this and you're running from a TTY then you'll be prompted.

? [--dry-run]: As of npm@6, does everything publish would do except actually publishing to the registry. Reports the details of what would have been published.

? [--workspaces]: Enables workspace context while publishing. All workspace packages will be published.

? [--workspace]: Enables workspaces context and limits results to only those specified by this config item. Only the packages in the workspaces given will be published.

The publish will fail if the package name and version combination already exists in the specified registry.

Once a package is published with a given name and version, that specific name and version combination can never be used again, even if it is removed with `npm help unpublish`.

As of npm@5, both a sha1sum and an integrity field with a sha512sum of the tarball will be submitted to the registry during publication. Subsequent installs will use the strongest supported algorithm to verify downloads.

Similar to --dry-run see `npm help pack`, which figures out the files to be included and packs them into a tarball to be uploaded to the registry.

Files included in package

To see what will be included in your package, run `npx npm-packlist`. All files are included by default, with the following exceptions:

? Certain files that are relevant to package installation and distribution are always included. For example, `package.json`, `README.md`, `LICENSE`, and so on.

? If there is a "files" list in `npm help package.json`, then only the files specified will be included. (If directories are specified, then they will be walked recursively and their contents included, subject to the same ignore rules.)

? If there is a `.gitignore` or `.npmignore` file, then ignored files in that and all child directories will be excluded from the package. If both files exist, then the `.gitignore` is ignored, and only the `.npmignore` is used. `.npmignore` files follow the same pattern rules [https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Recording-Changes-to-the-Repository#_ig?noring as .gitignore files](https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Recording-Changes-to-the-Repository#_ig?noring%20as%20.gitignore%20files)

? If the file matches certain patterns, then it will never be included, unless explicitly added to the "files" list in `package.json`, or un-ignored with a `!` rule in a `.npmignore` or `.gitignore` file.

? Symbolic links are never included in npm packages.

See `npm help developers` for full details on what's included in the published package, as well as details on how the package is built.

Configuration

```
<!-- AUTOGENERATED CONFIG DESCRIPTIONS START --> <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->
```

tag

? Default: "latest"

? Type: String

If you ask npm to install a package and don't tell it a specific version, then it will install the specified tag.

Also the tag that is added to the `package@version` specified by the `npm tag` command, if no explicit tag is given.

When used by the `npm diff` command, this is the tag used to fetch the tarball that will be compared with the local files by default. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

access

? Default: 'restricted' for scoped packages, 'public' for unscoped packages

? Type: null, "restricted", or "public"

When publishing scoped packages, the access level defaults to restricted. If you want your scoped package to be publicly viewable (and installable) set `--access=public`. The only valid values for access are public and restricted. Unscoped packages always have an access level of public.

Note: Using the `--access` flag on the `npm publish` command will only set the package access level on the initial publish of the package. Any subsequent `npm publish` commands using the `--access` flag will not have an effect to the access level. To make changes to the access level after the initial publish use `npm access`. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

dry-run

? Default: false

? Type: Boolean

Indicates that you don't want npm to make any changes and that it should only report what it would have done. This can be passed into any of the commands that modify your local in?

stallation, eg, install, update, dedupe, uninstall, as well as pack and publish.

Note: This is NOT honored by other network related commands, eg dist-tags, owner, etc.

<!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utis/config/defini?
tions.js -->

otp

? Default: null

? Type: null or String

This is a one-time password from a two-factor authenticator. It's needed when publishing or changing package permissions with npm access.

If not set, and a registry response fails with a challenge for a one-time password, npm will prompt on the command line for one. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manu? ally --> <!-- see lib/utis/config/definitions.js -->

workspace

? Default:

? Type: String (can be set multiple times)

Enable running a command in the context of the configured workspaces of the current project while filtering by running only the workspaces defined by this configuration op? tion.

Valid values for the workspace config are either:

? Workspace names

? Path to a workspace directory

? Path to a parent workspace directory (will result in selecting all workspaces within that folder)

When set for the npm init command, this may be set to the folder of a workspace which does not yet exist, to create the folder and set it up as a brand new workspace within the project.

This value is not exported to the environment for child processes. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utis/config/definitions.js -->

workspaces

? Default: null

? Type: null or Boolean

Set to true to run the command in the context of all configured workspaces.

Explicitly setting this to false will cause commands like install to ignore workspaces al?

together. When not set explicitly:

? Commands that operate on the `node_modules` tree (install, update, etc.) will link workspaces into the `node_modules` folder. - Commands that do other things (test, exec, publish, etc.) will operate on the root project, unless one or more workspaces are specified in the workspace config.

This value is not exported to the environment for child processes. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

include-workspace-root

? Default: false

? Type: Boolean

Include the workspace root when workspaces are enabled for a command.

When false, specifying individual workspaces via the workspace config, or all workspaces via the `workspaces` flag, will cause npm to operate only on the specified workspaces, and not on the root project. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

<!-- AUTOGENERATED CONFIG DESCRIPTIONS END -->

See Also

? npm-packlist package <http://npm.im/npm-packlist>

? npm help registry

? npm help scope

? npm help adduser

? npm help owner

? npm help deprecate

? npm help dist-tag

? npm help pack

? npm help profile

undefined NaN

NPM-PUBLISH(1)