

doheader and **newheader** These new helper functions install the given header file(s) into `/usr/include`. The `-r` option enables recursion for `doheader`, similar to `doins`. See DOHEADER on page 60.

new* standard input The `newins` etc. commands read from standard input if the first argument is `-` (a hyphen). See NEWFOO-STDIN on page 62.

EBUILD_PHASE_FUNC This variable is very similar to `EBUILD_PHASE`, but contains the name of the current ebuild function. See EBUILD-PHASE-FUNC on page 50.

Stable use masking/forcing New files `use.stable.{mask,force}` and `package.use.stable.{mask,force}` are supported in profile directories. They are similar to their non-stable counterparts, but act only on packages that would be merged due to a stable keyword. See STABLEMASK on page 22.

EAPI 6 (2015-11-13)

Additions/Changes

Bash version Ebuilds can use features of Bash version 4.2 (was 3.2 before). See BASH-VERSION on page 26.

failglob The `failglob` option of Bash is set in global scope, so that unintentional pattern expansion will be caught as an error. See FAILGLOB on page 54.

Locale settings It is ensured that the behaviour of case modification and collation order for ASCII characters (`LC_CTYPE` and `LC_COLLATE`) are the same as in the POSIX locale. See LOCALE-SETTINGS on page 51.

src_prepare This phase function has a default now, which applies patches from the `PATCHES` variable with the new `eapply` command, and user-provided patches with `eapply_user`. See SRC-PREPARE-6 on page 39.

src_install The default implementation uses the new `einstalldocs` function for installing documentation. See SRC-INSTALL-6 on page 41.

nonfatal die When `die` or `assert` are called under the `nonfatal` command and with the `-n` option, they will not abort the build process but return with an error. See NONFATAL-DIE on page 56.

unpack changes `unpack` has been extended:

Pathnames Both absolute paths and paths relative to the working directory are accepted as arguments. See UNPACK-ABSOLUTE on page 66.

.txz files Suffix `.txz` for xz compressed tarballs is recognised. See UNPACK-EXTENSIONS on page 66.

Filename case Character case of filename extensions is ignored. See UNPACK-IGNORE-CASE on page 66.

econf changes Options `--docdir` and `--htmldir` are passed to `configure`, in addition to the existing options. See ECONF-OPTIONS on page 58.

eapply The `eapply` command is a simplified substitute for `epatch`, implemented in the package manager. The patches from its file or directory arguments are applied using `patch -p1`. See EAPPLY on page 57.

eapply_user The `eapply_user` command permits the package manager to apply user-provided patches. It must be called from every `src_prepare` function. See EAPPLY-USER on page 57.

einstalldocs The `einstalldocs` function will install the files specified by the `DOCS` variable (or a default set of files if `DOCS` is unset) and by the `HTML_DOCS` variable. See EINSTALLDOS on page 67.

in_iuse The `in_iuse` function returns true if the `USE` flag given as its argument is available in the ebuild for `USE` queries. See IN-IUSE on page 65.

get_libdir The `get_libdir` command outputs the `lib*` directory basename suitable for the current ABI. See GET-LIBDIR on page 67.

Removals/Bans

einstall No longer allowed. Use `emake install` as replacement. See BANNED-COMMANDS on page 55.

EAPI Cheat Sheet

Christian Faulhammer
fauli@gentoo.org

Ulrich Müller
ulm@gentoo.org

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Abstract

An overview of the main EAPI changes in Gentoo, for ebuild authors. For full details, consult the Package Manager Specification found on the project page;¹ this is an incomplete summary only.

Official Gentoo EAPIs are consecutively numbered integers (0, 1, 2, ...). Except where otherwise noted, an EAPI is the same as the previous EAPI. All labels refer to the PMS document itself, built from the same checkout as this overview.

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EAPIs 0, 1, and 2

Omitted for lack of space. See version 5.0 of this document for differences between these previous EAPIs.

EAPI 3 (2010-01-18)

Additions/Changes

Support for .xz Unpack of `.xz` and `.tar.xz` files is possible without any custom `src_unpack` functions. See UNPACK-EXTENSIONS on page 66.

Offset prefix Supporting installation on Prefix-enabled systems will be easier with this EAPI.

¹https://wiki.gentoo.org/wiki/Project:Package_Manager_Specification

²<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>

Additions/Changes

pkg_pretend Some useful checks (kernel options for example) can be placed in this new phase to inform the user early (when just pretending to merge the packages). Most checks should usually be repeated in `pkg_setup`. See `PKG-PRETEND` on page 37.

src_installer The `src_installer` phase is no longer empty but has a default now. This comes along with an accompanying default function. See `SRG-INSTALL-4` on page 41.

pkg_info on non-installed packages The `pkg_info` phase can be called even for non-installed packages. Be warned that dependencies might not have been installed at execution time. See `PKG-INFO` on page 42.

ecosystem changes The helper function now always acts values —*idisable-dependency-tracking*. See `ECONF-OPTIONS` on page 58.

USE dependency defaults In addition to the features of `USE` defined after a `USE` flag (mind the parentheses), a (+) or (-) can be added after a `USE` dependency, a (+) or (-) referred in EAPI 2 for `USE` dependencies, a (+) or (-) can be added after a `USE` flag (mind the parentheses). The former specifies that flags not in `USES` should be treated as enabled; the latter, disabled. Cannot be used with `USE_EXPAND` flags. This mimics parts of the behavior of `--missing-in-build-with-use`. See `USE-DEP-DEFUALTS` on page 35.

controllable compression All items in the `doc`, `info`, `man` subdirectories of `/usr/share/` may be compressed on-disk after `src_install`, except for `/usr/share/doc-$F{}/htm`, `doccompres` /`usr/share/doc-$F{}/instal`, adds paths to the inclusion list for compression. `doccompres` `-x Path ...` adds paths to the exclusion list. See `DOCCOMPRESS` on page 63.

nonfatal for commands If you call `nonfatal` the command given as argument will not abort the build process in case of a failure (as is the default) but will return non-zero on failure. See `NONFATAL` on page 55.

dodoc recursion If the `-x switch` is given as first argument to the `dodoc` command, it will return the detailed recursive. See `DODOC` on page 60.

AA, KV These variables are not defined any more. See `AA` on page 48 and `kv` on page 50.

SEE-S-WORKDIR-FALLBACK on page 37.

fallback changes The value of the variable `S` will not automatically be changed to `WORKDIR`, if `S` is not a directory, but abort. Virtual packages are the only exception.

No RDEPEND fall-back The package manager will not fall back to `RDEPEND=DEPEND` if `DEPEND` is undefined. See `RDEPEND-DEPEND` on page 29.

REPLACING VERSIONS, REPLACED_BY_VERSION

REPLACING VERSIONS, REPLACED_BY_VERSION This variable contains one of three possible values `REQUIRED-USE` on page 28.

REPLACING VERSIONS, REPLACED_BY_VERSION These variables, valid in `pkg_*`, contain a list of all versions (PV) of this package that we are replacing, and the version that is replacing the current one, respectively. See `REPLACE-VERSION-VARS` on page 52.

MERGE_TYPE This variable contains one of three possible values to allow checks if it is normal merge with compilation and installation (source), installation of a binary package (binary), or a compilation without installation (buildonly). See `MERGE-TYPE` on page 50.

XOR To allow exactly one `USE` flag out of many use “`^ (flag1 flag2 ...)`”.

OR If at least one `USE` flag out of many must be activated on `flag1 use "flag1? (|| (flag2 flag3 ...))"`.

illegal combination To prevent activation of `flag1` if `flag2` is enabled use “`flag2? (!flag1)`”.

REQUIRES_USE This variable can be used similar to the further nested to achieve more functionality.

REQUIRES_USE This variable managers now to support interactive installs.

PROPERTIES is mandatory for all package managers now installed when using recursion (`-x switch`). See `DOINS` on page 61.

Additions/Changes

slot operator dependencies Package dependencies can specify one of the following operators as a suffix, which will affect updates of runtime dependencies:

- = Any slot value is acceptable, but the package can break when its dependency is updated to a different slot (or sub-slot).
- * Any slot value is acceptable. The package will not break when its dependency is updated to a different slot.
- ? Any slot value is acceptable. The package will break when its dependency is updated.
- ! Any slot value is acceptable. The package will not affect updates of runtime dependencies:

slot operator dependencies Package dependencies can contain an optional sub-slot part that follows the regular slot, delimited by a / character, for example `2/2.30`. The sub-slot is used to represent cases in which an upgrade to a new version of a package with a different sub-slot may require dependent packages to be rebuilt. If the sub-slot is not specified in `SLOT`, it defaults to the regular slot. See `SLOT` on page 35.

sub-slots The `SLOT` variable and slot dependencies may contain a symbolic link that follows the regular slot, delimited by a / character, for example `2/2.30`. The sub-slot is used to represent cases in which an upgrade grade to a new version of a package with a different sub-slot may require dependent packages to be rebuilt. If the sub-slot is not specified in `SLOT`, it defaults to the regular slot. The sub-slot is used to represent cases in which an update to a new version of a package with a different sub-slot may require dependent packages to be rebuilt. If the sub-slot is not specified in `SLOT`, it defaults to the regular slot. See `SLOT` on page 35.

Additional changes

EAPI 5 (2012-09-20)