

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 `EINSTALDOCS` 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

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Version 6.0
13th November 2015

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/>

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 emerge the package). Most checks should usually be repeated in pkg_setup. See PKG_PRETEND on page 37.

src_install The src_install phase is no longer empty but has a default now. This comes along with an accompanying default function. See SRC_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.

econft changes The helper function now always activates --disable-dependency-tracking. See ECONFT-OPTIONS on page 58.

USE dependency defaults In addition to the features offered 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 IUSE should be treated as enabled; the latter, disabled. Cannot be used with USE_EXPAND flags. This mimics parts of the behaviour of --missing in built_with_use. See USE-DEP-DEFAULTS 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/{PDF}/html, doccompress path ... adds paths to the inclusion list for compression, doccompress -x path ... adds paths to the exclusion list. See DOCOMPRESS 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 -r switch is given as first argument and followed by directories, files from there are installed recursively. See DODOC on page 60.

dots symlink support Symbolic links are now properly installed when using recursion (-r switch). See DOINS on page 61.

PROPERTIES Is mandatory for all package managers now to support interactive installs.

REQUIRED_USE This variable can be used similar to the (RIP) DEPEND variables and define sets of USE flag combinations that are not allowed. All elements can be further nested to achieve more functionality.

Illegal combination To prevent activation of flag if flag2 is enabled use "flag2? (!flag1) : flag2 is enabled use "flag1 use "flag1? (! ! (flag2 OR if at least one USE flag out of many must be activated on flag1 use "flag1? (! ! (flag2 flag3 ...)) " XOR To allow exactly one USE flag out of many use "^(flag1 flag2 ...) " See REQUIRED-USE on page 28.

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.

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

Removals/Bans Both functions are not allowed any more. See BANNED-COMMANDS on page 55.

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

S 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. See S-WORKDIR-FALLBACK on page 37.

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

Sub-slots The SLOT variable and slot dependencies may 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 SUB-SLOT on page 35.

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. The package will not break when its dependency is updated.

= Any slot value is acceptable, but the package can break when its dependency is updated to a different slot (or sub-slot).

See SLOT-OPERATOR-DEPS on page 35.

Profile IUSE injection Apart from the USE flags explicitly listed in IUSE, additional flags can be implicitly provided by profiles. See PROFILE-IUSE-INJECT on page 52.

At-most-one-of groups In REQUIRED-USE you can use "?? (flag1 flag2 ...)" to allow zero or one USE flag out of many. See AT-MOST-ONE-OF on page 32.

Parallel tests The default for src_test runs emake without -j1 now. See PARALLEL-TESTS on page 40.

econft changes The econft function now always passes --disable-silent-rules to configure. See ECONFT-OPTIONS on page 58.

has_version and best_version changes The two helpers support a --host-root option that causes the query to apply to the host root instead of ROOT. See HOST-ROOT-OPTION on page 56.

usex Usage for this helper function is usex <USE flag> [true1] [false1] [true2] [false2]. If the USE flag is set, outputs [true1] [false1] [true2] (defaults to yes), otherwise outputs [false1] [false2] (defaults to no). See USEX on page 65.