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# **g-pypi Documentation**

*Release 0.3*

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**Source code** [Github.com source browser](#)

**Bug tracker** [Github.com issues](#)

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**License** Simplified BSD (2-clause)

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## Features

- write ebuids to overlay or stdout (formatted in ansi color, html and bbcode)
- install ebuids through portage
- use *MY\_P*, *MY\_PN*, *MY\_PV* when needed using Bash substitutions
- extract metadata from PyPi like *HOMEPAGE*, *DESCRIPTION*, *LICENSE*, *AUTHOR*, etc.
- determine *RDEPEND* / *DEPEND* from `setuptools: install_requires, tests_require, setup_requires` and `extras_require`
- determine *PYTHON\_MODNAME* from `setuptools: packages, py_modules` and `package_dir`
- determine *S* by unpacking ebuild
- discovers [Sphinx documentation](#)
- discovers examples
- discovers `nosetests` and `setup.py test`
- generates ebuids for dependencies
- uses Portage-alike colorful output
- offers *customizable configuration*
- support for `python setup.py sdist_ebuild`
- updates Manifest file
- generates `metadata.xml` file
- appends ChangeLog file

## Overview

**gpyi** is a command line tool for creating Gentoo portage ebuids from Python Package Index.

**gpyi** was started as part of Google Summer of Code 2010 by *Domen Kožar*, mentored by *Jesus Rivero*.

**gpyi** is not meant to be a Gentoo developer replacement. On the contrary, it's goal is to make his (hers) life easier.



## 1.1 Installation

### 1.1.1 Stable version

The most recommended way of installing **gpypi** is through portage. Portage will handle all of dependencies and make sure you install stable version.

```
# sudo emerge -av gpypi
```

Download and install directly through *PyPi*:

```
$ sudo easy_install gpypi
```

or:

```
$ sudo pip install gpypi
```

### 1.1.2 Development version

```
$ sudo pip install https://github.com/iElectric/g-pypi/zipball/master
```

or:

```
$ sudo easy_install https://github.com/iElectric/g-pypi/zipball/master
```

## 1.2 Getting started

**gpypi** is a command line tool with vision to make Gentoo developers life easier. To create an ebuild and its dependencies:

```
$ sudo gpypi create --overlay sunrise pylons
* Generating ebuild: Jinja2 2.5
* Your ebuild is here: /usr/local/portage/dev-python/jinja2/jinja2-2.5.ebuild
* Dependency needed: Babel
* Generating ebuild: Babel 0.9.5
* Your ebuild is here: /usr/local/portage/dev-python/babel/babel-0.9.5.ebuild
* Dependency needed: pytz
```

```
* Generating ebuild: pytz 2010h
* Your ebuild is here: /usr/local/portage/dev-python/pytz/pytz-2010h.ebuild
```

**Warning:** Root login must be used for populating overlays and unpacking ebuilds.

Usage should be pretty self explanatory through help:

```
$ sudo gypyi -h
usage: gypyi [-h] [-v] {create, sync, install, echo} ...
```

Builds ebuilds from PyPi.

optional arguments:

```
-h, --help          show this help message and exit
-v, --version
```

commands:

```
{create, sync, install, echo}
  create           Write ebuild and it's dependencies to an overlay
  echo            Echo ebuild to stdout
  install         Install ebuild and it's dependencies
  sync            Populate all packages from pypi into an overlay
```

and most of the time one will use the **gypyi create** command:

```
$ sudo gypyi create -h
usage: gypyi create [-h] [-P PN] [-V PV] [--MY-PV MY_PV] [--MY-PN MY_PN]
                  [--MY-P MY_P] [--homepage HOMEPAGE] [--keywords KEYWORDS]
                  [--license LICENSE] [--description DESCRIPTION]
                  [--long-description LONG_DESCRIPTION] [-u URI]
                  [-i INDEX_URL] [--nocolors] [--config-file CONFIG_FILE]
                  [-q | -d] [-l OVERLAY_NAME] [-o] [--no-deps]
                  [-c CATEGORY] [--metadata-disable]
                  [--metadata-disable-echangelog-user]
                  [--metadata-herd METADATA_HERD]
                  [--metadata-maintainer-description METADATA_MAINTAINER_DESCRIPTION]
                  [--metadata-maintainer-email METADATA_MAINTAINER_EMAIL]
                  [--metadata-maintainer-name METADATA_MAINTAINER_NAME]
                  [--echangelog-disable]
                  [--echangelog-message ECHANGELOG_MESSAGE]
                  [--repoman-commands REPOMAN_COMMANDS]
                  package name [package version]
```

Write ebuild and it's dependencies to an overlay

positional arguments:

```
package name
package version
```

optional arguments:

```
-h, --help          show this help message and exit
-P PN, --PN PN      Specify PN to use when naming ebuild
-V PV, --PV PV      Specify PV to use when naming ebuild
--MY-PV MY_PV       Specify MY_PV used in ebuild
--MY-PN MY_PN       Specify MY_PN used in ebuild
--MY-P MY_P         Specify MY_P used in ebuild
--homepage HOMEPAGE Homepage of the package
--keywords KEYWORDS Portage keywords for ebuild masking
```



```

--license LICENSE      Portage license for the ebuild
--description DESCRIPTION
                        Short description of the package
--long-description LONG_DESCRIPTION
                        Long description of the package
-u URI, --uri URI      Specify SRC_URI of the package
-i INDEX_URL, --index-url INDEX_URL
                        Base URL for PyPi
--nocolors             Disable colorful output
--config-file CONFIG_FILE
                        Absolute path to a config file
-q, --quiet            Show less output.
-d, --debug            Show debug information.
-l OVERLAY_NAME, --overlay OVERLAY_NAME
                        Specify overlay to use by name (stored in
                        $OVERLAY/profiles/repo_name)
-o, --overwrite        Overwrite existing ebuild
--no-deps              Don't create ebuilds for any needed dependencies
-c CATEGORY, --category CATEGORY
                        Specify portage category to use when creating ebuild

```

#### Workflow control:

```

Generate metadata, manifest, changelog ...

--metadata-disable     Disable metadata generation
--metadata-disable-echangeolog-user
                        Don't use ECHANGELOG_USER
--metadata-herd METADATA_HERD
                        Herd for ebuild metadata
--metadata-maintainer-description METADATA_MAINTAINER_DESCRIPTION
                        Maintainer descriptions for ebuild metadata (comma
                        separated)
--metadata-maintainer-email METADATA_MAINTAINER_EMAIL
                        Maintainer emails for ebuild metadata (comma
                        separated)
--metadata-maintainer-name METADATA_MAINTAINER_NAME
                        Maintainer names for ebuild metadata (comma separated)
--exchange-log-disable Disable exchange-log
--exchange-log-message EXCHANGELOG_MESSAGE
                        Exchange-log commit message
--repoman-commands REPOMAN_COMMANDS
                        List of repoman commands to issue on each ebuild
                        (separated by space)

```

## 1.3 Creating ebuild from source of Python package with distutils

gypypi supports not only querying *PyPi* but also creating an ebuild with help of distutils. Configuration is done when you first run `gypypi.cd` to your package and just do:

```
python setup.py sdist_ebuild
```

## 1.4 Configuration

gypypi offers configuration based on multiple sources. Currently supported sources are: `Config.from_pypi()`,

`Config.from_setup_py()`, `Config.from_argparse()` and `Config.from_ini()`.

Configuration API lets you choose what source is used and what priority it has relative to other source providers. Here is a complete list of supported configuration options that `Config` can provide:

```
# 'config_name': ("doc", "type", "default_value"),
'up_pn': ('Upstream package name', str, ""),
'up_pv': ('Upstream package version', str, ""),
'pn': ('Specify PN to use when naming ebuild', str, ""),
'pv': ('Specify PV to use when naming ebuild', str, ""),
# TODO: move my_* stuff into config, make [] as default and make sure it handles lists from
'my_pv': ('Specify MY_PV used in ebuild', str, ""),
'my_pn': ('Specify MY_PN used in ebuild', str, ""),
'my_p': ('Specify MY_P used in ebuild', str, ""),
'uri': ('Specify SRC_URI of the package', str, ""),
'index_url': ('Base URL for PyPI', str, "http://pypi.python.org/pypi"),
'overlay': ('Specify overlay to use by name (stored in $OVERLAY/profiles/repo_name)', str, ""),
'overwrite': ('Overwrite existing ebuild', bool, False),
'no_deps': ("Don't create ebuilds for any needed dependencies", bool, False),
'category': ("Specify portage category to use when creating ebuild", str, ""),
'format': ("Format when printing to stdout (use pygments identifier)", str, "none"),
'command': ("Name of command that was invoked on CLI", str, ""),
'nocolors': ("Disable colorful output", bool, False),
'background': ("Background of terminal when using formatting", str, 'dark'),
#'pretend': ("Print ebuild to stdout, don't write ebuild file, don't download SRC_URI", bool, False),
'license': ("Portage license for the ebuild", str, ""),
'keywords': ("PyPI keywords", str, ""),
# TODO: homepage will be a list
'homepage': ("Homepage of the package", str, ""),
'description': ("Short description of the package", str, ""),
'long_description': ("Long description of the package", str, ""),
'gentoo_keywords': ("Portage keywords for ebuild masking", str, "~x86"),
# metadata
'metadata_disable': ("Disable metadata generation", bool, False),
'metadata_use_echangelog_user': ("Use ECHANGELOG_USER", bool, False),
'metadata_herd': ("Herd for ebuild metadata", str, ""),
'metadata_maintainer_description': ("Maintainer descriptions for ebuild metadata (comma separated)", str, ""),
'metadata_maintainer_email': ("Maintainer emails for ebuild metadata (comma separated)", str, ""),
'metadata_maintainer_name': ("Maintainer names for ebuild metadata (comma separated)", str, ""),
# echangelog
'echangelog_disable': ("Disable echangelog", bool, False),
'echangelog_message': ("Echangelog commit message", str, "Initial ebuild generated by g-pypi"),
# repoman
'repoman_commands': ("List of repoman commands to issue on each ebuild (separated by space)",
```

`Config` is basically a *dict* with few additional classmethods for validation and source processing. Each `Config` represents configuration values retrieved from specific source.

`ConfigManager` is a class that handles multiple `Config` instances. When a value is retrieved from `ConfigManager`, it is loaded from `Config` instances located in `ConfigManager.configs` (*dict*). Order is specified as use parameter to `ConfigManager`.

When `gpypi` is first time used, it will create `.ini` configuration file at `/etc/gpypi`. Further usage will load the file with `ConfigManager.load_from_ini()`. Default configuration file will look something like this:

```
[config]
# main option defaults go here:
# overlay = Personal
# ...
```

**[config\_manager]**

```
# list the order of configurations
use = argparse ini pypi setup_py
# list of what options will invoke interactive questions when missing
questionnaire_options = overlay
```

You will notice the `use` parameter in `config_manager` section. As already said, it specifies what `Config` sources are used and in what order. `config_manager` section is loaded on `ConfigManager.load_from_ini()` call, creating the `ConfigManager` instance.

`config` section is used as `ini` source provider, populated by `Config.from_ini` also called in `ConfigManager.load_from_ini`. Another non-foobared example of configuration file:

**[config]**

```
format = html
overlay = iElectric
index_url = http://eggs.mycompany.com
```

**[config\_manager]**

```
use = pypi ini argparse
questionnaire_options = uri category
```

The last option not yet mentioned is `questionnaire_options`. The question is, what happens when none of `Config` sources provide the config value we need? The behavior is specified with `questionnaire_options`. If configuration option is listed in `questionnaire_options`, `Questionnaire` is used to interactively request developer for input through shell. Otherwise, default is used (specified in `Config.allowed_options` tuple).

Most of `ConfigManager.configs` are populated in `gpypi.cli` module.

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**Note:** For example usage of classes, following linked API definition.

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## 2.1 Workflow of creating an ebuild

1. PyPi is queried for an package with coresponding version (if no version is given, highest available is used)
2. PyPi metadata is collected, and `gypypi.enamer.Enamer.get_vars()` is used to collect common ebuild variables
3. Initial ebuild is written to overlay with `SRC_URI`
4. Ebuild in unpacked with Portage API through shell
5. Unpacked dir is inspected for `setup.py` information
6. Ebuild is rendered again and written to an overlay
7. Possible dependencies from `setup.py` are resolved and whole process is repeated for each one.

## 2.2 How are *PV*, *PN*, *MY\_PV*, *MY\_PN* and *SRC\_URI* determined?

All the work is done by `gypypi.enamer.Enamer.get_vars()`. Specifically:

- *PV* and *MY\_PV* in `gypypi.enamer.Enamer.parse_pv()`
- *PN* and *MY\_PN* in `gypypi.enamer.Enamer.parse_pn()`
- *SRC\_URI* and *HOMEPAGE* in `gypypi.enamer.SrcUriNamer`

## 2.3 Tests against live PyPi – `gypypi.tests.test_pypi`

This module runs numerous tests against whole PyPI. It should be run manually, to detect new possible issues. All failures MUST be first written as unittests and then fixed accordingly.

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**Important:** Issues should not be closed until there are appropriate tests and documentation for the changeset.

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## 2.4 TODO

List of features that may be implemented in no particular order:

- atomic actions (cleanup on traceback/error)
- migrate to simpleindex and xmlrpc API provided by distutils2
- issue HEAD request to homepages (warn on failure)
- finish SrcUriNamer implementation
- implement setuptools Feature class
- SVN/GIT/HG support as SRC\_URI
- implement homepage/src\_uri as list (also includes config work)
- decide what to do with configuration on dependency ebuids
- search command
- use rewriting system instead of regex for pn/pv parsing

## 3.1 gypyi – Main package

### 3.1.1 gypyi.sdist\_ebuild – Distutils command

```
class gypyi.sdist_ebuild.sdist_ebuild(dist)
    Bases: distutils.cmd.Command

    argparse_config = {'overwrite': True}
    default_format = {'nt': ',', 'posix': 'ebuild'}
    description = 'create an ebuild file for Gentoo Linux'
    finalize_options()
    initialize_options()
    path_to_distutils_conf = '/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/g-pypi/envs/latest/lib/python2.7/distutils'
    classmethod register()
        Writes gypyi project into distutils command_packages settings.
    run()
    user_options = [('config-file=', 'c', 'GPyPi configuration file [default: /etc/gypyi]'), ('dist-dir=', 'd', 'directory to put the
```

### 3.1.2 gypyi.cli – Command line handling

### 3.1.3 gypyi.config – Configuration handling

### 3.1.4 gypyi.ebuild – Ebuild generation module

### 3.1.5 gypyi.enamer – Utilities for metadata conversion

### 3.1.6 gypyi.exc – gypyi specific Exceptions

#### Exceptions module

```
exception gypyi.exc.GPyPiConfigurationError
    Bases: gypyi.exc.GPyPiException
```

**exception** `gypypi.exc.GPyPiCouldNotCreateEbuildPath`

Bases: `gypypi.exc.GPyPiException`

Raised when directory for an ebuild could not be created.

**exception** `gypypi.exc.GPyPiCouldNotUnpackEbuild`

Bases: `gypypi.exc.GPyPiException`

Raised if unpacking failed.

**exception** `gypypi.exc.GPyPiException`

Bases: `exceptions.Exception`

Core exception class, all exception inherit from this class.

**exception** `gypypi.exc.GPyPiInvalidAtom`

Bases: `gypypi.exc.GPyPiException`

Raised when determining Portage Atom did not succeed.

**exception** `gypypi.exc.GPyPiInvalidParameter`

Bases: `gypypi.exc.GPyPiException`

Raised CLI parameter is not valid.

**exception** `gypypi.exc.GPyPiNoDistribution`

Bases: `gypypi.exc.GPyPiException`

Raised if unpacked directory could not be found.

**exception** `gypypi.exc.GPyPiNoSetupFile`

Bases: `gypypi.exc.GPyPiException`

Raised if no setup.py was found.

**exception** `gypypi.exc.GPyPiOverlayDoesNotExist`

Bases: `gypypi.exc.GPyPiException`

**exception** `gypypi.exc.GPyPiValidationError`

Bases: `gypypi.exc.GPyPiException`



**3.1.7 `gypypi.portage_utils` – Portage utilities**

**3.1.8 `gypypi.workflow` – Generate manifest, metadata, changelog ...**

## **3.2 `gypypi.tests` – Unittests package**

**3.2.1 `gypypi.tests.test_sdist_ebuild`**

**3.2.2 `gypypi.tests.test_cli`**

**3.2.3 `gypypi.tests.test_config`**

**3.2.4 `gypypi.tests.test_ebuild`**

**3.2.5 `gypypi.tests.test_enamer`**

**3.2.6 `gypypi.tests.test_portage_utils`**

**3.2.7 `gypypi.tests.test_pypi`**

**3.2.8 `gypypi.tests.test_workflow`**



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## Changelog

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### 4.1 0.4 (2014/01/17)

- Switch to EAPI=5, distutils-r1 [Noel Burton-Krahn <noel@pistoncloud.com>]

### 4.2 0.3.1 (2012/xx/xx)

- Switch to EAPI=4 [Domen Kožar]
- Use mirror://pypi/ instead of http link [Domen Kožar]

### 4.3 0.3 (2012/06/28)

- initial release after GSOC2010 work [Domen Kožar]



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## Glossary

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**PN** Package name in Gentoo syntax. Example: jinja2

**MY\_PN** Package name used in ebuilds converted from *PN* to match upstream package name.

**PV** Package version in Gentoo syntax. Example: 0.1\_beta3

**MY\_PV** Package version used in ebuilds converted from *PV* to match upstream package version.

**MY\_P** Package name and version in Gentoo syntax. Example: jinja2-0.1\_beta3

**SRC\_URI** URI string from where source code is downloaded.

**HOMEPAGE** Homepage address of a package.

**LICENSE** License which software is copyrighted under

**DEPEND** List of dependencies needed for compiling/setup

**RDEPEND** List of runtime dependencies

**S** Working directory while portage is emerging an ebuild

**PYTHON\_MODNAME** List of python module names in this ebuild

**PyPi** Python Package Index (CPAN alike repository for packages) — <http://pypi.python.org/pypi>

**DESCRIPTION** Portage variable, short description of an ebuild program

**AUTHOR** Person who initially wrote the program

**eclass** Bash script provided by portage for handling ebuilds



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**Indices and tables**

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- *Glossary*
- *genindex*
- *modindex*
- *search*





## g

gpypi (*Everything that Gentoo supports.*), ??

gpypi.exc, ??

gpypi.sdist\_ebuild, ??

gpypi.tests, ??