abimap

Release 0.3.2

Contents

1	abimap 1.1 Why use symbol versioning? 1.2 How to add symbol versioning to my library? 1.3 Installation: 1.4 Usage: 1.5 tl;dr 1.6 Long version 1.7 Import as a library: 1.8 Documentation: 1.9 References:	3 3 3 4 4 5 8 8 8 8
2	Installation	9
3	3.1 tl;dr	11 11 12 14
4	4.1 abimap package	15 15 20
5	5.1 Types of Contributions	21 22 23 23 23
6	6.1 Development Lead	25 25 25
7	7.1 0.3.2 (2019-08-05)	27 27 27 27

	7.4	0.2.5 (2018-07-26)	27
	7.5	0.2.4 (2018-06-15)	28
	7.6	0.2.3 (2018-06-15)	28
	7.7	0.2.2 (2018-06-01)	28
	7.8	0.2.1 (2018-05-30)	28
	7.9	0.2.0 (2018-05-29)	28
	7.10	0.1.0 (2018-05-09)	28
8	Indic	ees and tables	29
Bi	bliogra	aphy	31
Py	thon N	Module Index	33
In	dex		35

Contents 1

2 Contents

CHAPTER 1

abimap

A helper for library maintainers to use symbol versioning

1.1 Why use symbol versioning?

The main reason is to be able to keep the library [ABI] stable.

If a library is intended to be used for a long time, it will need updates for eventual bug fixes and/or improvement. This can lead to changes in the [API] and, in the worst case, changes to the [ABI].

Using symbol versioning, it is possible to make compatible changes and keep the applications working without recompiling. If incompatible changes were made (breaking the [ABI]), symbol versioning allows both incompatible versions to live in the same system without conflict. And even more uncommon situations, like an application to be linked to different (incompatible) versions of the same library.

For more information, I strongly recommend reading:

• [HOW_TO] How to write shared libraries, by Ulrich Drepper

1.2 How to add symbol versioning to my library?

Adding version information to the symbols is easy. Keeping the [ABI] stable, unfortunately, is not. This project intends to help in the first part.

To add version information to symbols of a library, one can use version scripts (in Linux). Version scripts are files used by linkers to map symbols to a given version. It contains the symbols exported by the library grouped by the releases where they were introduced. For example:

```
LIB_EXAMPLE_1_0_0
{
    global:
        symbol;
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
another_symbol;
local:
   *;
};
```

In this example, the release LIB_EXAMPLE_1_0_0 introduces the symbol symbol and another_symbol. The * wildcard in local catches all other symbols, meaning only symbol and another_symbol are globally exported as part of the library [API].

If a compatible change is made, it would introduce a new release, like:

```
LIB_EXAMPLE_1_0_0
{
    global:
        symbol;
        another_symbol;
    local:
        *;
};

LIB_EXAMPLE_1_1_0
{
    global:
        new_symbol;
} LIB_EXAMPLE_1_0_0;
```

The new release LIB_EXAMPLE_1_1_0 introduces the symbol new_symbol. The * wildcard should be only in one version, usually in the oldest version. The } LIB_EXAMPLE_1_0_0; part in the end of the new release means the new release depends on the old release.

Suppose a new incompatible version LIB_EXAMPLE_2_0_0 released after LIB_EXAMPLE_1_1_0. Its map would look like:

```
LIB_EXAMPLE_2_0_0
{
    global:
        a_newer_symbol;
        another_symbol;
        new_symbol;
    local:
        *;
};
```

The symbol symbol was removed (and that is why it was incompatible). And a new symbol was introduced, a_newer_symbol.

Note that all global symbols in all releases were merged in a unique new release.

1.3 Installation:

At the command line:

```
pip install abimap
```

4 Chapter 1. abimap

1.4 Usage:

This project delivers a script, abimap. This is my first project in python, so feel free to point out ways to improve it.

The sub-commands update and new expect a list of symbols given in stdin. The list of symbols are words separated by non-alphanumeric characters (matches with the regular expression $[a-zA-Z0-9_{-}]+$). For example:

```
symbol, another, one_more
```

and:

```
symbol another one_more
```

are valid inputs.

The last sub-command, check, expects only the path to the map file to be checked.

1.5 tl;dr

```
$ abimap update lib_example.map < symbols_list</pre>
```

or (setting an output):

```
$ abimap update lib_example.map -o new.map < symbols_list</pre>
```

or:

```
$ cat symbols_list | abimap update lib_example.map -o new.map
```

or (to create a new map):

```
$ cat symbols_list | abimap new -r lib_example_1_0_0 -o new.map
```

or (to check the content of a existing map):

```
$ abimap check my.map
```

or (to check the current version):

```
$ abimap version
```

1.6 Long version

Running abimap -h will give:

```
usage: abimap [-h] {update, new, check, version} ...

Helper tools for linker version script maintenance

optional arguments:
```

(continues on next page)

1.4. Usage: 5

(continued from previous page)

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

Subcommands:
{update,new,check,version}

These subcommands have their own set of options
update Update the map file
new Create a new map file
check Check the map file
version Print version

Call a subcommand passing '-h' to see its specific options
```

Call a subcommand passing '-h' to see its specific options There are four subcommands, update, new, check, and version

Running abimap update -h will give:

```
usage: abimap update [-h] [-o OUT] [-i INPUT] [-d]
                    [--verbosity {quiet, error, warning, info, debug} | --quiet | --
→debug]
                    [-1 LOGFILE] [-n NAME] [-v VERSION] [-r RELEASE]
                    [--no_guess] [--allow-abi-break] [-f] [-a | --remove]
                    file
positional arguments:
 file
                       The map file being updated
optional arguments:
 -i INPUT, --in INPUT Read from this file instead of stdio
 -d, --drv
                      Do everything, but do not modify the files
 --verbosity {quiet, error, warning, info, debug}
                       Set the program verbosity
 --quiet
                      Makes the program quiet
 --debug
                      Makes the program print debug info
 -1 LOGFILE, --logfile LOGFILE
                       Log to this file
 -n NAME, --name NAME The name of the library (e.g. libx)
 -v VERSION, --version VERSION
                       The release version (e.g. 1_0_0 or 1.0.0)
 -r RELEASE, --release RELEASE
                      The full name of the release to be used (e.g.
                      LIBX_1_0_0)
 --no_guess
                      Disable next release name guessing
 --allow-abi-break
                     Allow removing symbols, and to break ABI
 -f, --final
                     Mark the modified release as final, preventing later
                      changes.
 -a, --add
                       Adds the symbols to the map file.
  --remove
                       Remove the symbols from the map file. This breaks the
                       ABI.
A list of symbols is expected as the input. If a file is provided with '-i',
the symbols are read from the given file. Otherwise the symbols are read from
stdin.
```

Running abimap new -h will give:

```
usage: abimap new [-h] [-o OUT] [-i INPUT] [-d]
                  [--verbosity {quiet, error, warning, info, debug} | --quiet | --debug]
                  [-1 LOGFILE] [-n NAME] [-v VERSION] [-r RELEASE]
                  [--no_quess] [-f]
optional arguments:
 -h, --help
                      show this help message and exit
 -o OUT, --out OUT Output file (defaults to stdout)
 -i INPUT, --in INPUT Read from this file instead of stdio
 -d, --dry
                       Do everything, but do not modify the files
 --verbosity {quiet, error, warning, info, debug}
                        Set the program verbosity
 --quiet
                        Makes the program quiet
  --debug
                       Makes the program print debug info
 -1 LOGFILE, --logfile LOGFILE
                        Log to this file
 -n NAME, --name NAME The name of the library (e.g. libx)
 -v VERSION, --version VERSION
                        The release version (e.g. 1_0_0 or 1.0.0)
 -r RELEASE, --release RELEASE
                       The full name of the release to be used (e.g.
                       LIBX_1_0_0)
 --no_guess
                       Disable next release name guessing
 -f, --final
                       Mark the new release as final, preventing later
                        changes.
A list of symbols is expected as the input. If a file is provided with '-i',
the symbols are read from the given file. Otherwise the symbols are read from
stdin.
```

Running abimap check -h will give:

```
usage: abimap check [-h]
                    [--verbosity {quiet, error, warning, info, debug} | --quiet | --debug]
                    [-1 LOGFILE]
                    file
positional arguments:
  file
                        The map file to be checked
optional arguments:
 -h, --help
                        show this help message and exit
  --verbosity {quiet, error, warning, info, debug}
                       Set the program verbosity
  --quiet
                       Makes the program quiet
  --debug
                       Makes the program print debug info
  -1 LOGFILE, --logfile LOGFILE
                        Log to this file
```

Running abimap version -h will give:

```
usage: abimap version [-h]
optional arguments:
  -h, --help show this help message and exit
```

1.6. Long version 7

1.7 Import as a library:

To use abimap in a project as a library:

from abimap import symver

1.8 Documentation:

Check in Read the docs

1.9 References:

8 Chapter 1. abimap

CHAP	ΓER	2

Installation

At the command line:

pip install abimap

CHAPTER 3

Usage

This project delivers a script, abimap. This is my first project in python, so feel free to point out ways to improve it.

The sub-commands update and new expect a list of symbols given in stdin. The list of symbols are words separated by non-alphanumeric characters (matches with the regular expression $[a-zA-Z0-9_{-}]+$). For example:

```
symbol, another, one_more
```

and:

```
symbol another one_more
```

are valid inputs.

The last sub-command, check, expects only the path to the map file to be checked.

3.1 tl;dr

```
$ abimap update lib_example.map < symbols_list</pre>
```

or (setting an output):

```
$ abimap update lib_example.map -o new.map < symbols_list</pre>
```

or:

```
$ cat symbols_list | abimap update lib_example.map -o new.map
```

or (to create a new map):

```
$ cat symbols_list | abimap new -r lib_example_1_0_0 -o new.map
```

or (to check the content of a existing map):

```
$ abimap check my.map
```

or (to check the current version):

```
$ abimap version
```

3.2 Long version

Running abimap -h will give:

```
usage: abimap [-h] {update, new, check, version} ...
Helper tools for linker version script maintenance
optional arguments:
  -h, --help
                        show this help message and exit
Subcommands:
  {update, new, check, version}
                        These subcommands have their own set of options
   update
                        Update the map file
   new
                        Create a new map file
   check
                        Check the map file
   version
                        Print version
Call a subcommand passing '-h' to see its specific options
```

Call a subcommand passing '-h' to see its specific options There are four subcommands, update, new, check, and version

Running abimap update -h will give:

```
usage: abimap update [-h] [-o OUT] [-i INPUT] [-d]
                    [--verbosity {quiet, error, warning, info, debug} | --quiet | --
→debug]
                    [-1 LOGFILE] [-n NAME] [-v VERSION] [-r RELEASE]
                    [--no_guess] [--allow-abi-break] [-f] [-a | --remove]
                   file
positional arguments:
 file
                      The map file being updated
optional arguments:
 -i INPUT, --in INPUT Read from this file instead of stdio
 -d, --dry
                      Do everything, but do not modify the files
 --verbosity {quiet, error, warning, info, debug}
                      Set the program verbosity
 --quiet
                      Makes the program quiet
 --debug
                      Makes the program print debug info
 -1 LOGFILE, --logfile LOGFILE
                      Log to this file
 -n NAME, --name NAME The name of the library (e.g. libx)
```

(continues on next page)

12 Chapter 3. Usage

(continued from previous page)

```
-v VERSION, --version VERSION
                       The release version (e.g. 1_0_0 or 1.0.0)
 -r RELEASE, --release RELEASE
                       The full name of the release to be used (e.g.
                       LIBX_1_0_0)
  --no_quess
                       Disable next release name guessing
 --allow-abi-break
                       Allow removing symbols, and to break ABI
 -f, --final
                       Mark the modified release as final, preventing later
                       changes.
 -a, --add
                       Adds the symbols to the map file.
                       Remove the symbols from the map file. This breaks the
 --remove
                       ABT.
A list of symbols is expected as the input. If a file is provided with '-i',
the symbols are read from the given file. Otherwise the symbols are read from
stdin.
```

Running abimap new -h will give:

```
usage: abimap new [-h] [-o OUT] [-i INPUT] [-d]
                  [--verbosity {quiet,error,warning,info,debug} | --quiet | --debug]
                  [-1 LOGFILE] [-n NAME] [-v VERSION] [-r RELEASE]
                  [--no_quess] [-f]
optional arguments:
 -h, --help
                      show this help message and exit
 -o OUT, --out OUT
                      Output file (defaults to stdout)
 -i INPUT, --in INPUT Read from this file instead of stdio
                       Do everything, but do not modify the files
 -d. --drv
 --verbosity {quiet, error, warning, info, debug}
                        Set the program verbosity
                       Makes the program quiet
 --quiet
  --debug
                       Makes the program print debug info
 -1 LOGFILE, --logfile LOGFILE
                       Log to this file
 -n NAME, --name NAME The name of the library (e.g. libx)
 -v VERSION, --version VERSION
                       The release version (e.g. 1_0_0 or 1.0.0)
 -r RELEASE, --release RELEASE
                       The full name of the release to be used (e.g.
                       LIBX 1 0 0)
                       Disable next release name quessing
 --no_quess
 -f, --final
                      Mark the new release as final, preventing later
                        changes.
A list of symbols is expected as the input. If a file is provided with '-i',
the symbols are read from the given file. Otherwise the symbols are read from
stdin.
```

Running abimap check -h will give:

3.2. Long version 13

(continued from previous page)

```
optional arguments:
-h, --help show this help message and exit
--verbosity {quiet,error,warning,info,debug}
Set the program verbosity
--quiet Makes the program quiet
--debug Makes the program print debug info
-1 LOGFILE, --logfile LOGFILE
Log to this file
```

Running abimap version -h will give:

```
usage: abimap version [-h]
optional arguments:
   -h, --help show this help message and exit
```

3.3 Import as a library:

To use abimap in a project as a library:

```
from abimap import symver
```

14 Chapter 3. Usage

CHAPTER 4

Reference

4.1 abimap package

4.1.1 Submodules

4.1.2 abimap.main module

Entrypoint used to generate the command line application

```
abimap.main.main()
```

4.1.3 abimap.symver module

```
class abimap.symver.Map(filename=None, logger=None)
    Bases: object
```

A linker map (version script) representation

This class is an internal representation of a version script. It is intended to be initialized by calling the method read() and passing the path to a version script file. The parser will parse the file and check the file syntax, creating a list of releases (instances of the Release class), which is stored in releases.

Variables

- init Indicates if the object was initialized by calling read()
- logger The logger object; can be specified in the constructor
- **filename** Holds the name (path) of the file read
- lines A list containing the lines of the file

all_global_symbols()

Returns all global symbols from all releases contained in the Map object

Returns A set containing all global symbols in all releases

check()

Check the map structure.

Reports errors found in the structure of the map in form of warnings.

dependencies()

Construct the dependencies lists

Contruct a list of dependency lists. Each dependency list contain the names of the releases in a dependency path. The heads of the dependencies lists are the releases not referred as a previous release in any release.

Returns A list containing the dependencies lists

duplicates()

Find and return a list of duplicated symbols for each release

If no duplicates are found, return an empty list

Returns A list of tuples [(release, [(scope, [duplicates])])]

guess_latest_release()

Try to guess the latest release

It uses the information found in the releases present in the version script read. It tries to find the latest release using heuristics.

Returns A list [release, prefix, suffix, version[CUR, AGE, REV]]

guess_name (new_release, abi_break=False, guess=False)

Use the given information to guess the name for the new release

The two parts necessary to make the release name:

- The new prefix: Usually the library name (e.g. LIBX)
- The new suffix: The version information (e.g. _1_2_3)

If the new release is not provided, try a guess strategy:

If the new prefix is not provided:

- 1. Try to find a common prefix between release names
- 2. Try to find latest release

If the new suffix is not provided:

1. Try to find latest release version and bump

Parameters

- new release String, the name of the new release. If this is
- abi_break Boolean, indicates if the ABI was broken
- guess Boolean, indicates if should try to guess

Returns The guessed release name (new prefix + new suffix)

parse (lines)

A simple version script parser.

This is the main initializator of the releases list. This simple parser receives the lines of a given version script, check its syntax, and construct the list of releases. Some semantic aspects are checked, like the existence of the \star wildcard in global scope and the existence of duplicated release names.

It works by running a finite state machine:

The parser states. Can be:

- 0. name: The parser is searching for a release name or ${\tt EOF}$
- 1. opening: The parser is searching for the release opening {
- 2. element: The parser is searching for an identifier name or }
- 3. element closer: The parser is searching for: or;
- 4. previous: The parser is searching for previous release name
- 5. previous_closer: The parser is searching for ;

Parameters lines – The lines of a version script file

read (filename)

Read a linker map file (version script) and store the obtained releases

Obtain the lines of the file and calls parse () to parse the file

Parameters filename – The path to the file to be read

Raises ParserError – Raised when a syntax error is found in the file

sort_releases_nice (top_release)

Sort the releases contained in a map file putting the dependencies of top_release first. This changes the order of the list in releases.

Parameters top_release - The release whose dependencies should be prioritized

```
\textbf{exception} \  \, \textbf{abimap.symver.ParserError} \, (\textit{filename}, \textit{context}, \textit{line}, \textit{column}, \textit{message})
```

Bases: exceptions. Exception

Exception type raised by the map parser

Used mostly to keep track where an error was found in the given file

Variables

- **filename** The name (path) of the file being parsed
- context The line where the error was detected
- line The index of the line where the error was detected
- column The index of the column where the error was detected
- message The error message

class abimap.symver.Release

Bases: object

A internal representation of a release version and its symbols

A release is usually identified by the library name (suffix) and the release version (suffix). A release contains symbols, grouped by their visibility scope (global or local).

In this class the symbols of a release are stored in a list of dictionaries mapping a visibility scope name (e.g. "global") to a list of the contained symbols:

```
([{"global": [symbols]}, {"local": [local_symbols]}])
```

Variables

• name – The release name

- **previous** The previous release to which this release is dependent
- **symbols** The symbols contained in the release, grouped by the visibility scope.

duplicates()

class abimap.symver.Single_Logger

Bases: object

A singleton logger for the module

This class is a singleton logger factory. It takes advantage of the uniqueness of class attributes to hold a unique instance of the logger for the module. It logs to the default log output, and prints WARNING and ERROR messages to stderr. It allows the caller to provide a file to receive the log (the messages will be logged by all handlers: to stderr if WARNING or ERROR, to default log, and to the provided file)

Variables ___instance - Holds the unique instance given by the factory when called.

classmethod getLogger(name, filename=None)

Get the unique instance of the logger

Parameters name – The name of the module (usually just __name__)

Returns An instance of logging.Logger

abimap.symver.bump_version(version, abi_break)

Bump a version depending if the ABI was broken or not

If the ABI was broken, CUR is bumped; AGE and REV are set to zero. Otherwise, CUR is kept, AGE is bumped, and REV is set to zero. This also works with versions without the REV component (e.g. [1, 4, None])

Parameters

- version A list in format [CUR, AGE, REV]
- abi_break A boolean indication if the ABI was broken

Returns A list in format [CUR, AGE, REV]

abimap.symver.check(args)

'check' subcommand

Check the content of a symbol version script

Parameters args – Arguments given in command line parsed by argparse

abimap.symver.check_files(out_arg, out_name, in_arg, in_name, dry)

Check if output and input are the same file. Create a backup if so.

Parameters

- out_arg The name of the option used to receive output file name
- out_name The received string as output file path
- in_arg The name of the option used to receive input file name
- in_name The received string as input file path

abimap.symver.clean_symbols(symbols)

Receives a list of lines read from the input and returns a list of words

Parameters symbols – A list of lines containing symbols

Returns A list of the obtained symbols

```
abimap.symver.get_arg_parser()
```

Get a parser for the command line arguments

The parser is capable of checking requirements for the arguments and possible incompatible arguments.

Returns A parser for command line arguments. (argparse.ArgumentParser)

```
abimap.symver.get_info_from_args(args)
```

Get the release information from the provided arguments

It is possible to set the new release name to be used through the command line arguments.

Parameters args – Arguments given in command line parsed by argparse

```
abimap.symver.get_info_from_release_string(release)
```

Get the information from a release name

The given string is split in a prefix (usually the name of the lib) and a suffix (the version part, e.g. '_1_4_7'). A list with the version info converted to ints is also contained in the returned list.

Parameters release – A string in format 'LIBX_1_0_0' or similar

Returns A list in format [release, prefix, suffix, [CUR, AGE, REV]]

```
abimap.symver.get_version_from_string(version_string)
```

Get the version numbers from a string

Parameters version_string – A string composed by numbers separated by non alphanumeric characters (e.g. 0_1_2 or 0.1.2)

Returns A list of the numbers in the string

```
abimap.symver.new(args)
```

'new' subcommand

Create a new version script file containing the provided symbols.

Parameters args – Arguments given in command line parsed by argparse

```
abimap.symver.update(args)
```

Given the new list of symbols, update the map

The new map will be generated by the following rules:

- If new symbols are added, a new release is created containing the new symbols. This is a compatible update.
- If a previous existing symbol is removed, then all releases are unified in a new release. This is an incompatible change, the SONAME of the library should be bumped

The symbols provided are considered all the exported symbols in the new version. Such set of symbols is compared to the previous existing symbols. If symbols are added, but nothing removed, it is a compatible change. Otherwise, it is an incompatible change and the SONAME of the library should be bumped.

If –add is provided, the symbols provided are considered new symbols to be added. This is a compatible change.

If –remove is provided, the symbols provided are considered the symbols to be removed. This is an incompatible change and the SONAME of the library should be bumped.

Parameters args – Arguments given in command line parsed by argparse

```
abimap.symver.version(args)
```

'version' subcommand

Prints and returns the program name and version.

Parameters args – Arguments given in command line parsed by argparse

Returns A string containing the program name and version

4.1.4 Module contents

4.2 abimap

Contributing

Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given.

You can contribute in many ways:

5.1 Types of Contributions

5.1.1 Report Bugs

Report bugs at https://github.com/ansasaki/abimap/issues.

If you are reporting a bug, please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

5.1.2 Fix Bugs

Look through the GitHub issues for bugs. Anything tagged with "bug" and "help wanted" is open to whoever wants to implement it.

5.1.3 Implement Features

Look through the GitHub issues for features. Anything tagged with "enhancement" and "help wanted" is open to whoever wants to implement it.

5.1.4 Write Documentation

abimap could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official abimap docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

5.1.5 Submit Feedback

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at https://github.com/ansasaki/abimap/issues.

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that contributions are welcome:)

5.2 Get Started!

Ready to contribute? Here's how to set up abimap for local development.

- 1. Fork the *abimap* repo on GitHub.
- 2. Clone your fork locally:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/abimap.git
```

3. Install your local copy into a virtualenv. Assuming you have virtualenvwrapper installed, this is how you set up your fork for local development:

```
$ mkvirtualenv abimap
$ cd abimap/
$ python setup.py develop
```

4. Create a branch for local development:

```
$ git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

Now you can make your changes locally.

5. When you're done making changes, check that your changes pass flake8 and the tests, including testing other Python versions with tox:

```
$ flake8 abimap tests
$ python setup.py test or py.test
$ tox
```

To get flake8 and tox, just pip install them into your virtualenv.

6. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
$ git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

7. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

5.3 Pull Request Guidelines

Before you submit a pull request, check that it meets these guidelines:

- 1. The pull request should include tests.
- 2. If the pull request adds functionality, the docs should be updated. Put your new functionality into a function with a docstring, and add the feature to the list in README.rst.
- 3. The pull request should work for Python 2.7, 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6, and for PyPy. Check https://travis-ci.org/ansasaki/abimap/pull_requests and make sure that the tests pass for all supported Python versions.

5.4 Tips

To run a subset of tests:

```
$ py.test tests.test_abimap
```

5.5 Deploying

A reminder for the maintainers on how to deploy. Make sure all your changes are committed (including an entry in HISTORY.rst). Then run:

```
$ bumpversion patch # possible: major / minor / patch
$ git push
$ git push --tags
```

Travis will then deploy to PyPI if tests pass.

CHAPTER 6

Credits

6.1 Development Lead

• Anderson Toshiyuki Sasaki <ansasaki@redhat.com>

6.2 Contributors

None yet. Why not be the first?

26 Chapter 6. Credits

CHAPTER 7

Changelog

7.1 0.3.2 (2019-08-05)

- Fixed broken builds due to changes in warning output
- Changed tests to check error messages
- Added python 3.7 to testing matrix
- Added requirement to verify SNI when checking URLs in docs

7.2 0.3.1 (2018-08-20)

- Fixed bug when sorting releases: the older come first
- Added missing runtime requirement for setuptools
- · Added manpage generation

7.3 0.3.0 (2018-08-03)

• Complete rename of the project to abimap

7.4 0.2.5 (2018-07-26)

- Add tests using different program names
- Use the command line application name in output strings
- Add a new entry point symver-smap for console scripts

- Skip tests which use caplog if pytest version is < 3.4
- Added an alias for pytest in setup.cfg. This fixed setup.py for test target

7.5 0.2.4 (2018-06-15)

- · Removed dead code, removed executable file permission
- · Removed appveyor related files

7.6 0.2.3 (2018-06-15)

· Removed shebangs from scripts

7.7 0.2.2 (2018-06-01)

- Fixed a bug in updates with provided release information
- Fixed a bug in get_info_from_release_string()

7.8 0.2.1 (2018-05-30)

• Fixed a bug where invalid characters were accepted in release name

7.9 0.2.0 (2018-05-29)

- · Added version information in output files
- Added sub-command "version" to output name and version
- · Added option "-final" to mark modified release as released
- Prevent releases marked with the special comment "# Released" to be modified
- · Allow existing release update
- · Detect duplicated symbols given as input

7.10 0.1.0 (2018-05-09)

• First release on PyPI.

CHAPTER 8

Indices and tables

- genindex
- modindex
- search

Bibliography

[ABI] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_binary_interface

[API] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_programming_interface

[HOW_TO] https://www.akkadia.org/drepper/dsohowto.pdf, How to write shared libraries by Ulrich Drepper

32 Bibliography

Python Module Index

а

abimap, 20 abimap.main, 15 abimap.symver, 15

34 Python Module Index

Index

Α	N
abimap (module), 20	new() (in module abimap.symver), 19
abimap.main (module), 15	Р
abimap.symver (module), 15 all_global_symbols() (abimap.symver.Map method), 15	parse() (abimap.symver.Map method), 16 ParserError, 17
В	R
bump_version() (in module abimap.symver), 18	read() (abimap.symver.Map method), 17
C	Release (class in abimap.symver), 17
check () (abimap.symver.Map method), 15	S
<pre>check() (in module abimap.symver), 18 check_files() (in module abimap.symver), 18 clean_symbols() (in module abimap.symver), 18</pre>	<pre>Single_Logger (class in abimap.symver), 18 sort_releases_nice() (abimap.symver.Map</pre>
D	U
dependencies() (abimap.symver.Map method), 16	update() (in module abimap.symver), 19
duplicates() (abimap.symver.Map method), 16 duplicates() (abimap.symver.Release method), 18	V
G	version() (in module abimap.symver), 19
<pre>get_arg_parser() (in module abimap.symver), 18 get_info_from_args() (in module</pre>	
<pre>get_info_from_release_string() (in module</pre>	
<pre>get_version_from_string() (in module</pre>	
<pre>getLogger() (abimap.symver.Single_Logger class method), 18</pre>	
<pre>guess_latest_release() (abimap.symver.Map</pre>	
guess_name() (abimap.symver.Map method), 16	
M	
main() (in module abimap.main), 15	
Map (class in abimap.symver), 15	