

Overriding

In Nix, you can customize Nix packages in `pkgs` by using the `override` function, which allows you to define custom build parameters and returns a new derivation with the overridden values. Let's take a look at an example:

```
1      pkgs.fcitx5-rime.override { rimeDataPkgs = [ ./rime-data-flypy ]; }
```

nix

In the above example, we override the `rimeDataPkgs` parameter of the `fcitx5-rime` derivation to use a custom package called `rime-data-flypy`. This creates a new derivation where `rimeDataPkgs` is overridden, while other parameters remain unchanged.

To find out which parameters of a specific package can be overridden, there are a couple of approaches you can follow:

1. Check the source code of the package in the Nixpkgs repository on GitHub, such as [fcitx5-rime.nix](#). Make sure to select the appropriate branch, such as `nixos-unstable`, if you are using that branch.
2. Use the `nix repl -f '<nixpkgs>'` command to open a Nix REPL and then enter `:e pkgs.fcitx5-rime`. This opens the source code of the package in your default editor, where you can see all the parameters of the package. To learn the basic usage of `nix repl`, you can type `:?` to see the help information.

By using these methods, you can discover the input parameters of a package and determine which ones can be modified using `override`.

For example, let's take a look at the source code of [pkgs.hello](#):

```
1      { callPackage
2        , lib
3        , stdenv
4        , fetchurl
5        , nixos
6        , testers
7        , hello
8      }:
9
10     stdenv.mkDerivation (finalAttrs: {
11
```

nix

```

12     pname = "hello";
13     version = "2.12.1";
14
15     src = fetchurl {
16         url = "mirror://gnu/hello/hello-${finalAttrs.version}.tar.gz";
17         sha256 = "sha256-jZkUKv2SV28wsM18tCqNxoCZmLxdYH2Idh9RLibH2yA=";
18     };
19
20     doCheck = true;
21
22     # ...
    })

```

In this example, the attributes `pname` , `version` , `src` , and `doCheck` can all be overridden using `overrideAttrs` . For instance:

```

1     helloWithDebug = pkgs.hello.overrideAttrs (finalAttrs: previousAttrs: {
2         doCheck = false;
3     });

```

nix

In the above code, we use `overrideAttrs` to override the `doCheck` attribute, while leaving other attributes unchanged.

You can also override some default attributes defined in `stdenv.mkDerivation` using `overrideAttrs` . For example:

```

1     helloWithDebug = pkgs.hello.overrideAttrs (finalAttrs: previousAttrs: {
2         separateDebugInfo = true;
3     });

```

nix

In this case, we override the `separateDebugInfo` attribute, which is defined in `stdenv.mkDerivation` , rather than in the source code of `hello` .

To see all the attributes defined in `stdenv.mkDerivation` , you can check its source code by using `nix repl -f '<nixpkgs>'` and entering `:e stdenv.mkDerivation` .

This will open the source code in your default editor. If you're new to using `nix repl` , you can type `:?` to see the help information.

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