NAME

flatpak-build - Build in a directory

SYNOPSIS

flatpak build [OPTION...] DIRECTORY [COMMAND [ARG...]]

DESCRIPTION

Runs a build command in a directory. DIRECTORY must have been initialized with flatpak build-init.

The sdk that is specified in the metadata file in the directory is mounted at /usr and the files and var subdirectories are mounted at /app and /var, respectively. They are writable, and their contents are preserved between build commands, to allow accumulating build artifacts there.

OPTIONS

The following options are understood:

-h, --help

Show help options and exit.

-v, --verbose

Print debug information during command processing.

--ostree-verbose

Print OSTree debug information during command processing.

-r, --runtime

Use the non-devel runtime that is specified in the application metadata instead of the devel runtime.

-p, --die-with-parent

Kill the build process and all children when the launching process dies.

--bind-mount=DEST=SOURCE

Add a custom bind mount in the build namespace. Can be specified multiple times.

--build-dir=PATH

Start the build in this directory (default is in the current directory).

--share=SUBSYSTEM

Share a subsystem with the host session. This overrides the Context section from the application metadata. SUBSYSTEM must be one of: network, ipc. This option can be used multiple times.

--unshare=SUBSYSTEM

Don't share a subsystem with the host session. This overrides the Context section from the application metadata. SUBSYSTEM must be one of: network, ipc. This option can be used multiple times.

--socket=SOCKET

Expose a well–known socket to the application. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. SOCKET must be one of: x11, wayland, fallback–x11, pulseaudio, system–bus, session–bus, ssh–auth, pcsc, cups. This option can be used multiple times.

--nosocket=SOCKET

Don't expose a well-known socket to the application. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. SOCKET must be one of: x11, wayland, fallback-x11, pulseaudio, system-bus, session-bus, ssh-auth, pcsc, cups. This option can be used multiple times.

--device=DEVICE

Expose a device to the application. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. DEVICE must be one of: dri, kvm, shm, all. This option can be used multiple times.

--nodevice=DEVICE

Don't expose a device to the application. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. DEVICE must be one of: dri, kvm, shm, all. This option can be used multiple times.

--allow=FEATURE

Allow access to a specific feature. This updates the [Context] group in the metadata. FEATURE must

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be one of: devel, multiarch, bluetooth, canbus, per-app-dev-shm. This option can be used multiple times.

See **flatpak-build-finish**(1) for the meaning of the various features.

--disallow=FEATURE

Disallow access to a specific feature. This updates the [Context] group in the metadata. FEATURE must be one of: devel, multiarch, bluetooth, canbus, per-app-dev-shm. This option can be used multiple times.

--filesystem=FILESYSTEM[:ro|:create]

Allow the application access to a subset of the filesystem. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. FILESYSTEM can be one of: home, host, host—os, host—etc, xdg—desktop, xdg—documents, xdg—download, xdg—music, xdg—pictures, xdg—public—share, xdg—templates, xdg—videos, xdg—run, xdg—config, xdg—cache, xdg—data, an absolute path, or a homedir—relative path like ~/dir or paths relative to the xdg dirs, like xdg—download/subdir. The optional :ro suffix indicates that the location will be read—only. The optional :create suffix indicates that the location will be read—write and created if it doesn't exist. This option can be used multiple times. See the "[Context] filesystems" list in **flatpak-metadata**(5) for details of the meanings of these filesystems.

--nofilesystem=FILESYSTEM

Remove access to the specified subset of the filesystem from the application. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. FILESYSTEM can be one of: home, host, host—os, host—etc, xdg—desktop, xdg—documents, xdg—download, xdg—music, xdg—pictures, xdg—public—share, xdg—templates, xdg—videos, an absolute path, or a homedir—relative path like ~/dir. This option can be used multiple times.

--with-appdir

Expose and configure access to the per-app storage directory in \$HOME/.var/app. This is not normally useful when building, but helps when testing built apps.

--add-policy=SUBSYSTEM.KEY=VALUE

Add generic policy option. For example, "—add—policy=subsystem.key=v1 —add—policy=subsystem.key=v2" would map to this metadata:

[Policy subsystem] key=v1;v2;

This option can be used multiple times.

--remove-policy=SUBSYSTEM.KEY=VALUE

Remove generic policy option. This option can be used multiple times.

--env=VAR=VALIJE

Set an environment variable in the application. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

--unset-env=VAR

Unset an environment variable in the application. This overrides the unset–environment entry in the [Context] group of the metadata, and the [Environment] group. This option can be used multiple times.

--env-fd=FD

Read environment variables from the file descriptor FD, and set them as if via --env. This can be used to avoid environment variables and their values becoming visible to other users.

Each environment variable is in the form VAR=VALUE followed by a zero byte. This is the same format used by env -0 and /proc/*/environ.

--own-name=NAME

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Allow the application to own the well–known name NAME on the session bus. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

--talk-name=NAME

Allow the application to talk to the well–known name NAME on the session bus. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

--system-own-name=NAME

Allow the application to own the well–known name NAME on the system bus. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

--system-talk-name=NAME

Allow the application to talk to the well–known name NAME on the system bus. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

--persist=FILENAME

If the application doesn't have access to the real homedir, make the (homedir–relative) path FILENAME a bind mount to the corresponding path in the per–application directory, allowing that location to be used for persistent data. This overrides to the Context section from the application metadata. This option can be used multiple times.

--sdk-dir=DIR

Normally if there is a usr directory in the build dir, this is used for the runtime files (this can be created by —writable-sdk or —type=runtime arguments to build—init). If you specify —sdk—dir, this directory will be used instead. Use this if you passed —sdk—dir to build—init.

--readonly

Mount the normally writable destination directories read—only. This can be useful if you want to run something in the sandbox but guarantee that it doesn't affect the build results. For example tests.

--metadata=FILE

Use the specified filename as metadata in the exported app instead of the default file (called metadata). This is useful if you build multiple things from a single build tree (such as both a platform and a sdk).

--log-session-bus

Log session bus traffic. This can be useful to see what access you need to allow in your D-Bus policy.

--log-system-bus

Log system bus traffic. This can be useful to see what access you need to allow in your D-Bus policy.

EXAMPLES

\$ flatpak build /build/my-app rpmbuild my-app.src.rpm

SEE ALSO

flatpak(1), flatpak-build-init(1), flatpak-build-finish(1), flatpak-build-export(1)

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