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# Homebrew-file Documentation

*Release 3.12.3*

**rcmdnk**

**Dec 02, 2018**



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coverage 87%

Brewfile manager for [Homebrew](#) at OS X.

It is similar to `[homebrew-bundle]`(<https://github.com/Homebrew/homebrew-bundle>) command, but brew-file has more abilities:

- Automatic Brewfile update at install/uninstall.
- Brewfile management with GitHub repository.
- Different file forms: bundle form, shell script form, brew-file form (simple version of script form).
- etc...

Contents:



# CHAPTER 1

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## Installation

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Install Homebrew-file with Homebrew:

```
$ brew install rcmdnk/file/brew-file
```

or you can use install script:

```
$ curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rcmdnk/homebrew-file/install/install.sh |sh
```

which installs Homebrew itself, too, if it is not installed.

Then, add following lines in you **.bashrc** or **.zshrc** to wrap `brew` command:

```
if [ -f $(brew --prefix)/etc/brew-wrap ];then  
  source $(brew --prefix)/etc/brew-wrap  
fi
```

**brew-wrap** wraps the original `brew` command for an automatic update of **Brewfile** when you execute such a `brew install` or `brew uninstall`.

---

**Note:** 21/Sep/2017 update

The default place of Brewfile has been changed from:

```
~/.brewfile/Brewfile
```

to:

```
~/.config/brewfile/Brewfile
```

If `~/.config/brewfile/Brewfile` doesn't exist but `~/.brewfile/Brewfile` exists, `~/.brewfile/Brewfile` is used as default Brewfile.

---

**Note:** 17/Dec/2015 update

The default place of Brewfile has been changed from:

```
/usr/local/Library/Brewfile
```

to:

```
~/.brewfile/Brewfile
```

because Homebrew deletes files under **/usr/local** other than Homebrew's one when such `brew update` is executed. (Homebrew checkout its repository as **/usr/local**.)

If you used an old default setting (**/usr/local/Library/Brewfile**), you might lose Brewfile.

In such case, please try `brew file init` and chose local Brewfile, which makes new file **~/.brewfile/Brewfile**.

If you used git repository, you might see a output when you executed `brew update`:

```
$ brew update
Ignoring path Library/rcmdnk_Brewfile/
To restore the stashed changes to /usr/local run:
`cd /usr/local && git stash pop`
Already up-to-date.
```

In this case, please delete **/usr/local/Library/<your\_git\_account>\_Brewfile**, then do `brew file set_repo`.

New repository will be checked out to **~/.brewfile/<your\_git\_account>\_Brewfile**.

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## CHAPTER 2

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### Requirements

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- **Homebrew** (Can be installed by the install script of brew-file, too).
- **Python 2.7.7** or later, or Python 3.
- **Requests module** (optional)

Current macOS High Sierra's python (`/usr/bin/python`) is 2.7.10, so that there is no need to do on python.

It calls `/usr/bin/env python`, i.e., `python` command in your `PATH`.

If you set your `PYTHONPATH` for `python3` and `python` command is linked to `python2`, you may need to execute `brew-file` directly:

```
$ python3 /usr/local/bin/brew-file
```

instead of `brew file`.

- **Can't ignore unknown argument in subparser of ArgumentParser of Python** even if `parse_known_args` is given
- **PythonArgumentParsersubparserparse\_known\_argsunknown**

Requests module of python is needed to create Brewfile repository with `setup_repo`. If you make the repository by yourself, it is not needed.

To install:

```
$ easy_install pip # # in case you've not installed pip
$ pip install requests
```



### 3.1 Use local Brewfile

By default, **Brewfile** is `~/.config/brewfile/Brewfile`.

If you don't have **Brewfile**, first, do:

```
$ brew init
```

`brew init` is same as `brew file init`, if you setup `brew-wrap` as in *Installation*.

**Note:** In below, `set_repo` command can be used directly after `brew`, but `install` or `update` need to use with `brew file` because `brew` command has own `install` or `update` commands.

You can check your package list by:

```
$ brew file cat
```

If you already have **Brewfile**, then copy it to `~/.config/brewfile/Brewfile` and install packages listed in **Brewfile** by:

```
$ brew file install
```

After that, you need to do only normal `brew` commands, like `brew install` or `brew uninstall`. After each command, **Brewfile** is updated automatically if you set `brew-wrap` as in *Installation*.

When you get new Mac, copy `~/.config/brewfile` to new Mac and just do:

```
$ brew file install
```

## 3.2 Use Dropbox (or any online storages) for Brewfile management

### 3.2.1 Set Brewfile place

You can set the place of Brewfile by using the environment variable like:

```
export HOMEBREW_BREWFILE=~/.Dropbox/Brewfile
```

Then, you can use Brewfile as same as the original Brewfile place.

In this case, when you have new Mac, set `HOMEBREW_BREWFILE` and synchronize the file with a online storage service, then do:

```
$ brew file install
```

If you are using multiple Mac in the same time, it is good to have a cron job like:

```
30 12 * * * brew file update
```

This command installs new packages which were installed in another Mac at a lunch time (12:30) every day.

This command also does `brew update` && `brew upgrade`, and removes packages not listed in Brewfile.

If you want to do only installing new packages, then set as:

```
30 12 * * * brew file install
```

## 3.3 Use GitHub (or any git repository) for Brewfile management

### 3.3.1 Set up a repository

First, create a repository with a file named **Brewfile**.

If you use GitHub, you can make it with brew-file:

```
$ brew set_repo

Set repository, "non" for local Brewfile.
<user>/<repo> for GitHub repository,
or full path for the repository:
```

Give a name like `rcmdnk/Brewfile` (will be recognized as a GitHub repository), or such `git@github.com:rcmdnk/Brewfile`.

Then, initialize **Brewfile**:

```
$ brew init
```

### 3.3.2 Set up new Mac with your Brewfile in the repository

Do:

```
$ brew set_repo
```

and give your repository name.

And install packages listed in **Brewfile** like:

```
$ brew file install
```

### 3.3.3 Brewfile management

To update the repository, do:

```
$ brew file update
```

If you have set the repository, this command does `git pull` and `git push` in addition to such brew's `install`, `clean`, `update`, `upgrade` and removing packages described in online storages section above.

It is good if you have such a cron job like:

```
30 12 * * * brew file update
```

The repository is updated at lunch time every day.



Brew-file manages packages installed by Homebrew. It also supports `brew-cask` and other Homebrew subcommand installers.

It uses input file. By default, the file is `~/config/brewfile/Brewfile`. You can reuse `Brewfile` for `Brewdler`, too.

If you want to specify input file, use `-f` option.

If you want to change default `Brewfile`, set environmental variable: `HOMEBREW_BREWFILE` in your setup file (e.g. `.bashrc`), like:

```
export HOMEBREW_BREWFILE=~/.brewfile
```

You can also modify the default installation locations of `Cask` packages. To make this settings, it is the same as issuing `How to Use Homebrew-cask#Options`. You might want to add the following line to your `.bashrc` or `.zshenv`:

```
export HOMEBREW_CASK_OPTS="--appdir=$HOME/MyApplications"
```

Similarly, you can specify the environment for `brew-gem`. The following will tell `brew-gem` to use the Ruby installed by Homebrew itself:

```
export HOMEBREW_GEM_OPTS="--homebrew-ruby"
```

If there is no `Brewfile`, `Brew-file` will ask you if you want to initialize `Brewfile` with installed packages or not. You can also make it with `install (-i)` subcommand.

With `install` subcommand, `Brew-file` tries to install packages listed in `Brewfile`. If any packages managed with Homebrew `Cask` are listed, `brew-cask` is also installed automatically.

`Brewfile` convention is similar as `Brewdler`. Normally, you don't need to modify anything on `Brewdler's Brewfile` for `Brew-file`

Example:

```
# Tap repositories and their packages
tap caskroom/cask
brew 'brew-cask'
```

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```
# install brew-cask # install is same as "brew". Quotes are not mandatory.

tapall rcmdnk/file # This will trigger `brew install brew-file`, too

# Cask packages
cask firefox
#cask install firefox # "cask install" is same as "cask"

# Other Homebrew packages
brew mercurial
brew macvim --with-lua

# Additional files
file ~/.Brewfile
```

First column is command. Second to the last columns are package name and options. They are used as arguments for such `brew install`, therefore any options of Homebrew can be used.

Com- mand	For what? (X is package+options)
brew	brew install X
in- stall	Same as brew
tap	brew tap X
tapall	brew tap X, and installs all packages of Formulae in the tap.
cask	brew cask install X. Require <a href="#">caskroom/homebrew-cask</a> . (It will be installed automatically.)
pip	brew pip X. Require <a href="#">hanxue/brew-pip</a> . (It will be installed automatically.)
gem	brew gem install X. Require <a href="#">sportngin/brew-gem</a> . (It will be installed automatically.)
app- store	Apps installed from AppStore. The line is like: <code>appstore &lt;identifier&gt; &lt;App Name&gt;</code> . Identifier can be obtained by <a href="#">argon/mas</a> . (It will be installed automatically.) For older OS X, it might be not available. For such a case, only App names are listed by <code>init</code> , and <code>install</code> command just warns like <code>Please install &lt;App Name&gt; from App Store!</code> .
file	Additional files. A path is a absolute path, or a relative path, relative to the file which calls it. You can use environmental variables such <code>file ~/\${HOSTNAME}.Brewfile</code> .
brew- file	Same as file.
be- fore	Execute X at the beginning of the install.
after	Execute X after all install commands.
Any- thing oth- ers	Execute the line (first and other columns as one line) before <code>after</code> is executed.

If the second column is `install`, it will be ignored.

i.e. `brew install package` is same as `brew package`.

If you want to build `macvim` with `lua` option, you can write as above example `Brewfile`.

If you use `tap`, `Brew-file` only does `tap` the repository.

If you use `tapall`, `Brew-file` does `brew install` for all Formulae in the repository in addition to do `tap` the repository.



If you want to divide the list into several files. If the main `Brewfile` has `file` or `brewfile` commands, then corresponding argument is used as an external file. The path can be an absolute or a relative. If you use a relative path, like `./Brewfile2`, then the start directory is the directory where the main `Brewfile` is.

You can use a nest of `file`, too. The relative path starts from the parent file's directory.

For the path, such `~` is translated into `$HOME`, and any environmental variables can be used.

e.g.

If you have:

```
file ./${HOST}.Brewfile
```

in main `Brewfile`, and prepare files like:

```
Brewfile Host1.Brewfile Host2.Brewfile Host3.Brewfile
```

in the same directory, then `brew-file` picks up **Host1.Brewfile** for Host1, and **Host2.Brewfile** for Host2, etc...

Or if you just have:

```
file ~/.Brewfile
```

then you can put Host specific packages in `~/.Brewfile`. (If the file doesn't exist, `brew-file` just ignores it.)

Other example: [Add an option to ignore appstore apps · Issue #22 · rcmdnk/homebrew-file](#)

You don't need to `brew install` by hand. As written above, tap `'caskroom/cask'` is can be dropped because `cask 'firefox'` triggers it.

Some packages such `macvim` has Application (`MacVim.app`). If you want to install them to Applications area, please use `-l` (for `~/Applications/`) or `-g` (for `/Applications/`).

With `clean` option, `Brew-file` runs cleanup. By default, it just does dry run (no actual cleanup). To run cleanup in non dry-run mode, use `-C`.

If you want edit `Brewfile`, use `edit` option.

**Warning:** If you do `brew file edit` before installing `Brewfile` and save w/o any modification, you may make empty `Brewfile` (Be careful, `brew -c -C` remove all packages `:scream:`). Therefore I recommend you to do `brew file -i` at first if you don't have `Brewfile`.

You can maintain your `Brewfile` at the git repository. First, make new repository at GitHub (or other git server).

Then, set the repository by:

```
$ brew file set_repo -r <repository>
```

It will clone the repository. If the repository has a file named `Brewfile`, the file will be used instead of `~/.config/brewfile/Brewfile`. (then `~/.config/brewfile/Brewfile` will have this repository information.)

`repository` should be like `rcmdnk/Brewfile` in GitHub, which should have `Brewfile` (different file name can be used by `-f`).

If you want to use other hosts than github, use full path for the repository, like:

```
$ brew file set_repo -r git@bitbucket.org:rcmdnk/my_brewfile
```

If the repository doesn't have Brewfile (or specified by `-f`, `brew file init` initialize the file. Then, you can push it by `brew file push`.

With this procedure, you can synchronize all your Mac easily :thumbsup:

To install new package, use:

```
$ brew file brew install <package>
```

instead of `brew install <package>`, because above command automatically update Brewfile.

This is useful especially if you are using the repository for the Brewfile, and want to use `brew file update`.

Otherwise, please be careful to use `brew file update`, because it deletes what you installed, but you have not registered in Brewfile.

If you want to check your Apps for Cask, use:

```
$ brew file casklist
```

This command makes `Caskfile.txt`, which is like:

```
### Cask applications
### Please copy these lines to your Brewfile and use with `brew bundle`.

### tap and install Cask (remove comment if necessary).
#tap caskroom/cask
#install brew-cask

### Apps installed by Cask in /Applications
cask install adobe-reader # /Applications/Adobe Reader.app
cask install xtrafinder # /Applications/XtraFinder.app

### Apps installed by Cask in /Applications/Utilities:
cask install xquartz # /Applications/Utilities/XQuartz.app

### Apps installed by Cask in ~/Applications.
cask install bettertouchtool.rb # ~/Applications/BetterTouchTool.app

#####

### Apps not installed by Cask, but installed in /Applications.
### If you want to install them with Cask, remove comments.
#cask install keyremap4macbook # /Applications/KeyRemap4MacBook.app

### Apps not installed by Cask, but installed in /Applications/Utilities:
### If you want to install them with Cask, remove comments.

### Apps not installed by Cask, but installed in ~/Applications.
### If you want to install them with Cask, remove comments.
#cask install copy.rb # ~/Applications/Copy.app

#####

### Apps not registered in Cask, but installed in /Applications.
# /Applications/App Store.app
# /Applications/Calendar.app
...
```

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```
### Apps not registered in Cask, but installed in /Applications/Utilities:  
...  
### Apps not registered in Cask, but installed in ~/Applications.
```

You can find applications which were installed manually, but can be managed by Cask under “Apps not installed by Cask, but installed in...”.

If you want to manage them with `Brewfile`, just copy above lines w/o “#” for these Apps.



## Settings

Following environmental variables can be used.

Name	Description	Default
HOME-BREW_BREWFILE	Set place of Brewfile.	“~/brew-file/Brewfile”
HOME-BREW_BREWFILE_BACKUP	If it is set to not empty, Brewfile’s back up is made to HOME-BREW_BREWFILE_BACKUP when Brewfile is updated.	“”
HOME-BREW_BREWFILE_BYAVES	Set 1 if you want to list up only leaves (formulae which don’t have any dependencies, <i>leaves</i> ).	0
HOME-BREW_BREWFILE_ONREQUEST	Set 1 if you want to list up only packages installed on request. If it is set 1, it is <i>LEAVES</i> option. Note: This list can be changed if packages installed by brew-file in new machine. (some “on_request” package could be installed as “as_dependencies” of others before being installed on request.)	0
HOME-BREW_BREWFILE_TOP_PACKAGES	Packages which are listed in Brewfile even if <i>leaves</i> is used and they are under dependencies. (e.g. <i>go</i> , which is used by itself, but some packages depend on it, too.)	“”
HOME-BREW_BREWFILE_VERBOSE	Set verbose level.	1
HOME-BREW_BREWFILE_APPSTORE	Set 0 you don’t want to list up AppStore applications Brewfile.	1
HOME-BREW_CASK_OPTS	This is <i>Cask’s</i> option to set <i>cask</i> environment. If <i>appdir</i> or <i>fontdir</i> is set with these options, Brew-file uses these values in it.	“”
HOME-BREW_GEM_OPTS	This is <i>brew-gem’s</i> option to set <i>Ruby</i> environment.	“”



## CHAPTER 6

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### brew-wrap

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If you want to automatically update Brewfile after `brew install/uninstall`, please use `brew-wrap`. `homebrew-file/etc/brew-wrap` has a wrapper function `brew`.

Features:

- It executes `brew file init` after such `brew install` automatically.
- `file` can be skipped for non-conflicted commands with `brew`.
  - e.g.) `init` command is not in `brew`. Then, you can replace `brew file init` with:

```
$ brew init
```

- Such `edit` command is also in `brew`. In this case, `brew edit` executes original `brew edit`.
  - \* But you can use `brew -e` or `brew --edit` to edit **Brewfile**.

To enable it, just read this file in your `.bashrc` or any of your setup file:

```
if [ -f $(brew --prefix)/etc/brew-wrap ];then
  source $(brew --prefix)/etc/brew-wrap
fi
```

`brew` function in `brew-wrap` executes original `brew` if `brew-file` is not included.

Therefore, you can safely uninstall/re-install `brew-file` even if you have already sourced it.

Some subcommands of `brew-file` can be used as a subcommand of `brew`, if the command is not in original `brew` subcommands.

Such `init` or `casklist` commands can be used like:

```
$ brew init # = brew file init
$ brew casklist # brew file casklist
```

With completion settings below, `file` is included in the completion list of `brew`.

In addition, the completion for `brew file` is also enabled, as same as `brew-file` command.

**Warning:** Previously, `brew-wrap` was in `bin/brew-wrap`, and it was used like alias `brew="brew-wrap"`.

If you have this obsolete setting, please delete and renew as above.



Functions for Bash/Zsh completions are also installed.

For Bash, please install [Bash-Completion](#) by:

```
$ brew install bash-completion
```

then, add following settings to your `.bashrc`:

```
brew_completion=$(brew --prefix 2>/dev/null)/etc/bash_completion
if [ $? -eq 0 ] && [ -f "$brew_completion" ];then
  source $brew_completion
fi
```

For Zsh, add following settings in your `.zshrc`:

```
brew_completion=$(brew --prefix 2>/dev/null)/share/zsh/zsh-site-functions
if [ $? -eq 0 ] && [ -d "$brew_completion" ];then
  fpath=( $brew_completion $fpath )
fi
autoload -U compinit
compinit
```

**In case you have installed `zsh-completions`** (can be installed by brew: `$ brew install zsh-completions`), settings can be like:

```
for d in "/share/zsh-completions" "/share/zsh/zsh-site-functions";do
  brew_completion=$(brew --prefix 2>/dev/null)$d
  if [ $? -eq 0 ] && [ -d "$brew_completion" ];then
    fpath=( $brew_completion $fpath )
  fi
done
autoload -U compinit
compinit
```

If you are using `brew-wrap`, please write these completion settings **BEFORE** `brew-wrap` reading.



## Help message of brew-file:

```
usage: BrewFile.py [-f INPUT] [-b BACKUP] [-F FORM] [--leaves] [--on_request]
                  [--top_packages TOP_PACKAGES] [-U] [-r REPO] [-n]
                  [--caskonly] [--no_appstore] [-C] [-y] [-V VERBOSE] [-h]
                  [command] ...

Brew-file: Manager for packages of Homebrew
https://github.com/rcmdnk/homebrew-file

requirement: Python 2.7 or later

optional arguments:
  -f INPUT, --file INPUT
                        Set input file (default: /Users/<user>/config/brewfile/
↳Brewfile).
                        You can set input file by environmental variable,
                        HOMEBREW_BREWFILE, like:
                        export HOMEBREW_BREWFILE=~/.brewfile
  -b BACKUP, --backup BACKUP
                        Set backup file (default: ).
                        If it is empty, no backup is made.
                        You can set backup file by environmental variable,
                        HOMEBREW_BREWFILE_BACKUP, like:
                        export HOMEBREW_BREWFILE_BACKUP=~/.brewfile.backup
  -F FORM, --format FORM, --form FORM
                        Set input file format (default: none).
                        file (or none)      : brew vim --HEAD --with-lua
                        brewdler or bundle: brew 'vim', args: ['with-lua', 'HEAD']
                        Compatible with [homebrew-bundle](https://github.com/
↳Homebrew/homebrew-bundle).
                        command or cmd     : brew install vim --HEAD --with-lua
                        Can be used as a shell script.
  --leaves
                        Make list only for leaves (taken by `brew leaves`).
```

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```

↳LEAVES, like:
    You can set this by environmental variable, HOMEBREW_BREWFILE_
        export HOMEBREW_BREWFILE_LEAVES=1
--on_request
    Make list only for packages installed on request.
    This option is given priority over 'leaves'.
    You can set this by environmental variable, HOMEBREW_BREWFILE_
↳ON_REQUEST, like:
        export HOMEBREW_BREWFILE_ON_REQUEST=1
--top_packages TOP_PACKAGES
    Packages to be listed even if they are under dependencies
    and `leaves`/'on_request' option is used.
    You can set this by environmental variable,
        HOMEBREW_BREWFILE_TOP_PACKAGES (',' separated), like:
        export HOMEBREW_BREWFILE_TOP_PACKAGES=go,coreutils
-U, --noupgrade
↳update`
    Do not execute `brew update/brew upgrade` at `brew file_
-r REPO, --repo REPO
    Set repository name. Use with set_repo.
-n, --nolink
    Don't make links for Apps.
--caskonly
    Write out only cask related packages
--no_appstore
    Don't check AppStore applications.
    (For other than casklist command.)
    You can set input file by environmental variable:
        export HOMEBREW_BRWEFILE_APPSTORE=0
-C
    Run clean as non dry-run mode.
    Use this option to run clean at update command, too.
-y, --yes
    Answer yes to all yes/no questions.
-V VERBOSE, --verbose VERBOSE
    Verbose level 0/1/2
-h, --help
    Print Help (this message) and exit.

subcommands:
[command]
install
    Install packages in BREWFILE.
brew
    Execute brew command, and update BREWFILE.
init
    or dump/-i/--init
    Initialize/Update BREWFILE with installed packages.
set_repo
    or -s/--set_repo
    Set BREWFILE repository (e.g. rcmdnk/Brewfile).
set_local
    or --set_local
    Set BREWFILE to local file.
pull
    Update BREWFILE from the repository.
push
    Push your BREWFILE to the repository.
clean
    or -c/--clean
    Cleanup.
    Uninstall packages not in the list.
    Untap packages not in the list.
    Cleanup cache (brew cleanup)
    By default, cleanup runs as dry-run.
    If you want to enforce cleanup, use '-C' option.
clean_non_request
    or --clean_non_request.
    Uninstall packages which were installed as dependencies
    but parent packages of which were already uninstalled.
    By default, cleanup runs as dry-run.
    If you want to enforce cleanup, use '-C' option.
update
    or -u/--update
    Do brew update/upgrade, cask upgrade, pull, install,
    init and push.

```

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```
edit      In addition, pull and push
          will be done if the repository is assigned.
          'clean' is also executed after install if you give -C option.
          or -e/--edit
          Edit input files.
cat       or --cat
          Show contents of input files.
casklist  Check applications for Cask.
test      or --test. Used for test.
get_files Get Brewfile's full path, including additional files.
commands  or --commands
          Show commands.
version   or -v/--version
          Show version.
help      or -h/--help
          Print Help (this message) and exit.
```

Check <https://homebrew-file.readthedocs.io> for more details.



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## Homebrew-file module index

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Brew-file: Manager for packages of Homebrew <https://github.com/rcmdnk/homebrew-file>

requirement: Python 2.7 or later

**class** BrewFile.**BrewFile**

Main class of Brew-file.

**ask\_yn** (*question*)

Helper for yes/no.

**cat\_brewfile** ()

Cat brewfiles

**check\_brew\_cmd** ()

Check Homebrew

**check\_cask** ()

Check applications for Cask

**check\_cask\_cmd** (*force=False*)

Check cask is installed or not

**check\_gem\_cmd** (*force=False*)

Check gem is installed or not

**check\_github\_repo** ()

helper to check and create GitHub repository.

**check\_input\_file** ()

Check input file

**check\_mas\_cmd** (*force=False*)

Check mas is installed or not

**check\_pip\_cmd** (*force=False*)

Check pip is installed or not

**check\_repo** ()

Check input file for GitHub repository.

**clean\_list** ()  
Remove duplications between brewinfo.list to extra files' input

**clean\_non\_request** ()  
Clean up non requested packages.

**cleanup** ()  
Clean up.

**edit\_brewfile** ()  
Edit brewfiles

**execute** ()  
Main execute function

**find\_app** (*app, taps, casks, nonapp\_casks, casks\_noinst, nonapp\_casks\_noinst*)  
Helper function for Cask

**find\_brew\_app** (*name, tap*)  
Helper function for Cask to find app installed by brew install

**get\_appstore\_list** ()  
Get AppStore Application List

**get\_cask\_list** (*force=False*)  
Get Cask List

**get\_files** (*is\_print=False*)  
Get Brewfiles

**get\_list** ()  
Get List

**initialize** (*check=True, check\_input=True*)  
Initialize Brewfile

**install** ()  
Install

**make\_pack\_deps** ()  
Make package dependencies

**parse\_env\_opts** (*env\_var, base\_opts=None*)  
Returns a dictionary parsed from an environment variable

**remove** (*path*)  
Helper to remove file/directory.

**repo\_file** ()  
Helper to build Brewfile path for the repository.

**repomgr** (*cmd=""*)  
Helper of repository management.

**set\_args** (*\*\*kw*)  
Set arguments.

**set\_brewfile\_local** ()  
Set Brewfile to local file

**set\_brewfile\_repo** ()  
Set Brewfile repository



```
class BrewFile.BrewHelper (opt)
    Helper functions for BrewFile.

    proc (cmd, print_cmd=True, print_out=True, exit_on_err=True, separate_err=False, print_err=True,
          shell=False, verbose=1, env={})
        Get process output.

class BrewFile.BrewInfo (helper, filename="")
    Homebrew information storage.

    get_installed (package, package_info="")
        get installed version of brew package

    get_option (package, package_info="")
        get install options from brew info

    get_tap (tap)
        Helper for tap configuration file

    get_tap_path (tap)
        Get tap path

class BrewFile.Tee (out1, out2=<open file '<stdout>', mode 'w'>, use2=True)
    Module to write out in two ways at once.

    close ()
        Close output files.

    flush ()
        Flush the output

    write (text)
        Write w/o line break.

    writeln (text)
        Write w/ line break.

BrewFile.my_decode (word)
    Decode when python3 is used.

BrewFile.my_input (word)
    Input method compatibility.

BrewFile.open_output_file (name, mode='w')
    Helper function to open a file even if it doesn't exist.
```



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