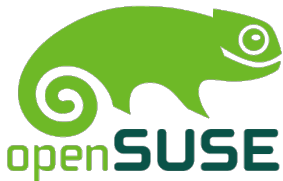


Software Packages (not only) in Linux



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Introduction

Who am I?

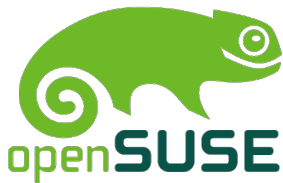
- used to maintain build of distribution from OpenEmbedded
- maintainer of MySQL packages in openSUSE/SLE
- Gentoo developer

⇒ package maintainer for past seven years for various distributions

What is the talk about?

- packaging and software packages - what, why and how

Software Packages - what and why



What is software package?

- archive with files to be installed
- metadata for package manager
- most common are `.rpm` and `.deb`

Usual metadata:

- description
- license
- dependencies
- extra installation instructions
- checksums



Why do we need them?

Convenience

- easy installation
- easy update
- clean uninstall
- easy distribution of software

Security

- avoid development tools on production machines
- detect tempering

Life without packages

- Get a tarball
- Find out dependencies
- Build and install dependencies
- Build and install package itself
 - `./configure --prefix=/usr --enable-this \`
`--disable-that --with-lib=there`
 - `make`
 - fix what is broken
 - `make install`
 - try it
 - `make uninstall`
 - clean up left-overs



Life with packages

- `pkg-manager install pkg`
- `pkg-manager remove pkg`



RPM



Basic information

- one of the oldest in Linux world
- created in 1997 for RedHat
- used by various distributions
 - RedHat/Fedora and derivatives
 - openSUSE/SLE, Mandriva/Mageia, Meego, ...
- several frontends to make operations easier
 - yum - used by RedHat/Fedora and derivatives
 - zypper - used by openSUSE/SLE and Meego
 - urpmi - used by Mandriva/Mageia

File format

- 32 bytes lead (magic, rpm version, type of package, architecture)
- signature
- header
 - name, version and release
 - license
 - summary
 - description
 - changelog
 - requires and provides
 - file list with rights, md5s and more
- archive
 - cpio, compressed by gzip, bzip2, xz, ...

.spec file

- source recipe for rpm
- contains multiple sections
 - information about package
 - %prep section
 - %build section
 - %install section
 - %check section
 - %files section
 - optionally more: %pre, %post, ...

Example .spec file (1/3)

```
Name:                nano
BuildRequires:      ncurses-devel
Url:                http://www.nano-editor.org/
License:           GPL v3 or later
Group:             Productivity/Editors/Other
Summary:           Pico Editor Clone with Enhancements
Version:           2.1.9
Release:           1
Source:            %{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2
BuildRoot:         %{_tmppath}/%{name}-%{version}-build
```

```
%description
```

```
GNU nano is a small and friendly text editor. It aims to emulate
Pico text editor while also offering a few enhancements.
```

```
...
```

Example .spec file (2/3)

```
%prep
%setup -q

%build
%configure --disable-rpath --enable-all
%{_make} % {?jobs:-j%jobs}

%install
%make_install
%find_lang %{name}

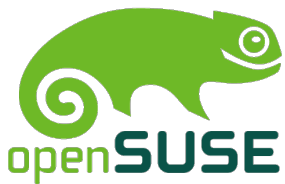
%check
make check
```

Example .spec file (2/3)

```
%files -f %{name}.lang
%defattr(-, root, root)
%doc AUTHORS BUGS COPYING ChangeLog INSTALL NEWS README THANKS TO
%{_mandir}/fr
%{_mandir}/fr/man?
%{_mandir}/man?/*.*
%{_mandir}/*/man?/*.*
%{_bindir}/*
%{_infodir}/*.gz
%{_datadir}/nano

%changelog
```

Portage



Basic information

- created for Gentoo distribution
- doesn't focus on binary packages
- used mainly in Gentoo Linux
- used by Gentoo/Alt project
 - Gentoo/FreeBSD
 - Gentoo prefix
 - Linux, MacOS, HP-UX, Solaris, Windows, ...
- usually only source packages to be compiled
- provides means for customisation
- supports inheritance

Supported functions

- `pkg_setup` - pre-build environment configuration and checks
- `src_unpack` - unpacking sources
- `src_prepare` - patching
- `src_compile` - compilation itself
- `src_test` - optional testing
- `src_install` - installation
- `pkg_preinst`, `pkg_postinst`, `pkg_prerm`, `pkg_postrm`

Example .ebuild file (1/2)

```
EAPI=4
```

```
inherit libtool
```

```
DESCRIPTION="GNU charset conversion library for libc which doesn't
```

```
Homepage="http://www.gnu.org/software/libiconv/"
```

```
SRC_URI="ftp://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/libiconv/${P}.tar.gz"
```

```
LICENSE="LGPL-2.1"
```

```
SLOT="0"
```

```
KEYWORDS="~amd64 ~ppc ~sparc ~x86"
```

```
IUSE="nls"
```

```
DEPEND="!sys-libs/glibc"
```

Example .ebuild file (1/2)

```
src_prepare() {  
    # Make sure that libtool support is updated to link "the linux  
    # on FreeBSD.  
    elibtoolize  
}  
  
src_configure() {  
    econf $(use_enable nls)  
}
```

Bitbake



Basic information

- created for OpenEmbedded (meta-distribution)
- supports multiple build and target operating systems
- builds whole distribution
- reuses staging directory
- focuse on binary packages
- supports inheritance
- inspired by portage
- Final package can be .rpm, .deb, .opkg, .tgz, ...

Example BitBake recipe

```
DESCRIPTION = "GNU nano (Nano's ANOther editor, or  
Not ANOther editor) is an enhanced clone of the  
Pico text editor."  
HOMEPAGE = "http://www.nano-editor.org/"  
LICENSE = "GPLv2"  
SECTION = "console/utils"  
DEPENDS = "ncurses"  
SRC_URI = "http://www.nano-editor.org/dist/v2.0/nano-${PV}.tar.gz  
          file://glib.m4"  
inherit autotools  
EXTRA_OECONF = "--enable-all"  
  
do_configure_prepend () {  
    install -m 0644 ${WORKDIR}/glib.m4 m4/  
}
```

Another BitBake example

...

```
PACKAGES_DYNAMIC = "libpurple-protocol-*"
python populate_packages_prepend () {
    purple      = bb.data.expand('${libdir}/purple-2', d)

    do_split_packages(d, purple, '^lib(.*)\.so$',
        output_pattern='libpurple-protocol-%s',
        description='Libpurple protocol plugin for %s',
        prepend=True, extra_depends='')
}
```

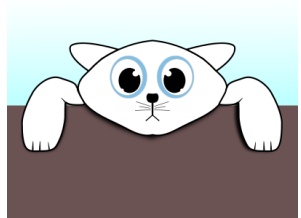
...

Open Build Service



What users wants from developers

- Provide packages for as many distribution as he can
- Provide latest testing version/nightlies to the testers
- Maintain some stable versions of his software
- Make sure binaries work
 - recompile software whenever dependencies changes
 - compile against right versions of libraries



Friendly developer therefore needs

- Provide users with packages they want
- Let users help with packaging but have a last word
- Build packages quickly and automatically
- Make all building of packages as automatic as possible
- Get notification when something fails
- Make use of VCS you already have



Distribution needs

- Package many applications with complicated dependencies
- Rebuild them as needed
- Build everything fast and make use of multiple machines
- Let people easily contribute new packages
- Workflow for maintenance updates
- Know who maintains what
- Workflow for security updates
- Create DVDs and other images



What is Open Build Service?

- builds packages
- open source server application
 - you can get your own instance
 - API between instances
- being used to develop openSUSE, SLE, Meego and others
- developed mainly by SUSE

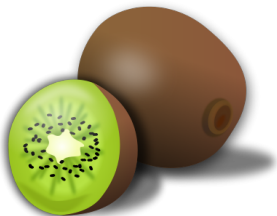


What can it do?

- Distribute builds among build servers
- Follow dependencies
- Build packages for different distributions:
 - openSUSE/SLE
 - Fedora/RHEL/CentOS
 - Mandriva
 - Debian/Ubuntu
 - ...
- Create repositories for these distribution
- Build packages different architectures:
 - i586/x86_64
 - arm/PPC/PPC64
 - ...
- Push packages to the mirrors

Can it build more?

- Build packages for architectures you don't have
 - `qemu-user`
 - `binfmt`
- Build images - kiwi
 - image builder
 - self expandable images
 - easy to deploy
 - highly configurable
 - used by SUSE Studio



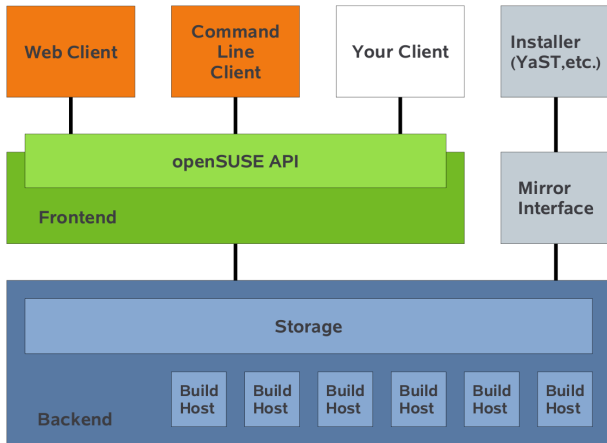
From what can it build?

- Behaves like VCS
 - `osc co`
 - `osc commit`
 - `osc log`
 - `osc diff`
- Your own VCS - git, subversion, ...
 - clone & create tarball
 - download tarball
 - extract and modify recipe
 - compile

What else can it do?

- Hidden projects
 - Usefull for security
 - Some patches can't be made public for some time
- Submit requests
 - User creates patched version
 - User sends it to another project
 - Maintainers review the request
 - Maintainers accept/decline request
- Maintenance requests
 - Special kind of submit request
 - One request for multiple projects

Architecture



How to get started?

- Try openSUSE Build service

`http://build.opensuse.org`

- Get obs appliance from SUSE Studio

`http://www.susestudio.com`

- Get code and news from obs website

`http://www.buildservice.org`

Thank you! Questions?

