

# Arch Linux Packaging

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Package creation

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# Who?

- ▶ Trusted User (2017)/ Developer (2019)
- ▶ Pro-audio, Python tools, web apps
- ▶ Documentation

# What?

- ▶ How is a package created?
- ▶ How are split packages created?
- ▶ What is DESTDIR?
- ▶ How are dependencies handled?
- ▶ How does versioning work?
- ▶ Where do packages go once they are created?
- ▶ How do frontends get data from the packages?

- ▶ A PKGBUILD<sup>1</sup> is just bash
- ▶ makepkg<sup>2</sup> builds the package script and creates a package
- ▶ devtools<sup>3</sup> allow for building in a clean chroot
- ▶ Packages are installed with the package manager (pacman<sup>4</sup>)

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<sup>1</sup><https://jlk.fjfi.cvut.cz/arch/manpages/man/PKGBUILD.5>

<sup>2</sup><https://jlk.fjfi.cvut.cz/arch/manpages/man/makepkg.8>

<sup>3</sup><https://git.archlinux.org/devtools.git/>

<sup>4</sup><https://jlk.fjfi.cvut.cz/arch/manpages/man/core/pacman/pacman.8.en>

## PKGBUILD (definitions)

```
pkgname=NAME
pkgver=VERSION
pkgrel=1
epoch=
pkgdesc=""
arch=()
url=""
license=('GPL')
groups=()
depends=()
makedepends=()
checkdepends=()
optdepends=()
provides=()
conflicts=()
replaces=()
backup=()
options=()
install=
changelog=
source=("$pkgname-$pkgver.tar.gz"
        "$pkgname-$pkgver.patch")
noextract=()
md5sums=()
validpgpkeys=()
```

## PKGBUILD (functions)

```
prepare() {  
    cd "$pkgname-$pkgver"  
    patch -p1 -i "$srcdir/$pkgname-$pkgver.patch"  
}  
  
build() {  
    cd "$pkgname-$pkgver"  
    ./configure --prefix=/usr  
    make  
}  
  
check() {  
    cd "$pkgname-$pkgver"  
    make -k check  
}  
  
package() {  
    cd "$pkgname-$pkgver"  
    make DESTDIR="$pkgdir/" install  
}
```

## Split packages

- ▶ **pkgbase** is used to declare the *base*
- ▶ **pkgname** as an array can define more than one *package*
- ▶ Defining several *packages* requires several *package\_pkgname* functions
- ▶ Usually used to split out huge documentation blobs or build for different versions of a given language (e.g. python2/python3)
- ▶ Not limited to using the same sources (but that's usually the case)



- ▶ Historically DESTDIR<sup>5</sup> is used to define an alternative installation destination during *make install*
- ▶ When building a package (which is basically an overlay to the filesystem), this is very important (to not install to the build machine's file system)

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<sup>5</sup>[https://www.gnu.org/prep/standards/html\\_node/DESTDIR.html](https://www.gnu.org/prep/standards/html_node/DESTDIR.html)

## Dependencies

- ▶ The **depends** array tracks direct (runtime) dependencies (naming shared libraries directly is also possible)
- ▶ The **makedepends** array tracks dependencies only required for building the software (e.g. git, meson, cmake)
- ▶ The **checkdepends** array tracks dependencies only required for testing the software (e.g. cxxtest, python-pytest) after successful build
- ▶ The **optdepends** array tracks dependencies only indirectly required at runtime (e.g. to extend the functionality)
- ▶ The **provides** array tracks packages, components, or libraries a given package provides (e.g. *somesharedlibrary.so*, *somesubcomponent*)
- ▶ All tracking allows for  $\geq$ ,  $\leq$  or  $=$  assignment for potential version pinning

## Package contents

- ▶ **.MTREE** tracks all files being installed to the system
- ▶ **.BUILDINFO** tracks all meta information about the package and the build circumstances
- ▶ **.PKGINFO** tracks all metadata about the package
- ▶ A **.install** performs post installation actions, based on predefined (known) functions (similar to PKGBUILD)
- ▶ The files (as an overlay to the root filesystem)

- ▶ The **pkgver** string tracks the **source** version
- ▶ The **pkgrel** string tracks the **package release**
- ▶ The **epoch** string is used to downgrade a package (to have a way of overruling the **pkgver-pkgrel** combination)

- ▶ Packages and their GPG signatures are uploaded to the package server after build and test
- ▶ The dbscripts<sup>6</sup> are adding the package metadata to the package (repository) database
- ▶ The package database is updated (downloaded) and used by pacman to update packages

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<sup>6</sup><https://git.archlinux.org/dbscripts.git/>

- ▶ The website periodically imports the latest package database and ingests it
- ▶ The website's database allows for querying various features of packages (e.g. package file contents, names, dependencies, packager information)

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