Software Packaging with RPM

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Background

- RPM == Red Hat Package Manager
- No longer just Red Hat
- Leadership by Marc Ewing and Erik Troan
- Development was in decay by start of decade
 - Back on track by combined efforts of main Linux vendors
- Not only for packaging traditional binary artefacts
 - also documents, java packages, perl modules etc.

Original Design Goals

- Ease of use
- Package-oriented focus
- Upgradability of packages
- Tracking of package interdependencies
- Query capabilities
- Verification
- Support for multiple architectures
- Use of pristine sources

Source: RPM Guide http://docs.fedoraproject.org

RPM Contents

- Compressed archive file
 - cpio format
- Installation instructions
 - Permissions and ownership to be applied to each file
 - Helper scripts (scriplets)

RPM's place in the world

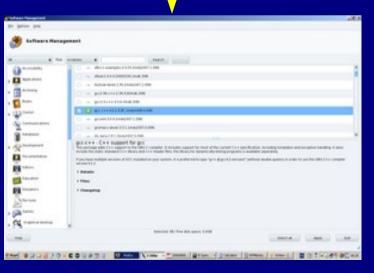
- Primary software package management for
 - RedHat
 - Suse
 - Mandriva
 - Fedora
 - CentOs
- Available on other platforms including:
 - Solaris
 - NetBSD
 - FreeBSD

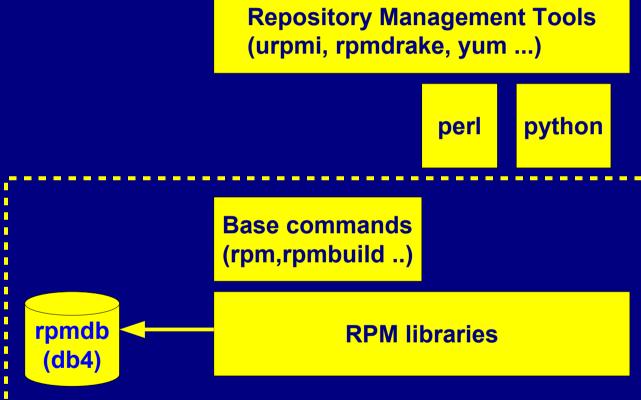
Supported H/W Architectures

- Intel compatible 32-bit (i386 ...)
- Intel compatible 64-bit (x86_64)
- Intel Itanium (ia64)
- HP Alpha / Digital (alpha ...)
- Sparc/Ultra Sparc (sparc)
- ARM (armv3l ..)
- MIPS (mps, mipsel)
- Power PC (ppc ...)
- Motorola 68000 series (m68k ...)
- SGI MIPS (sgi)
- IBM RS6000 (rs6000)
- IBM S/390 (i370, s390x, s390)

RPM World

- RPM is not ...
 - yum
 - urpmi
 - rpmdrake





RPM's Peers

- apt
 - Debian, Ubuntu
- portage
 - Gentoo
- pkgsrc
 - NetBSD, DragonBSD
- ports
 - FreeBSD

Naming convention

```
# RPM macro convention
%{name}-%{version}-%{release}.%{arch}.rpm
# Typical
bc-1.06-20.i586.rpm
 Decorated with vendor distribution
bc-1.06-20mdv2007.1.i586.rpm
                                       Vendor release
 Source Package
bc-1.06-20mdv2007.1.src.rpm
 Architecture independent binary package
fonts-ttf-dejavu-2.15-2mdv2007.1.noarch.rpm
```

Command-line Interface Installing & Removal

Installing & Upgrading Packages

```
# Installation (requires root)
rpm -ivh bc-1.06-20mdv2007.1.i586.rpm

# Upgrading (requires root)
rpm -Uvh bc-1.06-20mdv2007.1.i586.rpm

-U works for installation as well

Use -vh to produce visual feedback
```

Removing Packages

```
# Removal (requires root)
rpm -e NAME
rpm --erase NAME
```

Only the name is required

[#] rpm -e bc

Downgrading Packages

```
# Downgrading to older version (requires root)
rpm -Uvh --oldpackage NAME
```

Command-line Interface Querying the database

Is this Package Installed?

```
# Is this package installed?

rpm -q NAME

# Is this version of the package installed?

rpm -q NAME-VERSION
```

```
[#] rpm -q bc
bc-1.06-20mdv2007.1

[#] rpm -q bcb
package bcb is not installed

[#] rpm -q bc-1.06
bc-1.06-20mdv2007.1

[#] rpm -q bc-1.07
package bc-1.07 is not installed
```

Getting a list of all packages

```
# Getting the list rpm -qa
```

```
[#] rpm -qa
glibc-2.4-8mdv2007.1
libcrack2-2.8.9-2mdv2007.1
libattr1-2.4.32-2mdv2007.1
libsqlite3_0-3.3.8-1mdv2007.1
gawk-3.1.5-3mdv2007.1
libkrb53-1.5.2-6.2mdv2007.1
rpm-4.4.6-21mdv2007.1
libx11_6-1.1.1-2.1mdv2007.1
libfreetype6-2.3.1-3.1mdv2007.1
libxrender1-0.9.2-1mdv2007.1
```

Searching for Installed Packages

```
# Can use grep ...
rpm -qa | grep GREP-PATTERN
rpm -qa --pipe "grep GREP-PATTERN"
# Or use internal pattern match
rpm -qa 'GLOB'
```

```
[#] rpm -qa 'gcc*'
gcc-cpp-4.2.2-0.RC.1mdv2008.0
gcc-4.2.2-0.RC.1mdv2008.0
gcc-c++-4.2.2-0.RC.1mdv2008.0
```

Modifying display format

```
# Use --qf and RPM Macro Patterns
# to customise output
rpm -q --qf 'RPM-MACRO-PATTERN'
rpm -qa --qf '%{name}\n'
# Display the summary line
rpm -q --qf '%{summary}' NAME
```

```
[#] rpm -qa --qf '%{name} ' 'gcc*'
gcc-cpp gcc gcc-c++

[#] rpm -qa --qf '%{name}: %{summary}\n' 'gcc*'
gcc-cpp: The C Preprocessor
gcc: GNU Compiler Collection
gcc-c++: C++ support for gcc
```

Who Supplied this File?

```
# Use -f to refer to any installed filename rpm -qf FILENAME
```

```
[#] rpm -qf /usr/bin/zcat
gzip-1.3.11-5mdv2007.1
[#] rpm -qf /home/schalk/accu.txt
file /home/schalkc/accu.txt is not owned by any package
```

List of Files in Package

```
# Use -1 rpm -q -1 NAME
```

```
[#] rpm -ql bc
/usr/bin/bc
/usr/bin/dc
/usr/share/doc/bc-1.06
/usr/share/doc/bc-1.06/AUTHORS
/usr/share/doc/bc-1.06/COPYING
/usr/share/doc/bc-1.06/COPYING.LIB
/usr/share/doc/bc-1.06/FAQ
/usr/share/doc/bc-1.06/NEWS
/usr/share/doc/bc-1.06/README
/usr/share/info/bc.info.bz2
/usr/share/man/man1/bc.1.bz2
/usr/share/man/man1/dc.1.bz2
```

Checking Installed Package Requirements

```
# --requires lists requirements of package
rpm -q --requires NAME
```

Requires exact version of package

```
[#] rpm -q --requires gcc
binutils >= 2.16.91.0.7-6mdk
gcc-cpp = 4.2.2-0.RC.1mdv2008.0
libacc >= 3.3.2-5mdk
                                                                   Requires minimum
update-alternatives
glibc-devel >= 2.4-6mdk
                                                                   version of package
rpmlib(VersionedDependencies) <= 3.0.3-1</pre>
libc.so.6
libc.so.6(GLIBC_2.0)
libc.so.6(GLIBC_2.1)
libc.so.6(GLIBC_2.2)
                                                                 Needs library installed
libc.so.6(GLIBC_2.3)
libc.so.6(GLIBC_2.3.4)
libc.so.6(GLIBC_2.4)
rtld(GNU_HASH)
```

What Does this Package Provide?

```
# --provides lists symbolic names that
# a package provides
rpm -q --provides NAME
```

```
[#] rpm -q --provides gcc
gcc4.2 = 4.2.2-0.RC.1mdv2008.0
devel(libgcc_s)
gcc = 4.2.2-0.RC.1mdv2008.0
```

Finding a Package Providing a Service

```
# --whatprovides shows the package which provides
# a specific symbolic name
rpm -q --whatprovides SYMBOLIC_NAME
```

```
[#] rpm -q qt
package qt is not installed

[#] rpm -q --whatprovides qt
qt3-common-3.3.8-4mdv2007.1
```

Displaying Package Information

```
# --info dumps information about a package
# Usually Header + %description
rpm -q --info NAME
```

```
[#] rpm -q --info qcc-c++
Name : gcc-c++
Version : 4.2.2
                                              Relocations: (not relocatable)
                                                   Vendor: Mandriva
Release : 0.RC.1mdv2008.0
                                               Build Date: Sa 15 Sep 2007 02:56:09 BST
Install Date: Do 27 Mrt 2008 21:19:45 GMT Build Host: n4.mandriva.com
Group : Development/C++
                                               Source RPM: gcc-4.2.2-0.RC.1mdv2008.0.src.rpm
Size : 8732938
                                                  License: GPLv3+
Signature : DSA/SHA1, Vr 05 Okt 2007 00:56:31 BST, Key ID e7898ae070771ff3
Packager : Pixel pixel@mandriva.com>
URL : http://gcc.gnu.org/
Summary : C++ support for gcc
Description:
This package adds C++ support to the GNU C compiler. It includes support
for most of the current C++ specification, including templates and exception handling. It does include the static standard C++
library and C++ header files; the library for dynamically linking
programs is available separately.
```

Inspecting Uninstalled Package

```
# Same as for other queries
# Just add -p
rpm -qp -l
rpm -qp --provides
rpm -qp --requires
rpm -qp --info
```

```
[#] rpm -qlp /home/schalkc/ypanything-1.1-3.i586.rpm
/etc/rc.d/init.d/ypanything
/etc/ypanything.conf
/usr/sbin/ypanything
/usr/share/doc/ypanything-1.1
/usr/share/doc/ypanything-1.1/CHANGELOG
/usr/share/doc/ypanything-1.1/COPYING
/usr/share/doc/ypanything-1.1/README
/var/lib/ypanything/ldap.group.pl
/var/lib/ypanything/ldap.passwd.pl
```

Building RPMs

Rules

- Don't build as root.
- Setup a build environment
- Don't build as root.
- Ensure own spec files don't require root to build
- Don't build as root.
- Use macro names for system applications

Creating a Build Environment

- Create .rpmrc
- Create .rpmmacros
- Create directories

.rpmrc

```
buildarchtranslate: i386: i586
buildarchtranslate: i486: i586
buildarchtranslate: i586: i586
buildarchtranslate: i686: i586
```

.rpmmacros

```
% topdir
                        /home/schalkc/RPM
% builddir
                        %{ topdir}/BUILD
                        %{ topdir}/tmp
% tmppath
% rpmdir
                        %{ topdir}/RPMS
                        Schalk <ysb33r@gmail.com>
%packager
# Add if building for a commercial company
%vendor
                        SomeCompany
# Add if signing RPMs
% signature
                        aba
                        ~/.gnupg
% gpg path
```

Create Directories

```
# Create directory for delivering binary RPMs
mkdir -p /home/schalkc/RPM/RPMS
                                             %{_rpmdir}
# Create directory for delivering source RPMs
mkdir -p /home/schalkc/RPM/SRPMS __
                                            %{_srcrpmdir}
# Create directores used for building packages
mkdir -p /home/schalkc/RPM/BUILD <-
                                             %{_builddir}
mkdir -p /home/schalkc/RPM/tmp
                                             %{_tmppath}
# Create directory for source locations
mkdir -p /home/schalkc/RPM/SOURCES -
                                             %{_sourcedir}
# Create directory for spec files
mkdir -p /home/schalkc/RPM/SPECS
                                             %{_specdir}
```

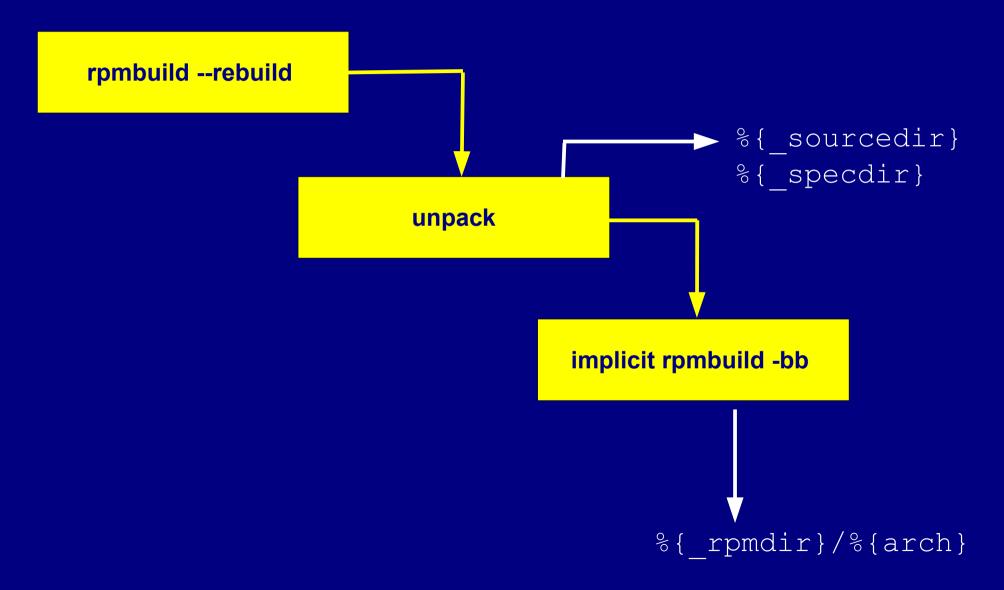
ACCU 2008

Rebuilding a Source Package

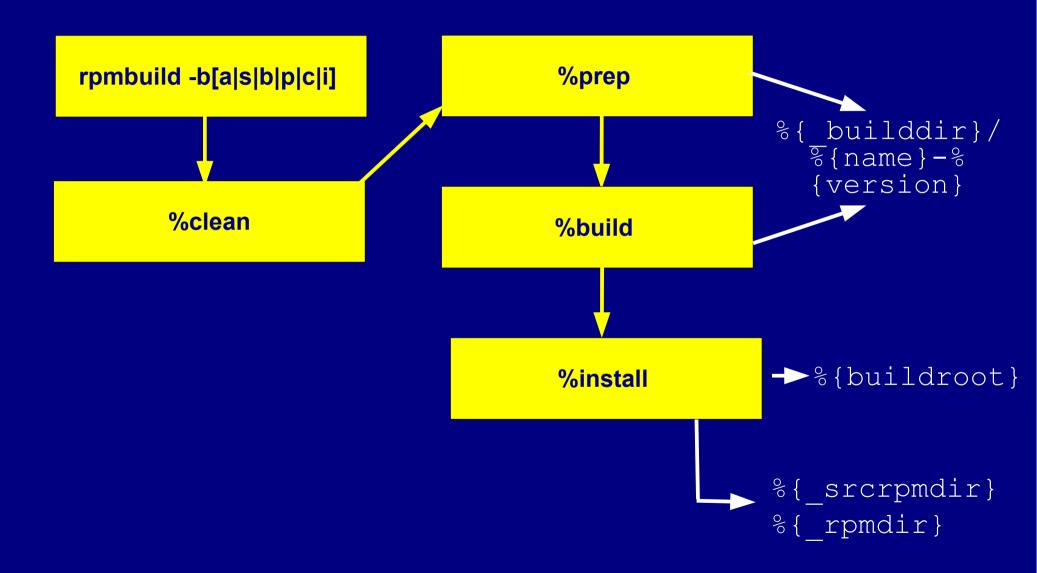
- Motivation
 - No binary package available
 - Existing binary package will not install
 - Customisation via command-line

```
# Use --rebuild command rpmbuild --rebuild bc-1.06-20mdv2007.1.src.rpm
```

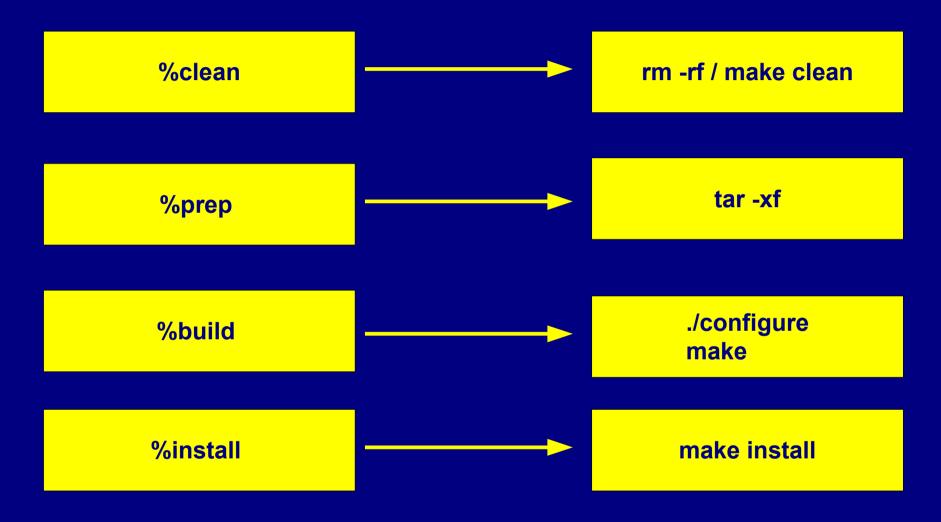
Source Rebuild Process



Build Process



Mapping RPM to OSS Convention



Building Packages

```
# Build everything
rpmbuild-ba /path/to/specfile

# Build binary RPMs
rpmbuild -bb /path/to/specfile

# Build source RPM only
rpmbuild -bs /path/to/specfile
```

Intermediate Build Commands

```
# Setup, but don't build (Invokes %prep)
rpmbuild -bp /path/to/specfile
# Setup and build (Invokes %build)
rpmbuild -bc /path/to/specfile
# Setup, build and install, but don't package
rpmbuild -bi /path/to/specfile
# To skip a previous stage
rpmbuild --short-circuit -b[p|c|i] /path/to/spec-file
```

Spec Files

Variables & Macros

- Defined using define variable value
- Used as % {variable}
- If not found expands to literal string
- %% => %
- System macros start with _ or _ _

```
define myvar myvalue
# will print 'myvalue'
echo %{myvar}

# will print '%{myvarr}'
echo %{myvarr}

# will print '%{myvar}'
echo %%{myvar}
```

Conditional Sections

- Conditionals were limited in older versions
- Later versions have added special conditionals:
 - %ifos
 - %ifarch

Equivalent of #if

```
# The old way to do the equivalent of #if
%if %{?my_variable:1}%{!?my_variable:0}
...
%else
...
%endif
```

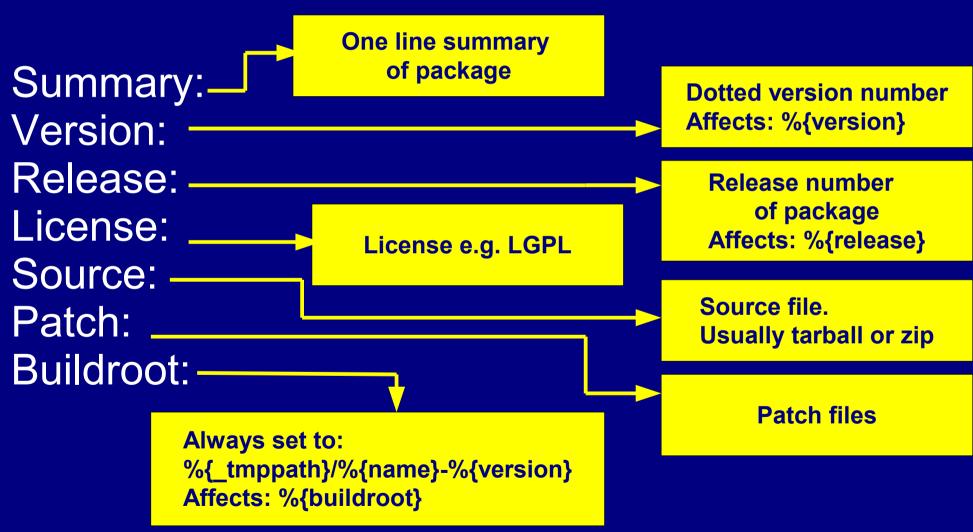
```
# The new way to do the equivalent of #if
%if %{my_variable}
...
%else
...
%endif
```

Spec File Layout

- Header
- Description
 - %description
- Build
 - %prep, %build, %install, %clean
- Package:
 - %files, %verify, scriptlets
- Changelog
 - %changelog

Spec File Header

A number of fields in the format name: value



Summary: GNU's bc (a numeric processing language)

Name: bc

Version: 1.06

Release: 6

License: GPL

URL: http://www.gnu.org/software/bc/bc.html

Group: Sciences/Mathematics

Source: ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/bc/bc-%{version}.tar.bz2

Patch0: bc-1.06-readline42.patch.bz2

BuildRequires: flex gpm-devel ncurses-devel readline-devel

Buildroot: %{_tmppath}/%{name}-%{version}

Description

- To provide a multi-line description of a package
- Usually taken from README

%description

The bc package includes bc and dc. Bc is an arbitrary precision numeric processing arithmetic language. Dc is an interactive arbitrary precision stack based calculator, which can be used as a text mode calculator.

Install the bc package if you need its number handling capabilities or if you would like to use its text mode calculator.

Preparation Phase (%prep)

- Unpacks & decompresses all sources via %setup
- Assumes that destination directory is %{_builddir}/%{name}-%{version}
- Decompresses and applies all patches via %patch
- %setup / %setup0 => Source, Source0
- %setup1 => Source1 ...
- %patch / %patch0 => Patch, Patch0
- %patch1 => Patch1 ...

Example %prep

```
%prep
%setup -q
%patch -p1 -b .readline42
```

Build Phase (%build)

- Performs the tasks associated with configuring and building
- Most distributions provide a special %make macro to help with Autoconf environments
- Direct access to GNU Make via %{ make}

Build Installation Phase (%install)

- Performs the actions of installing software into a special root
- Software is packaged up from this root according to %files
- Most distributions provide a %makeinstall macro to help with AutoConf environments

Example %build, %install, %clean

```
%build
%configure --with-readline
%make LDFLAGS=-s

%install
rm -rf %{buildroot}
%makeinstall

%clean
rm -rf %{buildroot}
```

File Management (%files)

- Specifies which files have to be packaged up
- Will error if:
 - File specified, but not found
 - File found, but not specified
- Can specify default modes & ownership
 - Use %defattr
- Can specifiy mode & ownership per file
 - Use inline %attr

Example %files

```
%files
%defattr(-,root,root)
%doc COPYING COPYING.LIB FAQ AUTHOR NEWS README
%{_bindir}/bc
%{_bindir}/dc
%{_mandir}/man1/bc.1*
%{_mandir}/man1/dc.1*
%{_infodir}/dc.info*
```

Overriding Attributes

```
## specific permissions and ownerships can be changed from default
## by using %attr
%files
%defattr(-,root,root)
%attr(0711,nullmail,nullmail) %{_sbindir}/nullmailer-queue
```

Earmarking Configuration Files

```
## Mark configuration files as %config
## Prevents --verify from reporting MD5 errors.

%files
%config %{_sysconfdir}/ldap.conf

## Add 'noreplace' to prevent upgrades from overwriting a config file
## Upgrade will create a file with a .rpmsave suffix
%files
%config(noreplace) %{_sysconfdir}/ldap.conf

## Can even be combined with %attr
%files
%config(noreplace) %attr(0640,root,ldap) %{_sysconfdir}/ldap.conf
```

Ignoring Installed Files

```
## Some installed files need not be packaged
## If not explicitly called out installation phase will fail
%files
%exclude %{_sysconfdir}/ldap.conf.example
```

Packaging Empty Directory

```
## By default rpmbuild will not package empty directories
## To package an empty directory use %dir
%files
%defattr (-,root,root)
%dir %{_locatestatedir}/ypanything

## Specific permissions and ownership is possible
%files
%defattr (-,root,root)
%dir %attr(0700,daemon,daemon) %{_locatestatedir}/ypanything
```

Pre-installation scriptlet (%pre)

- Allows for work to be done before package transaction is started
- If scriptlet exits non-zero installation is aborted
- Can use count to determine whether installation or upgrade
- Shell type is 'sh' not 'bash'

%pre

Post-installation scriptlet (%post)

- Is executed after all files have installed on system
- Can call installed files
- Useful for updating SYSV initscripts.
- If scriptlet exists zero, warning is issued, but installation continues.
- Can use count to determine whether installation or upgrade
- Shell type is 'sh' not 'bash'

%post

Pre-uninstall scriptlet (%preun)

- Is executed before a package is uninstalled
- Can call installed files
- Useful for stopping services.
- If scriptlet exists zero, operation is aborted.
- Can use count to determine whether installation or upgrade
- Shell type is 'sh' not 'bash'

%preun

```
## Can use conditional:
## 0 is final removal,
## >0 is downgrade
%preun
echo 'This is entering pre-uninstall phase'

if [ "$1" = 0 ]; then
    /sbin/chkconfig nullmailer off
    /sbin/chkconfig --del nullmailer
fi
```

Post-uninstall scriplet (%postun)

- Is executed after all files have been removed
- Useful for final cleanup
- If scriptlet exists zero, warning is printed, but operation succeeds
- Can use count to determine whether installation or upgrade
- Shell type is 'sh' not 'bash'

%postun

```
## Can use conditional:
## 0 is final removal,
## >0 is downgrade
%postun
echo 'This is entering post-uninstall phase'

if [ "$1" = 0 ]; then
   %{_sbindir}/userdel nullmail
   %{_sbindir}/groupdel nullmail 2>/dev/null || /bin/true
fi
```

Multiple Packages

- Multiple packages allows flexibility to build once, but install selectively
- Few other packaging systems have this feature
- Additional packages are indicated by using %package
- Use -n in order to change stem
- Each package requires a %description
- Each package may have custom %files and scriptlets

```
## This spec will produce:
     nullmailer-1.00-2.i386.rpm
##
     nullmailer-sendmail-wrapper-1.00-2.i386.rpm
##
     nullmailer-mailq-wrapper-1.00-2.i386.rpm
##
Name: nullmailer
Summary: Simple relay-only mail transport agent
Version: 1.00
Release: 2
BuildRoot: %{_tmppath}/%{name}-%{version}
Provides: smtpdaemon smtp-daemon
Conflicts: sendmail
Conflicts: qmail
%package sendmail-wrapper
Summary: Sendmail wrapper for nullmailer.
Group: Networking/Mail
Conflicts: courier-sendmail-wrapper
Requires: %{name} = %{version}
%package mailq-wrapper
Summary: Mailq wrapper for nullmailer.
Group: Networking/Mail
Requires: %{name} = %{version}
```

```
## Within -n this spec will produce:
     nullmailer-1.00-2.i386.rpm
##
     sendmail-wrapper-1.00-2.i386.rpm
##
     mailq-wrapper-1.00-2.i386.rpm
##
Name: nullmailer
Summary: Simple relay-only mail transport agent
Version: 1.00
Release: 2
BuildRoot: %{_tmppath}/%{name}-%{version}
Provides: smtpdaemon smtp-daemon
Conflicts: sendmail
Conflicts: qmail
%package -n sendmail-wrapper
Summary: Sendmail wrapper for nullmailer.
Group: Networking/Mail
Conflicts: courier-sendmail-wrapper
Requires: %{name} = %{version}
%package -n mailq-wrapper
Summary: Mailq wrapper for nullmailer.
Group: Networking/Mail
Requires: %{name} = %{version}
```

A custom %description is required per package

%description

Nullmailer is a mail transport agent designed to only relay all its messages through a fixed set of "upstream" hosts. It is also designed to be secure.

%description sendmail-wrapper Provides a sendmail wrapper for applications that looks for /usr/lib/sendmail or /usr/sbin/sendmail

%description -n mailq-wrapper Provides a mailq wrapper so that information can be retrieved using the mailq command.

```
## %files and customisation can occur per package
## This applies to the base package
%files
## These are files for nullmailer-sendmail-wrapper
%files sendmail-wrapper
## These are files for mailq-wrapper (note -n)
%files -n mailq-wrapper
## This is %pre for the base package
%pre
## This is a %postun for mailq-wrapper (note -n)
%postun -n mailq-wrapper
```

CPAN Modules - The Quick Way

- In RPM-based system CPAN Perl modules should be installed using RPM
- Provides for better dependency management
- Most CPAN modules can be built by customising a simple template

NOTE: Same approach applies for other language modules i.e. Python, Ruby.

```
## Set the name of the package as known in CPAN. Replace any :: with -
%define cpan_package Net-IPv4Addr
## Set the Version from CPAN
Version: 0.10
## Set the release number. This starts at 1, bump as needed
Release: 1
## A one-liner description
Summary: Perl extension for parsing IPv4 addresses.
Name: perl-%{cpan_package}
Group: Development/Perl
License: GPL or Artistic
Source: %{cpan_package}-%{version}.tar.gz
BuildRoot: %{_tmppath}/%{name}-%{version}-%{release}
%description
Net::IPv4Addr provides functions ...
## ... more to follow ...
```

```
%prep
%setup -q -n %{cpan_package}-%{version}
%build
%{___perl} Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS="vendor"
%{___make}
%install
%{___rm} -rf $RPM_BUILD_ROOT
%{___make} pure_install DESTDIR=%{buildroot}
%clean
%{___rm} -rf $RPM_BUILD_ROOT
%files
%defattr(-,root,root)
%doc README
%{_bindir}/ipv4calc
%{perl_vendorlib}/*
%{_mandir}/man*/*
%changelog
* Mon Jul 17 2007 Schalk W. Cronje 1.10-1
- Created spec file
```

Commercial Packages

Commercial Requirements

- Might not want to distribute source
- Need agreement to license before install
- Might not use spec-driven build
- Linux packaging as an after-thought

Source RPMs with Limited Source

- It is possible to build SRPMs that do not contain all of the source
- Allows for distribution of all non-restricted components
- Restricted components can then be obtained under NDA / licence / payment
- Allows for multi-configuration distribution
- Header fields:
 - NoSource
 - NoPatch

Using NoPatch with Conditional

```
Source0:     our-standard-code.tar.bz2
NoPatch0:     special-performance-patch-against-payment.patch.bz2
%prep
%setup -q
%if %{?with_performance_patch:1}%{!?with_performance_patch:0}
%patch
%endif
```

Binary-only RPMs

- It is always just possible to build binary RPMs without distributing SRPMs
- Integrate rpmbuild -bb as part of build process
- This is the recommended solution

Packaging up Files Only

- Environment might produce artefacts via another build system
- Distribution via RPM is an afterthought
- Solution is to create a list of files via build system, then feed this to spec file
- Use %files -f

Packaging up Files Only

Summary: A scanner for HTTP

Name: mycompany-http-scanner

Version: 1.06

Release: 6

License: MyCompany's Commercial License

Group: Networking/Daemon

Buildroot: %{_tmppath}/%{name}-%{version}

%desciption

We are providing this incredible, best since sliced bread, HTTP scanner.

%prep
%build
%install

%files -f /dev/fd/0

[#] cat myfilelist.txt | rpmbuild -bb mycompany-http-scanner.spec

Turning off AutoReqProv

- Due to packaging method, automatic requires/ provides might not be feasible
- Responsibility with packager to manually provide requirements
- Header fields:
 - AutoReqProv
 - Requires
 - Provides

AutoReqProv: no

Requires: libgcc >= 3.3.2

Provides: http-scanner

More Tips & Tricks (not for the faint of heart)

Installing Custom Macros

- To help other build packages against your package install your own macros
- Create a file named the same as your toplevel package
- Install into /etc/rpm.d
- Will be read during rpmbuild initialisation
- Choose macro names carefully
 - Remember: No namespace support
 - Approach naming similar to C macros

Calling RPM from GNU Make

Calling RPM from GNU Make #2

```
## Define GNU Make macro
rpmbuild=mkdir -p $2/rpm $2/build $2/tmp && \
    MAKEFLAGS= \
    rpmbuild -bb \
    --define "_sourcedir $1" \
    --define "_rpmdir $2/rpm" \
    --define "_builddir $2/build" \
    --define "_tmppath $2/tmp" \
    $3

RPMDIR=$(BUILDDIR)/rpm

rpm:
    @$(call rpmbuild,$(CURDIR),$(RPMDIR),MyProject.spec)
```

Using SVN revision as RPM Release

```
[#] rpm -ba --define "m_release $(svn info 2>/dev/null | \
    grep ^Revision | awk '{print $2}')" MyProject.spec
```

SVN + Gmake + RPM (1 of 2)

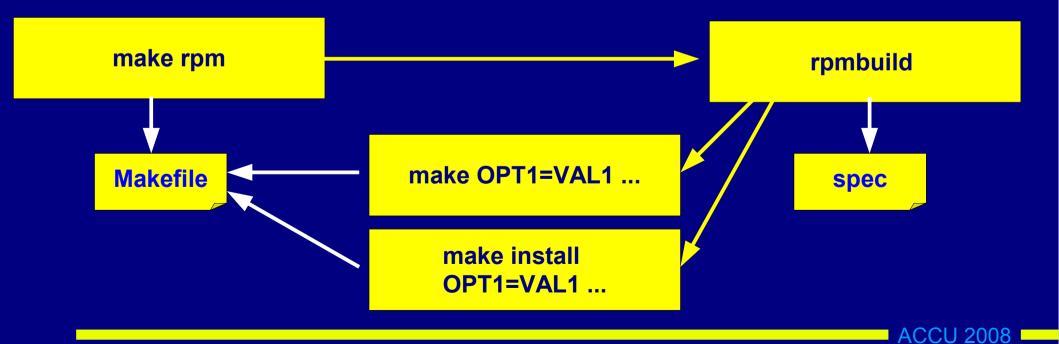
```
rpmbuild=mkdir -p $2/rpm $2/build $2/tmp && \
 MAKEFLAGS= \
   rpmbuild -bb \
    --define "_sourcedir $1" \
    --define "_rpmdir $2/rpm" \
    --define "_builddir $2/build" \
    --define "_tmppath $2/tmp" \
    $(if $4,--define "m_release $4") \
    $3
rpm:
 $(call rpmbuild,$(CURDIR),$(RPMDIR),\
   MyProject.spec.$(RPMRELEASE))
```

SVN + Gmake + RPM (2 of 2)

```
## Set the version of this build.
## It can be overridden from the Makefile
## if necessary
%if %{?m_release:1}%{!?m_release:0}
Release: %{m_release}
%else
Release: 1
%endif
```

Re-entering Gmake from RPM (1 of 2)

- Possibility of combining RPM build process into Gmake, but reusing same Makefile from within spec file
- Allows for less maintenance



Re-entering Gmake from RPM (2 of 2)

```
## Spec-file
%define crondir %{_sysconfdir}/cron.d
%define apacheconfdir %{_sysconfdir}/httpd/conf.d
%define statedir %{_localstatedir}/lib/my-project
%define perldir %{perl_privlib}
%define perlmodroot %{perldir}/McAfee/Bletchley
%define BUILDSCRIPT_OPTS1 PREFIX_LOCALESTATEDIR=%{statedir}
%define BUILDSCRIPT_OPTS2 PREFIX_PERLMODROOT=%{perldir} PREFIX_CRONDIR=%
   {crondir}
%define BUILDSCRIPT %{__make} -C %{_sourcedir} %{BUILDSCRIPT_OPTS1} %
{BUILDSCRIPT_OPTS2} PREFIX_VERSION=%{version}
%build
%{BUILDSCRIPT} BUILDROOT=%{_builddir}
%install
%{___rm} -rf %{buildroot}
%{BUILDSCRIPT} install INSTALL_DIR=%{buildroot}
```

Querying Spec File for Artefacts

Unpacking Contents

```
# Unpack content of RPM-contained archive rpm2cpio PACKAGE | cpio -id
```

```
[#] rpm -qlp ypanything-1.1-3.i586.rpm
/etc/rc.d/init.d/ypanything
/etc/ypanything.conf
/usr/sbin/ypanything-1.1
/usr/share/doc/ypanything-1.1/CHANGELOG
/usr/share/doc/ypanything-1.1/COPYING
/usr/share/doc/ypanything-1.1/README
/var/lib/ypanything/ldap.group.pl
/var/lib/ypanything/ldap.passwd.pl

[#] rpm2cpio ypanything-1.1-3.i586.rpm | cpio -id
152 blocks

[#] ls
/etc /usr /var ypanything-1.1-3.i586.rpm
```

Don't Strip my Binaries!

- RPM strips symbols by default
- Override this behaviour by redefining __os_install_post
- Similar behaviour customisation possible for other macros

```
%define __os_install_post %{nil}
```

What are the Scriptlets?

```
# Query scriptlets of an installed package
rpm -q --scripts NAME
rpm -q -p --scripts PACKAGE
rpm -q --scripts --specfile SPECFILE
```

```
[#] rpm -q --scripts -p /ypanything-1.1-3.i586.rpm

preinstall program: /bin/sh

postinstall scriptlet (using /bin/sh):

if [ "$1" = 1 ]; then

chkconfig --add ypanything

fi

preuninstall scriptlet (using /bin/sh):

if [ "$1" = 0 ]; then

chkconfig ypanything off

chkconfig --del ypanything

fi

postuninstall program: /bin/sh

no %postun

ACCU 2008
```

Working Around Failing Scriptlets

```
# Any scriptlet or trigger scripts can be disabled rpm -Uvh --noscripts PACKAGE rpm -Uvh --notriggers PACKAGE rpm -Uvh --nopre PACKAGE rpm -Uvh --nopost PACKAGE rpm -e --noscripts NAME rpm -e --notriggers NAME rpm -e --nopreun NAME rpm -e --nopostun NAME rpm -e --nopostun NAME
```

```
[#] rpm -e --nopreun ypanything
```

Final Tips

- See /usr/lib/rpm/macros for raw definitions of macros
- Use rpm --showrc to list macros
- Understand how to use rpm -V to validate files after installation and for simple security audits
- Always use % { ___command} macros instead of commands.

Thank you

May you successfully build RPMs!