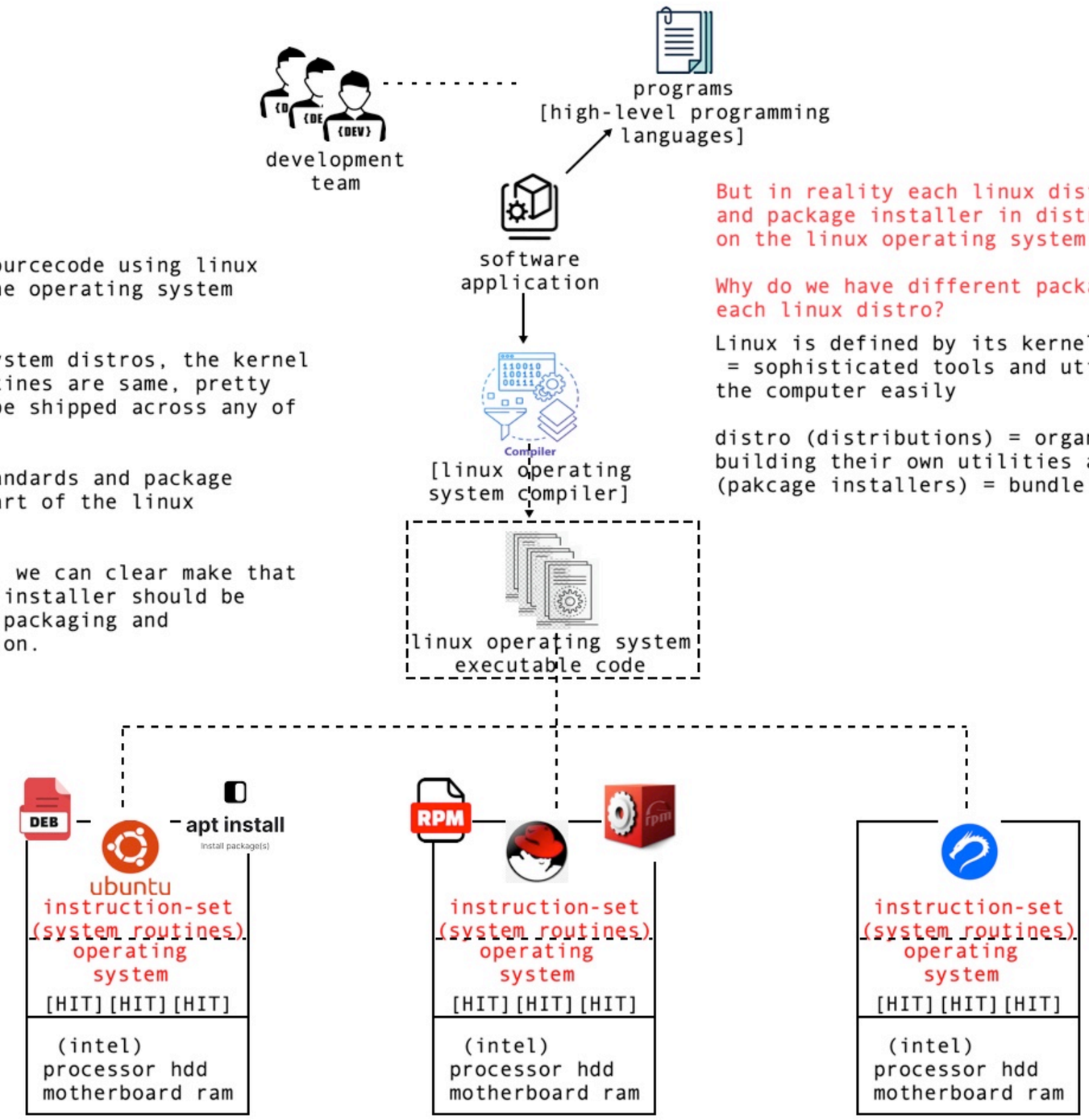

The developer upon compiling the sourcecode using linux operating compiler, it generates the operating system executable code (system routines)

since across the linux operating system distros, the kernel is same which means the system routines are same, pretty much the same executable code can be shipped across any of linux operating system distros

aspart this, how many packaging standards and package installers should be available aspart of the linux operating system?

From the above point of discussion, we can clear make that 1 packaging standard and 1 package installer should be enough across the linux distros in packaging and distributing the software application.

But in reality each linux distro has their own packaging standard and package installer in distributing and installing the software on the linux operating system.

Why do we have different packaging standards and installers for each linux distro?

Linux is defined by its kernel
= sophisticated tools and utilities enabling the enduser to use the computer easily

distro (distributions) = organizations building their own utilities and tools (gui)(packaging stds) (pakcage installers) = bundle with kernel = distribute