```
<url> <relative_path>
```

will cause a rebuild to look for a file at `relative_path` relative to the lab directory, and fetch it from the `url` if it is missing. Note that the date/times of these files are not referenced for rebuild dependencies due to limitations in product such as box.com which fails to provide file modification times. Instead, the modification time of the bigexternal.txt file is used to control rebuilds. Thus, if you update one of the large files, you will want to make a gratuitous change to the bigexternal.txt file to force a rebuild (for you and others who may extend your lab.)

9.3.1 Reuse of large file sets

The use of "sys_tar" and "home_tar" described in 4.3.1 facilitates sharing of common baselines of large or numerous files. New labs can incorporate tar files from existing labs through the use of "external-manifest" files, (see the xsite/victim/home_tar as an example). The syntax of the external-manifest is shown below, and it may contain multiple entries, one per line:

```
lab:container
```

Where "lab" is the name of the lab, and "container" is the name of the container whose tar file is to be included.

The framework will include content of tar archives referenced within these files when creating an archive for the new lab. This allows the sys_tar to include lab-specific files as well as files from other labs. Designers should avoid adding duplicate tar files to the SVN repository. This will avoid duplication of the files when a new distribution is created.

9.4 Package sources for apt and yum

Labtainer base images include configuration files to use local NPS mirrors when creating derivative images. The original apt or yum sources are restored to an image if it is built without an environment variable of `LABTAINER_NPS=YES` The original sources are also restored when any container is first run. See the baseline Labtainer Dockerfiles in `trunk/scripts/designer/base_dockerfiles` to understand how the sources files are manipulated.

The `apt_source` entry in the trunk/config/labtainer.config file will set the `$apt_source` environment variable in a Dockerfile, and this can be used by lab designers to force image builds to use alternate sources. By default, the value of the variable is "archive.ubuntu.com". This hostname can be overridden via the trunk/config/labtainer.config file apt_source entry, and having the following in your Dockerfile:

```
RUN sed -i s/archive.ubuntu.com/$apt_source/ /etc/apt/sources.list
```

9.5 Locale settings

The locale settings, (e.g., used when interpreting character encodings) are set to en_US.utf-8 as can be seen in

```
trunk/scripts/labdesigner/base_dockerfiles/Dockerfile.labtainer.base
```

Similar Dockerfile entries in new or existing labs can provide alternate locale settings.