

Homebrew Introduction

- Homebrew is a free and opensource package manager for Unix like OS
- Using homebrew, we can install command line utilities as well as GUI applications
- On its official website it is written that it is a missing package manager for mac & linux OS. It is popular for mac.

What is a package?

- collection of software files which get installed at the same time
- any command line utility is a package
- Ex: We want to install git, then first I would download the package for git and then we install that, so, that package contains all the software files which are for proper functioning of git.

Homebrew Importance: Why was it Required

- All unix based OS have their built-in package managers for installing applications
Ex: Ubuntu has APT, Red hat enterprise has YUM and so on

- Mac OS, also based on Unix just has app store, which is limited to UI based applications.
and thus

Homebrew is a life saver here because through this we can install command line utilities (CLU).

What does Homebrew gives us?

→ Easy application installation

- Complex installation steps in traditional way

- Homebrew abstracts the installation completely:

only one command

```
brew install <app-name>
```

Homebrew Terminologies

• Package • Prefix • Cellar • Formulae • Cask
• Bottle • Tap • Keg • Keg-only • Rack

① Package:

Package is a collection of software files.
In homebrew world we can call a complete software as a package

② Prefix

Directory on system, which contains things related to homebrew

- `usr/local` (Intel MAC)
- `opt/homebrew` (Silicon Mac)

③ Cellar

- location in our system where brew installs all the applications

it is also a file

`opt/homebrew/cellar`

② Formulae

- Formulae is a ruby script which defines the package
 - The formula file contains the installation instruction for that particular application & other related information
 - Location of the tar ball, from where the package will be download
 - Dependencies of the package
 - How to install
- Formulae: The command line utilities/software

⑤ Cask

Cask are like formula but they get installed in /Applications directory instead of opt/homebrew/cellar. It is for GUI based applications, while formula is for command line utilities.

Ruby files contain definition of homebrew package, which installs macOS native applications.

⑥ Bottle

As we know formula is a Ruby script that has instructions to install a particular piece of software. It contains instructions for fetching the software source code, configuring it, compiling it, installing it & managing its dependencies.

- Bottles are pre-compiled versions of homebrew formula.

- They aim to reduce the time & resources required to install packages by providing pre-built binaries.

• They are also stored in `opt/homebrew/cellar`

⑦ Tap

• Remote git repositories from where brew downloads and installs the applications

Ex: `homebrew/homebrew-core` for formulae
`homebrew/homebrew-cask` for casks

• We can install applications from third party repositories also

↳ `brew tap ayush/tap`

Formulae vs Cask

(2)

Feature	Formulae	Cask
Package Type	To install command line utilities.	To install GUI applications / MacOS native applications.
Installation Location	They get installed at location: <code>opt/homebrew/Cellar</code>	They get installed in <code>/Applications</code> folder.
Github Location	https://github.com/Homebrew/homebrew-core/tree/master/Formula	https://github.com/Homebrew/homebrew-cask/tree/master/Casks
Project Name	Homebrew-core	Homebrew-cask
Examples	tree, gedit, git, php, python, rabbitmq, sqlite etc.	atom, firefox, google-chrome, google-drive, postman etc.

How to install applications using brew?

→ We just need to remember one command
install anything using homebrew

• `brew install <app-name>`

if cask / GUI

• `brew install --cask <app-name>`

I] installing from another tap?

→ add tap to brew as `brew tap tapname/tap`

→ it will go to the github repo and add the
tap

→ it will be cloned at `Library/taps/tapname`

Ex: to add mongodb/brew

• `brew tap mongodb/tap`

• `brew install mongodb-community`

Understanding `bm`, `lib` files for 'gettext' application

- This application contains `bm`, `lib`, `include`
- So corresponding file will be in all three places
- Also, symlink would be present for all 3 of them
 - `opt/homebrew/bm`
 - `opt/homebrew/lib`
 - `opt/homebrew/include`