

SLACKWARE PACKAGE MANAGEMENT

`makepkg/slackbuilds/sbopkg`

QUICK FACTS ABOUT SLACKWARE

- Oldest linux distribution that continues to get updates since 1993
- Most “unix-like”
- Simple
- Very stable
- Most of the packages are unmodified (no change to upstream sources)



PACKAGE MANAGEMENT IN SLACKWARE

EASY WAY:

READY TO INSTALL PACKAGES

BUILT PACKAGES

Install:

1. Download the package
2. Install-it via installpkg

Upgrade:

1. Download the new package
2. Run upgradepkg

Removing a package:

removepkg NAME_OF_THE_PACKAGE

> wget

https://mirrors.slackware.com/slackware/slackware64-current/extra/mplayerplug-in/mplayerplug-in-3.55-x86_64-1.txz

> sudo installpkg mplayerplug-in-3.55-x86_64-1.txz

Verifying package mplayerplug-in-3.55-x86_64-1.txz.

Installing package mplayerplug-in-3.55-x86_64-1.txz:

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION:

mplayerplug-in (embedded video player for mozilla based browsers)

#

mplayerplug-in is a browser plugin to allow playing embedded

movies on web pages, using MPlayer.

Media is played embedded in the page or in a separate window

depending on how the author of the webpage intended the media to

be displayed.

#

mplayerplug-in homepage: <http://mplayerplug-in.sf.net/>

#

Executing install script for mplayerplug-in-3.55-x86_64-1.txz.

Package mplayerplug-in-3.55-x86_64-1.txz installed.



SLACKWARE BUILT-PACKAGE PROVIDERS:

- <http://packages.slackware.com/>
- <http://ponce.cc/slackware/>
- <http://slackonly.com/>



RPM TO SLACKPKG

RPM (REDHAT PACKAGES) TO SLACKPKG (SLACKWARE PACKAGES)

Doesn't always work !!

Example:

```
> rpm2targz cairo-1.15.8-1.fc28.x86_64.rpm
> ls
cairo-1.15.8-1.fc28.x86_64.rpm  cairo-1.15.8-1.fc28.x86_64.tar.gz
> mv cairo-1.15.8-1.fc28.x86_64.tar.gz cairo-1.15.8-1.fc28.x86_64.tgz
> sudo installpkg cairo-1.15.8-1.fc28.x86_64.tgz
Verifying package cairo-1.15.8-1.fc28.x86_64.tgz.
Installing package cairo-1.15.8-1.fc28.x86_64.tgz:
PACKAGE DESCRIPTION:
Package cairo-1.15.8-1.fc28.x86_64.tgz installed.
```



HARDER WAY:

BUILDING YOUR OWN PACKAGE

BASIC STRUCTURE OF A SLACKWARE PACKAGE

```
./  
usr/  
usr/bin/  
usr/bin/makehejaz  
usr/doc/  
usr/doc/makehejaz-1.0/  
usr/doc/makehejaz-1.0/COPYING  
usr/doc/makehejaz-1.0/README  
usr/man/  
usr/man/man1  
usr/man/man1/makehejaz.1.gz  
install/  
install/slack-desc  
install/doinst.sh
```



SLACKPKG

Slackware builtin package manager uses compressed tarballs for packages.

Package management can be achieved with the following:

- **installpkg**
- **makepkg**
- **removepkg**
- **upgradepkg**
- **explodepkg**
- **rmp2targz**



BUILDING A SLACKWARE PACKAGE

Check the dependencies

Prepare/compile/install the package to a temporary dir *

Strip the unnecessary bins and libs /optional

Add the description /optional

Use makepkg to build the package

Use installpkg to install it.

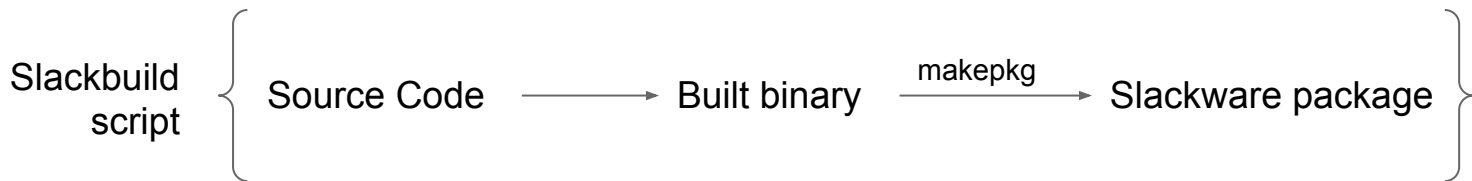
*If you are building from the source



SLACKBUILDS

SlackBuild scripts are simple shell scripts which can automate the compiling and packaging of a program from source.

```
* ./configure && make && make install  
** compile and use makepkg by hand  
*** write a SlackBuild script
```



WRITING A SLACKBUILD SCRIPT

SBOPKG

SBOPKG : THE SLACKBUILDS.ORG PACKAGE BROWSER

Offers:

- All slackpkg functionality
- (En/dis)abling certain features
- More packages via slackbuilds

Cons:

- No dependency checking
- Compiles from source (Compile time)

THANK YOU !!

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