# **CHANGELOG**

Penguin's eggs are generated and new birds are ready to fly...

github sources www blog telegram group basket packages drive isos sourceforge all npm v25.9.3



It took years of work to create the penguins-eggs, and I also incurred expenses for renting the site and subscribing to Google Gemini, for the artificial intelligence that is now indispensable.



# **CHANGELOG**

The version is based on the year, month, day, and release number. They are listed in reverse order, with the first being the most recent.

### v25.9.5-1

BUGFIX on krill: a typo om v25.9.4-1 - from yesterda - was instroduced. I realized that just
this morning. krill was able to install on UEFI but became unable to install on BIOS. This
version fix krill.

## v25.9.3-2 (amd64)

I introduced the new deb822 format for the penguins-eggs Personal Package Archive (penguins-eggs-ppa).

The deb822 format is the new standard for defining software repositories in Debian, Ubuntu, and derivative systems. It abandons the old single-line format in favor of a much more readable, structured, and error-prone "key-value" system.

Support for using the deb822 format for repository files (.sources) was added to APT in version 1.1, released in 2015. For almost a decade, the feature remained present but was never the default, used only by experienced users or for complex configurations.

#### Adoption as Standard (2023-2025)

Driven by the need to improve readability and security (particularly with the Signed-By option), the Ubuntu and Debian teams decided to make it the default format:

Ubuntu 23.04 began the transition, using it for PPAs.

Ubuntu 24.04 LTS and Debian 13 "Trixie" have adopted it as the standard for new installations, also introducing the apt modernize-sources command to facilitate migration.

### v25.9.3

- krill: this is a significant development; we can finally use krill: sudo eggs install to
  install on UEFI computers and VMs, not just BIOS ones. Tested on: Arch, Debian, Fedora,
  Manjaro, Openmamba, Opensuse, Rocky and Ubuntu, remastered Alpine not work on UEFI,
  Almalinux to be tested;
- bionic: I had problem to release on Ubuntu bionic, same node modules updated breack compatibility with nodejs 16:

#### v25.9.2

- krill: fixed user creation for openmamba:
- · standardized display of:
  - copying the kernel to (ISO)/live;
  - creating initramfs on (ISO)/live;
  - creating grub.cfg seeker USB on (efi.img)/boot/grub;
  - creating grub.cfg bridge on main. (ISO)/boot/grub/{arch}-efi;
  - creation of grub.cfg seeker ISO/DVD on (ISO)/EFI/{distro} (\*);
  - copy (efi.img) to (ISO)/boot/grub;
  - creation of grub.cfg main on (ISO)/boot/grub.

(\*) with the exception of Ubuntu and its derivatives, we use Debian bootloaders to boot live from ISO and via PXE, so it is correct to have (ISO)/EFI/debian on different distributions.

# v25.8.31 welcome back Openmamba!

openmamba is an Italian Linux distribution, which originated from QiLinux, discontinued in 2007.

The author and maintainer: Silvan Calarco, performs the vast majority of updates. It can be installed on i386, x86\_64, and arm64 computers or SBCs.

In short, there is an incredible amount of work behind it and a lot of history behind it and... ahead of it. Yes, because it is still constantly updated, not for nothing is it a rolling release and supports version 6 of KDE and LXQT.

 krill: in the generation of the command: grub-install in krill, I introduced the value -target=<PLATFORM>, previously omitted;

### penguins-eggs\_25.8.28

Another round on the merry-go-round: the ISO boot mechanism has been modified again.

- boot and install with Secure Boot enabled on Debian (trixie, bookworm, bullseye), Devuan and Ubuntu and derivatives;
- You must disable Secure Boot for Almalinux, Alpine, Arch, Fedora, Manjaro, OpenSuse;

## penguins-eggs\_25.8.23

Finally, remastering Debian trixie, resulting ISO will boot on UEFI and will be correctly installed using calamares, but you need to DISABLE Secure Boot.

We need to discover more, about this annoying problem. I'm releasing again, becouse need feedback.

## penguins-eggs 25.8.22

- changed the way the image ISO is generated, priority now is xorriso. Only if xorriso is not installed will try genisoimage;
- added Debian 14 forky;
- updated modules;
- work in progress...

[!NOTE] This version on Debian trixie will boot on UEFI, but will not correctly installed using calamares on Debian trixie.

## penguins-eggs\_25.8.10 (San Lorenzo edition)

I have recreated the packages for i386, amd64, and arm64 for Devuan/Debian/Ubuntu distributions and derivatives.

We will continue to use Debian bootloaders to boot the other supported distributions: Alpine, Arch, Fedora, Manjaro, OpenSUSE, Rocky, and Ubuntu. The bootloaders will be collected in a /bootloaders folder under penguins-eggs, and will be created from the specific bootloaders.tag.gz associated with the current release.

The good news is that I did a complete overhaul of the make-efi.ts and xorriso-command.ts code, including restoring support for arm64 and i386.

The arm64 package need to be tested - I have no way actually - so please test it and send me feedback.

- .disk/info reflect now volid, to support Debian live-boot scripts, which rely on finding the correct Volume ID for device verification;
- introduced a .disk/README.md for general informations about the ISO and the tool used.

I spent most of my time compiling a list of supported distributions, which was a huge task, and I'm only halfway through the 100 distributions I need to test. On the other hand, this experience forced me to review the derivatives.yaml file and make some additions.

I am also considering restoring the package for arm84 and, perhaps, i386, which I had to remove due to the decision to simplify bootloader management, but this step requires time and thought, so we will postpone it until September.

### penguins-eggs 25.7.30

During this time I did a great work on fresh-eggs completely rewritten and adding an usefull SUPPORTED-DISTROS list. In addiction, same fixes and improvment on penguins-eggs:

- ovarium:
  - reintroduced the bindvfs and ubindvfs scripts used to mount and unmount virtual file systems;
  - fixed path to isohdpfx.bin on the ovarium script mkiso;
- fixed paths on the commands export and update to reflect actual versioning and folders structure on penguins-eggs.net and sourceforge page.

## penguins-eggs\_25.7.22

This is a settlement version. During version 25.7.14 rpm packages for fedora, opensuse and rhel9 were created for the first time. Of course, this gradually required code changes. This version picks them up and includes all them, but has no substantial new features compared to the previous version.

## penguins-eggs\_25.7.14

- produce --script: copied directories: /etc and /boot are not overwritten a second time when the bind script is run and are not deleted by ubind. This led to a malfunction of the produce --script command and the deletion of the live user in the generated ISO.
- produce --script: added patch to the script mksquashfs to emulate livecd structure of archiso/miso. Now option: sudo produce --script can be successully used on every distro.
- Alpine/Fedora: finally calamares is configured and installing. Remain to solve for OpenSUSE.

## penguins-eggs 25.7.12 (Back to future!)

A few months ago - around March - I tried to introduce building complete systems from containers. This required a global review of the methods for getting the kernel name and version. Neither uname -r nor /proc/cmdline parsing can be used in containers.

Having received several reports from users who have the system with several kernels installed, I decided to return to the traditional method for common installed systems.

I also retraced my steps for the classes utils.tsx and distro.ts, which had been restructured with the help of AI.

The problem here was the fact that it was impossible for me to maintain them. All has a broader knowledge of language and methodologies than myself, but also excessively tortuous from a logical point of view. However, I count-in the future-to partially recover the good parts of this work by rewriting it from scratch.

## penguins-eggs\_25.7.10

I have greatly simplified boot management expecially on UEFI machines: previously for each distribution I used the grub of the distribution itself, which was very fine but time-consuming in terms of code maintenance. Now I use for booting from live CD the Debian grub and I do the same for booting via PXE and, this, has allowed me to simplify the code considerably.

All bootloaders: grub, ipxe and syslinux, are now collected in the bootloaders folders and contained in the package itself.

### penguins-eggs 25.7.7

These days I have been doing a lot of work on remote installation via PXE, on some long neglected distributions: alpine, opensuse, etc.

This is the actual situation:

- alpine: remaster OK, installation CLI OK, calamares KO, PXE boot OK, install from PXE OK
- arch: remaster OK, installation CLI OKk, calamares OK, PXE boot OK, install from PXE OK
- debian: remaster OK, installation CLI OK, calamares OK, PXE boot OK, install from PXE OK
- fedora: remaster OK, installation CLI OK, calamares KO, PXE boot OK, install CLI from PXE
   KO
- opensuse: remaster OK, installation CLI OK, calamares KO, PXE boot OK, install CLI from PXE KO

## Summary of Penguins-Eggs Changelog 10.1.x

This summary categorizes the updates into major features, expanded distribution support, installer improvements, and other key refinements to provide a clear overview of the project's progress.

### Major Features & Enhancements

- **Al-Powered Refactoring**: In version **10.1.1**, the developer began using Al for intensive code refactoring, significantly speeding up development and improving code quality.
- **New pods Command**: Version **10.1.0-2** introduced the experimental eggs pods command, which allows users to create minimal live ISO images directly from podman containers.
- **Container-Based Builds**: A major "underground" change in version **10.1.0-1** enabled building live images of one distribution on a host system running a different one (e.g., creating an Arch Linux image on a Debian system).
- **New GUI eggsmaker**: A new, usable graphical user interface called **eggsmaker** was introduced in version **10.0.61**, making the tool more accessible to users who prefer a GUI.

• Installation Modes: The installation options were simplified in version 10.0.60. The LVM2 mode was removed, leaving three primary modes: Erase disk, Erase disk/Encrypted, and Replace partition.

• **Secure Boot Support**: Work was done in version **10.0.59** to enable ISOs to boot with Secure Boot enabled on UEFI systems, with success on Debian Bookworm and a manual workaround for Ubuntu.

### **Expanded Distribution Support**

The project has significantly broadened its compatibility across different Linux families.

- RPM-Based Distros: A major breakthrough in version 10.0.54 enabled the creation of bootable UEFI ISO images for Fedora, AlmaLinux, RockyLinux, and openSUSE. Fedora support was a major focus in version 10.0.36.
- **Alpine Linux**: Support for **Alpine Linux** was reintroduced and improved across several versions, including the creation of Calamares packages, fixes for the **krill** installer, and a more streamlined live boot process (**10.1.1-26**, **10.0.34**, **10.0.25**).
- **Arch Linux**: Btrfs support was improved, and a new Calamares package was aligned with the latest release (**10.1.1-26**, **10.0.46**).
- Newer Releases: Support was added for recent distribution releases, including LMDE 7
  (Gigi), Linux Mint 22.2 (Zara), Ubuntu Noble, and Devuan Excalibur (10.1.1-26,
  10.0.42, 10.0.14).
- Other Distros: Efforts were made to add support for openmamba, VoidLinux, and ALDOS (10.0.51).

#### Installer Improvements (Krill & Calamares)

Both the command-line installer (krill) and the graphical installer (calamares) received significant updates.

#### • Krill (TUI Installer):

- Added support for **encrypted installations** and LVM2 (**10.0.59**).
- The user interface was completely revised with a new spinner and a more intuitive layout (10.0.38).
- Added a chroot option, allowing users to make final package changes before rebooting the newly installed system (10.0.3).
- User creation is now standardized, taking default groups from the Calamares configuration to ensure consistency (**10.1.1-26**).

#### Calamares (GUI Installer):

- Configuration was updated to automatically select the parent system's original filesystem as the default (10.0.46).
- Branding parameters (like support URLs) are now pulled from /etc/os-release for better integration (10.0.4).
- Fixed issues to get Calamares working successfully on newer releases like **Ubuntu** Noble and **Linux Mint 22** (10.0.22).

#### Other Key Changes & Refinements

• **Development & Packaging**: The project's build system was modernized to support both CommonJS and ECMAScript modules. The official package name was changed from eggs to penguins-eggs to reflect this major update (**10.0.0**, **9.8.0**).

- **Dependency Management**: Unnecessary dependencies like lsb\_release, pxelinux, and isolinux were removed to streamline the tool (10.0.57, 10.0.45, 10.0.42).
- **ISO Creation**: The logic for creating ISOs was refined. The --udf flag was removed in favor of automatically detecting genisoimage vs. xorriso to handle large ISOs compatible with Windows tools like Rufus (**10.0.18**, **10.0.15**).
- **Code Cleanup**: A significant amount of old, unused code was removed, particularly code related to the initial plan of distributing eggs via npm packages (**9.8.2**).

# CHANGELOG.d

You can find old changelogs under CHANGELOG.d.

# Help

Don't esitate to ask me for suggestions and help. I hope to receive feedback.

# That's all Folks!

No need other configurations, penguins-eggs are battery included or better, as in the real, live is inside!

# More informations

There is a Penguins' eggs official guide and same other documentation - mostly for developers - on the repository penguins-eggs under DOCUMENTATION. I want to point out hens, differents species a brief how to use eggs in Debian. Arch and Manjaro, and the post Arch-naked on the blog which describes how to create an Arch naked live, install it, then dress the resulting system with a graphics development station.

You can contact me by mail or follow me on blog, facebook, mastodom, github, jtsi, reddit, telegram, twitter.

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