# Software Deployment

Packages

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# Package

#### Package Manager | Definition

Software tools automating software installation, upgrade, configuration, and removal

#### Archive file

# **Single File collecting** potentially multiple **computer files** and **metadata**.

- Easier portability
- Easier **storage**
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot} \; \mathsf{Compress \; files} \to \mathsf{reduce \; storage}.$

#### Package

### Archive file containing:

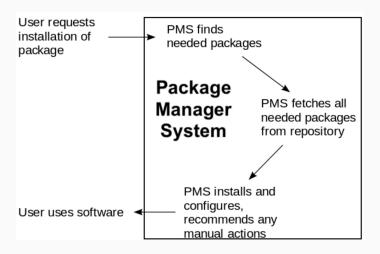
- Computer programs (source code/binaries)
- Additional metadata used by a package manager to deploy the software

#### Package Metadata

- Program name
- Program Description
- · Program Goal
- Program Version
- Author
- · Checksum (integrity check)
- · Dependencies: required packages

Package Manager

#### Package manager



User command  $\rightarrow$  Find, install, maintain or uninstall software packages.

#### Package manager functions

- Eliminate need for manual installs/updates.
- Download, install and update software from repositories, binary repository managers, and app stores.
- Check authenticity (digital certificates)
- Check integrity (checksums)
- Manage dependencies (missing prerequisites)
- Maintain versions and dependencies database (store metadata in a local package database)
- · Prevents software mismatches

#### Proprietary vs. open OS package management

- Open source (e.g., Linux)
  Use the same package manager to install/upgrade third-party packages
- Proprietary OS (e.g., Mac OS X, Windows)
  Only Upgrade software provided by the OS owner

#### Package Management Systems

- Debian: Advanced Packaging Tool (APT)
- Red Hat: yum
- Arch Linux: pacman
- ...

#### Commands

- · Commands are specific to each package manager
- · Package managers have similar functions.

#### Repositories

- Storage location for software packages to be downloaded and installed.
- For particular applications or OS

Package Development Process

#### Package Development Process

#### Process to develop a package of software

- · Code
- Documentation
- · Some level of unit tests / examples

# Application-level package manager

- Packages can be made for OS or applications (e.g., programming languages)
- · Application-level: Smaller part of the system
- · Often not maintained by the OS package manager

	Package Dev. Proc.	Repository	Installation tool
Python	Setuptools	PyPI	pip, EasyInstall, PyPM, conda
R	R CMD check process	CRAN	install.packages

# Related concepts

### Installer vs. Package Manager

	Package manager	Installer
Distributed with:	OS	Application
Installation information location	Packages central database	Variable
Formats	Few well-known formats	Not specific
Maintenace	All system packages	Only the application

#### Package Manager vs build automation

Automatic process to create software from source code

- Compile source code → binary code
- Package binary code
- · Run automated tests

pre-built binary packages can then be downloaded and installed by a package manager.

# Overview

#### Overview (Carrot2)

