

# Software Deployment

## Packages

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# Package

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Package Manager → Software tools automating **software** (packages) **installation, upgrade, configuration, and removal**

Package → Archives

Archive → Single File collecting  
(multiple) computer files and  
metadata.

- Easier portability
- Easier storage
- Compress files → reduce storage.

Package → Archive file containing:

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

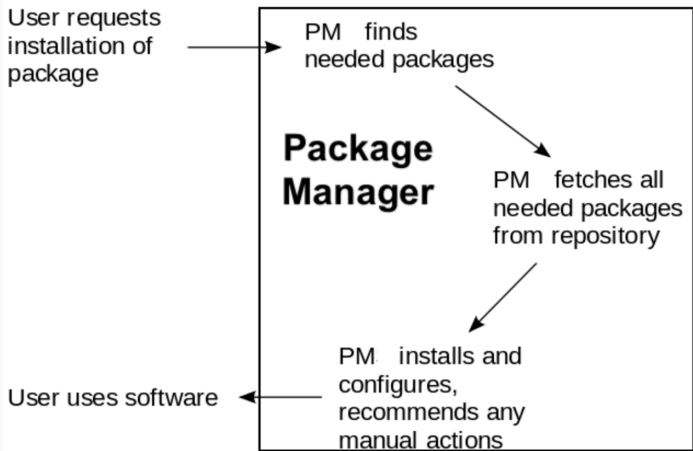
# Package Metadata

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

# Package Manager

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# Package manager



User command → 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

## Package Management System

- **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

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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

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# Installer vs. Package Manager

	Package manager	Installer
<b>Distributed with:</b>	OS	Application
<b>Installation information location</b>	Packages central database	Variable
<b>Formats</b>	Few well-known formats	Not specific
<b>Maintenace</b>	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

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# Overview (Carrot2)

