



Nokia Research Center

Nokia Siemens  
Networks



# Packages on Maemo/MeeGo



7th Conference of Finnish-Russian

University Cooperation in Telecommunications  
Adrian Yanes



R&D -Tieto, Finland  
adrian.yanes@tieto.com

MeeGo™

maemo™



*“In the beginning there was the .tar.gz. Users had to compile each program that they wanted to use on their GNU/Linux systems. When Debian was created, it was deemed necessary that the system include a method of managing the packages installed on the machine. The name dpkg was given to this system. Thus the famous ‘package’ first came into being on GNU/Linux, a while before Red Hat decided to create their own ‘rpm’ system.”[1]*

[1]-APT HOWTO-<http://www.debian.org/doc/manuals/apt-howto/ch1.en.html>

# Why the packages are important?

- If you are an user is the fastest way to install an application
- If you are a developer is the fastest way to distribute your application

# Types of packages



-Source

-Binary

# What should provides a binary package?



- Executable files
- Libraries
- Documentation

# What should provides a source package?



- All the stuff necessary to reproduce the package(deb):
  - Original source code: .tar.gz
  - Control files: .dsc
  - Diff files: .diff
  - Source code ready to “package”

# How are managed the packages?

Package manage systems:

- dpkg (Debian/Ubuntu)
- rpm (RedHat/Fedora...)
- a long etc...



# How are distributed the packages?

- Remote repositories
- CD images
- Local files





Linux distribution



Repository



- Repositories
- Packages available
- Dependencies

Package management system

Packages  
@

*maemo*<sup>TM</sup>

# Number of packages at Maemo Fremantle Repository

Repository Maemo fremantle extras:

**free: 525**

non-free: 0

Repository Maemo fremantle extras-testing:

**free: 1614**

non-free: 8

Repository Maemo fremantle extras-devel:

**free: 6545**

non-free: 46





- Based in Debian system: dpkg & APT
- Q&A by the community
- Developer==maintainer
- One of the strongest points

## Developer side



- The packages are your friends
- A good developer should to know at least how to do a small package for his application.
- Create packages is easy and useful (believe me)

## User side



-To know how works the packages save time

-As user you are the best beta tester, please report bugs!

-If you like one application and it is not packaged maybe you could do it.

Packages  
@

MeeGo™





- Based in RedHat system: RPM
- Repositories: Community / Market(Ovi)
- Q&A different depending the type of app
- Developer + Testers + Maintainers + QA
- Commercial possibilities

## Developer side



-Packages are still a friend of yours

-MeeGo will provide a good mechanisms to start deploying thinking in the packages.  
(MADDE)

-Commercial possibilities. (OVI Store)

## User side



- More repositories: Community + Commercial
- Official support + Q&A in some apps.
- You can contribute (again) doing packages.

# How I can create packages?

(maybe you were only waiting for this)

maemo™

- Follow Debian Policy (it is the best reference)
- Adapt to Maemo: icons/paths/etc.
- Test
- Publish:
  - Autobuilder
  - dput
  - SCP
- Promote

# MeeGo™

- Fedora/RedHat policy could be the reference
- Start practising with RPM..
- Try to package Qt Applications (some differences)
- Cross the fingers and hope that Debian packages would be “supported”



# Thanks for your time.

# Don't forget the packages!