Maintaining Debian Packages

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Contents

Building from Git		4
Invoking lintian after build	 	 . 4
Build for release	 	 . 4
Integrating upstream release	 	
Branches		
Backports	 	 . 5
Security bugs and uploads		6
Building existing package from source		7
Upload packages to Debian		8
Files in debian directory		9
changelog	 	 . 9
compat	 	 . 9
NEWS	 	 . 9
$package. exttt{default} \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$. 9
package.dirs		
package.docs		
package.install		
package.links		
package.logrotate		
package.pam		
po		
rules systemd		
source/format		
templates		
watch		
Quilt		12
Install quilt		
Import existing patch		
Update patch		
Remove patch	 	 . 13
Debconf template translations		14
Non-maintainer upload (NMU)		15
Manipulating bugs through email		16
Mark bug as confirmed	 	 . 16
Change title of the bug	 	 . 16

Other versions	
pbuilder	17
Review contents of a package	18
Debugging Debconf	19 19
Resources	20

Building from Git

```
More information in the Debian Wiki.
```

```
gbp buildpackage
```

To use the command please install git-buildpackage package first. Also setup the following environment variables (e.g. in $^{\sim}/.bashrc$):

```
export DEBEMAIL=''racke@linuxia.de''
export DEBFULLNAME=''Stefan Hornburg (Racke)''
```

Invoking lintian after build

```
gbp buildpackage --git-postbuild='lintian -i $GBP_CHANGES_FILE'

This can be also configured in the configuration file ~/.gbp.conf:

[DEFAULT]

postbuild=lintian -i $GBP_CHANGES_FILE
```

Note: -i shows detailed information about the lintian warnings and errors.

Build for release

```
With Git buildpackage command:

gbp buildpackage --git-pristine-tar --git-tag --changes-option=-S

With standard buildpackage command:

dpkg-buildpackage --changes-option=-S

The -S option enables source-only upload.
```

Integrating upstream release

```
Import the sources:
```

```
$ gbp import-orig --uscan
gbp:info: Launching uscan...
gbp:info: Using uscan downloaded tarball ../pure-ftpd_1.0.50.orig.tar.bz2
What is the upstream version? [1.0.50]
gbp:info: Importing '../pure-ftpd_1.0.50.orig.tar.bz2' to branch 'upstream'...
gbp:info: Source package is pure-ftpd
gbp:info: Upstream version is 1.0.50
gbp:info: Replacing upstream source on 'master'
gbp:info: Successfully imported version 1.0.50 of ../pure-ftpd_1.0.50.orig.tar.bz2
```

If you use a DFSG repacked source:

```
$ gbp import-orig --uscan --pristine-tar --filter-pristine-tar
Also you need to make sure that you enter the appropriate upstream version at the prompt:
gbp:info: Launching uscan...
uscan: Newest version of sympa on remote site is 6.2.22, local version is 6.2.20~dfsg
(mangled local version is 6.2.20)
uscan: => Newer package available from
    https://github.com/sympa-community/sympa/archive/6.2.22.tar.gz
gbp:info: using ../sympa_6.2.22.orig.tar.gz
What is the upstream version? [6.2.22] 6.2.22~dfsg
Add entry to debian/changelog:
sympa (6.2.66~dfsg-1) unstable; urgency=medium

* New upstream release.
-- Stefan Hornburg (Racke) <racke@linuxia.de> Sat, 27 Nov 2021 14:26:58 +0100
```

Branches

\$ gbp buildpackage

Build:

Dedicated branches are used for backports and also for bug fix releases while working on packaging a new upstream release.

It is recommended to use the release in the branch name, e.g. debian/buster or debian/buster backports.

If you build from a dedicated branch, you need to tell that to *gbp*:

\$ gbp buildpackage --git-debian-branch=debian/buster

Backports

Create a dedicated branch if you start a backport.

\$ git checkout -b debian/stretch-backports

Otherwise update the branch:

```
$ git checkout debian/stretch-backports
```

\$ git merge debian/6.2.24_dfsg-1

Resolve conflict in debian/changelog. Build the package.

Security bugs and uploads

 $Reference: \verb|https://www.debian.org/doc/manuals/developers-reference/pkgs.html | \verb|#handling-security-relation|| the property of the propert$

Building existing package from source

```
Install apt-src:

$ sudo apt install apt-src

Ensure that you have the proper sources in /etc/apt/sources.list, e.g.

deb-src http://ftp.de.debian.org/debian/ bullseye main

Create a directory and switch to it:

$ mkdir -p ~/debian/sympa
$ cd ~/debian/sympa

Retrieve source code

$ apt-src install sympa

Install build dependencies

$ sudo apt build-dep sympa

Build the package:
```

\$ dpkg-buildpackage

Upload packages to Debian

We are using the dput command for that. For a normal upload you need only pass the name of the changes file:

```
$ dput ../sympa_6.2.66~dfsg-2_amd64.changes
```

A NMU (non-maintainer upload) will be uploaded to the delayed queue:

```
$ dput --delayed=10 ../mhonarc_2.6.19-2.2_amd64.changes
```

Files in debian directory

changelog

You can add a changelog entry based on your recent commit messages when you are using gbp.

\$ gbp dch

gbp:info: Found tag for topmost changelog version 'd9594474c2e98ea3165c0072427fa2f658caff5d'

compat

Specifies the debhelper compatibility level.

We recommend to use 13 as this level is supported in buster-backports.

You also need a corresponding entry in the control file:

Build-Depends: debhelper (>= 13), ...

NEWS

This file is designated for **important changes** in a package.

The format is almost the same as for the changelog file, without the asterisks in the content.

pure-ftpd (1.0.50-1) unstable; urgency=medium

Support for MD5, SHA1 and MySQL PASSWORD() has been removed from password hashing. Please use scrypt, argon2 or the system crypt(3).

The SPSV command has been removed.

-- Stefan Hornburg (Racke) <racke@linuxia.de> Sun, 28 Nov 2021 18:11:06 +0100

$package. exttt{default}$

File with shell variables, which can be used in scripts or in systemd units. Add package file to /etc/default/.

package.dirs

List of directories to create which are not installed by the build process.

$package. exttt{docs}$

List of files to be installed into the /usr/share/doc/*package* directory.

package.install

Map of files and directories not installed by the build process for the package.

package.links

List of symlinks to be added. Symlinks to a directory are not supported.

package.logrotate

Configuration file for logrotate tool. Adds package file to /etc/logrotate.d.

If you want to deviate from the default filename /etc/logrotate.d/package, rename the file to package.myname.logrotate and and add the following override to rules:

```
override_dh_installlogrotate:
    dh_installlogrotate --name myname
```

package.pam

Adds package file to /etc/pam.d.

If you want to put the PAM file under a different name, rename the file to *package.myname*.pam and add the following override to *rules*:

```
override_dh_installpam:
    dh_installpam --name myname
```

po

This directory contains the translations for the Debconf templates.

rules

systemd

Installing systemd services where the main service triggers start of the other services through Wants directive:

```
override_dh_installsystemd:
```

```
dh_installsystemd --name sympa sympa.service
dh_installsystemd --no-start --name sympa-bounced sympa-bounced.service
dh_installsystemd --no-start --name sympa-archived sympa-archived.service
dh_installsystemd --no-start --name sympa-bulk sympa-bulk.service
dh_installsystemd --no-start --name sympa-task_manager sympa-task_manager.service
```

source/format

Indicates the source format. Contents for regular package:

3.0 (quilt)

Contents for native package:

3.0 (native)

templates

This file contains the templates for Debconf.

watch

Contains specification for detecting new upstream releases. Can be tested as follows:

uscan --no-download --verbose

 $Reference: \verb|https://wiki.debian.org/debian/watch| \\$

Quilt

How to use quilt to manage patches in Debian packages

You need to **switch the current directory** before executing quilt commands, otherwise the patches will end up in the wrong place.

\$ cd debian/patches

You can also configure the directory for the patches in ~/.quiltrc:

QUILT_PATCHES=debian/patches

Install quilt

\$ sudo apt install quilt

Import existing patch

quilt import ~/downloads/tls1.3.patch

Update patch

Upstream changed a patch which already exists in debian/series. In order to update the patch, follow this example:

```
$ quilt push backtick-syntax-1087.diff
Applying patch backtick-syntax-1087.diff
patching file src/lib/Conf.pm
```

```
Now at patch backtick-syntax-1087.diff
$ git checkout src/lib/Conf.pm
Updated 1 path from the index
$ patch -p 1 < backtick-syntax-1087.diff
patching file src/lib/Conf.pm
$ quilt refresh
Refreshed patch backtick-syntax-1087.diff
$ quilt pop
Removing patch backtick-syntax-1087.diff
Restoring src/lib/Conf.pm
```

```
No patches applied

$ git add debian/patches/backtick-syntax-1087.diff

$ git commit -m 'Update backtick-syntax patch from upstream.''

[master 36760b9] Update backtick-syntax patch from upstream.

1 file changed, 6 insertions(+), 8 deletions(-)
```

Remove patch

You can remove your patch ${\tt tls1.3.patch}$ in case it has been incorporated into a new upstream release.

```
quilt delete -r tls1.3.patch
```

Example for corresponding git commit:

```
git add debian/patches git commit -m 'Remove TLS1.3 compatibility fix which is included in the 1.0.48 release."
```

Debconf template translations

- Add or update the PO file (e.g. sv.po fo Swedish) in debian/po directory
- Run debconf-updatepo program as the translator may have used an outdate PO file

Non-maintainer upload (NMU)

In a nutshell, do the following steps:

- $\bullet\,$ Fix bug with minimal changes
- \bullet Use version number with extra digit (2.6.19-2.1 as NMU for 2.6.19-2)
- Add changelog entry "Non-maintainer upload" or "NMU"
- Build the package
- Use nmudiff to update bug report
- Upload package to delayed queue

Manipulating bugs through email

Replace xxxxx with the actual bug number in the following examples and send these in the body of an email to control@bugs.debian.org.

Reference: https://www.debian.org/Bugs/server-control

To close a bug, you can write an email to *xxxxxx*-done@bugs.debian.org. It is recommended to add a pseudo header with the package version that fixed the bug:

Version: 6.2.18~dfsg-1

Mark bug as confirmed

tags xxxxxx + confirmed

Change title of the bug

retitle xxxxxx Foo is not Bar

Other versions

found 939636 6.2.40~dfsg-2

Add usertags for Bug squashing party

user debian-release@lists.debian.org
usertag xxxxxx + bsp-2018-12-ch-bern

pbuilder

```
Setup pbuilder for a specific distribution:
```

DIST=jessie git-pbuilder create

Building for a specific distribution:

gbp buildpackage --git-pbuilder --git-dist=jessie

Review contents of a package

dpkg -c /home/racke/build/debaux/debaux_0.1.11-1_all.deb

Debugging

Debconf

You can set the environment variable $DEBCONF_DEBUG$ in order to debug the interaction with Debconf during package installation.

export DEBCONF_DEBUG=developer

Resources

Debian Building Tutorial DFSG Licenses

Linuxia Wiki

Stefan Hornburg (Racke) Maintaining Debian Packages

 ${\bf wiki.linuxia.de}$