# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# ISO/IEC 15068-2

ANSI/IEEE Std 1387.2

First edition 1999-03-15

### Information technology — Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX<sup>®</sup>) system administration —

Part 2: Software administration

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Technologies de l'information — Administration du système de l'interface du système opératoire portable (POSIX®) —

Partie 2: Administration du logiciel ISO/IEC 15068-2:1999 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9f153407-f334-4156-9774-0762a1d977dd/iso-iec-15068-2-1999



## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO/IEC 15068-2:1999</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9f153407-f334-4156-9774-0762a1d977dd/iso-iec-15068-2-1999

## Information technology — Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX<sup>®</sup>) system administration — Part 2: iTehSoftware administration (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO/IEC 15068-2:1999</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9f153407-f334-4156-9774-0762a1d977dd/iso-iec-15068-2-1999

Copyright © 1999 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. 345 East 47th Street New York, NY 10017, USA All rights reserved. Abstract: <sup>®</sup> series of standards for applications and user interfaces to open systems. It defines a software packaging layout, a set of information maintained about software, and a set of utility programs to manipulate that software and information.

Keywords: data processing, open systems, operating system, packaging, portable application, POSIX<sup>®</sup>, software, system administration, utilities iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

## (standards.iteh.ai)

POSIX is a registered trademark of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. ISO/IEC 15068-2:1999 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9f153407-f334-4156-9774-0762a1d977dd/iso-iec-15068-2-1999

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017-2394, USA

Copyright © 1999 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved. Published 1996. Printed in the United States of America.

ISBN 0-7381-1568-1

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher. **IEE Standards** documents are developed within the Technical Committees of the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Board. Members of the committees serve voluntarily and without compensation. They are not necessarily members of the Institute. The standards developed within IEEE represent a consensus of the broad expertise on the subject within the Institute as well as those activities outside of IEEE that have expressed an interest in participating in the development of the standard.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE Standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE Standard is subjected to review at least every five years for revision or reaffirmation. When a document is more than five years old and has not been reaffirmed, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE Standard.

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments ANDARD PREVIEW

Interpretations: Occasionally questions may arise regarding the meaning of portions of standards as they relate to specific applications. When the need for interpretations is brought to the attention of the IEEE, the Institute will initiate action to prepare appropriate responses. Since IEEE Standards represent a consensus of all concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any interpretation has also received the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, the IEEE and the members of its technical committees are not able to provide an instant response to interpretation requests except in those cases where the matter has previously received formal consideration.

Comments on standards and requests for interpretations should be addressed to:

Secretary, IEEE Standards Board 445 Hoes Lane P.O. Box 1331 Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331

IEEE Standards documents may involve the use of patented technology. Their approval by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers does not mean that using such technology for the purpose of conforming to such standards is authorized by the patent owner. It is the obligation of the user of such technology to obtain all necessary permissions.

### Contents

				PAGE
Section 1: General				1
1.1 Scope	•			1
1.2 Normative References	•	•	•	3
1.3 Conformance	•	•	•	3
1.4 Test Methods	•	•	•	8
Section 2: Terminology and General Requirements				9
2.1 Conventions				9
2.2 Definitions				12
2.3 Dependencies on Other Standards	•	•	•	27
Section 2. Software Structures				20
Section 3: Software Structures			•	29 30
3.1       Software_Collection       .				30 32
3.2 Distribution				33
				33
3.4 Installed Software NDARD PREVIEW	•	•	•	34
3.6 Software (standards.iteh.ai) · · · ·	•	•	•	35
3.7 Products	•	•	•	36
3.8 Bundles			•	39
<b>3.9</b> Filesets nups//standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9fi53407-f334-4156-9774-				42
10087/812002081108110120/812002/81200208/81791133407-1334-4130-9774-		•	•	44
3.10 Subproducts 0762a1d977dd/iso-iec-15068-2-1999	•	•	•	45
3.12 Files	•	•	•	46
3.13 Control_Files				48
Section 4: Software Administration Utilities				51
4.1 Common Definitions for Utilities	•	•	•	51
4.2 swask — Ask for user responses	•	•	•	90
4.3 swconfig — Configure software			•	93
4.4 $swcopy - Copy$ distribution			•	97
4.5 swinstall — Install software			•	102
4.6 swlist — List software catalog		•	•	114
4.7 swmodify — Modify software catalog		•	•	118
4.8swpackage — Package distribution4.9swremove — Remove software	•	•	•	121 125
4.9swremove — Remove software4.10swverify — Verify software	•	•	•	125
4.10 sweeting — verify software $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$	•	•	•	151
Section 5: Software Packaging Layout	-		-	137
5.1 Directory Structure	•	•		137
5.2 Software Definition File Format				141
5.3 Serial Format and Multiple Media				158
1				
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	•	•	•	161

Annex B (informative) Rationale and Notes	•	•	•	•	•	•				165
B.1 General	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			165
B.2 Terminology and General Requirements										167
B.3 Software Structures										172
B.4 Software Administration Utilities										188
B.5 Software Packaging Layout										234
Annex C (informative) Sample Files	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	243
C.1 Defaults File	•	•	•	•		•			•	243
C.2 Product Specification File										245
C.3 Software Packaging Layout	•	•	•	•		•			•	247
C.4 INDEX File										248
C.5 INFO File										249
C.6 Control Script										250
Annex D (informative) Portability Considerations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	251
D.1 User Requirements	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	251
D.2 Portability Capabilities	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	253
D.3 Profiling Considerations										254
Alphabetic Topical Index	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	257

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

### (standards.iteh.ai)

Figure 5-1	_	Example of Software Packaging Layout	3
Figure B-1	_	Roles in Software Administration	3
Figure B- <sub>2tps</sub>	:// <del>s</del> ta	Example of Software Structure7-1334-41-56-9774	2
Figure B-3	_	Software Object/Containment 999	5
Figure B-4	_	Software Object Inheritance	3
Figure B-5	_	Fileset State Transitions (Within Distributions) 208	8
Figure B-6	-	Fileset State Transitions (Within Installed Software) 209	9
Figure B-7	_	Installation State Changes	6
Figure B-8	-	Order of Install Operations	)
Figure B-9	_	Order of Remove Operations	1
Figure B-10	_	SDU INFO file format	7
Figure B-11	-	SVR4 pkgmap file format	7

#### TABLES

FIGURES

Table 2-1	_	Typographical Conventions9
Table 3-1	_	Attributes of the Software_Collection Common Class 31
Table 3-2	_	Attributes of the Distribution Class
Table 3-3	_	Attributes of the Media Class
Table 3-4	_	Attributes of the Installed Software Class
Table 3-5	_	Attributes of the Vendor Class
Table 3-6	_	Attributes of the Software Common Class
Table 3-7	_	Attributes of the Product Class

Table 3-8	_	Attributes of the Bundle Class	0
Table 3-9	_	Attributes of the Fileset Class	2
Table 3-10	_	Attributes of the Subproduct Class	4
Table 3-11	_	Attributes of the Software_Files Common Class 4	5
Table 3-12	-	Attributes of the File Class	7
Table 3-13	-	Attributes of the Control File Class	9
Table 4-1	-	Software_spec Version Identifiers	6
Table 4-2	-	Script Return Codes	3
Table 4-3	-	Event Status       . <t< td=""><td>4</td></t<>	4
Table 4-4	-	General Error Events	5
Table 4-5	-	Session Events	6
Table 4-6	_	Analysis Phase Events	8
Table 4-7	-	Execution Phase Events8	3
Table 4-8	_	Return Codes       8	9
Table 4-9	_	Default Levels	6
Table 5-1	_	File Attributes for INFO File	3
Table B-1	_	Possible Attributes of a Host Class	7
Table B-2	_	Mapping from Software to DMTF Component ID 18	0
Table B-3	_	Comparison of Some Existing Practices	2
Table B-4	_	Comparison of Software Administration Packages 21	7
Table B-5	•7	Comparison of Existing Practice for Software Packaging . 22	8
Table B-6	Ц	Packaging Layout Comparisons	6
Table D-1	_	1387.2 Portability Capability Summary	3

<u>ISO/IEC 15068-2:1999</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9f153407-f334-4156-9774-0762a1d977dd/iso-iec-15068-2-1999

### International Standard ISO/IEC 15068-2:1999(E)

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75% of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO/IEC 15068-2 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC22, Programming languages, their environments and system software interfaces.

ISO/IEC 15068 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Informa*tion technology — Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX):

0762a1d977dd/iso-iec-15068-2-1999

- Part 1: (reserved for future use)

- Part 2: Software administration

- Part 3: User and group account administration

- Part 4: Print administration

Annexes A to D of this part of ISO/IEC 15068 are for information only.

/

### Introduction

(This Introduction is not a normative part of IEC 15068-2 Information technology — Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX) system administration — Part 2: Software administration, but is included for information only.)

System administration utilities vary widely between vendors, being an area where there are currently no formal standards that have proved to be significant in practice. This makes the task of system administration difficult. The objective of this part of ISO/IEC 15068 isto address this problem for software administration, a specific area of system administration, and to contribute to the overall solution of administering computing environments, both stand-alone and distributed.

In pursuit of this goal, this part of ISO/IEC 15068 defines a software packaging layout, a set of information maintained about software, and a set of utility programs to manipulate that software and information. These definitions provide the flexibility necessary for system administrators to enforce policies suitable to their environments.

#### **Organization of the Standard**

The standard is divided into the following sections: General

- (1)
- Terminology and General Requirements (2)
- (3) Software StructuresO/IEC 15068-2:1999
- (4) Software Administration. Utilities 0/62a1d9//dd/iso-iec-15068-2-1999
- (5) Software Packaging Layout

Also included are the following annexes:

- Bibliography (Annex A)
- Rationale and Notes (Annex B)
- Sample Files (Annex C)
- Portability Considerations (Annex D)

This introduction and the annexes are not considered a normative part of the standard.

#### **Conformance Measurement**

In publishing this part of ISO/IEC 15068, both IEEE and the POSIX.7.2 developers simply intend to provide a yardstick against which various operating system implementations may be measured for conformance. It is not the intent of either the IEEE or POSIX.7.2 developers to measure or rate any products or to reward or sanction the product of any vendor as standard by these or any other means. The responsibility for determining the degree of conformance or lack thereof with this part of ISO/IEC 15068 rests solely with the individual evaluating the product claiming to be in conformance with the standard.

#### **Base Documents**

Much of the original text came to the developers of this part of ISO/IEC 15068 from UNIX System Laboratories (the pkg\* utilities) and Hewlett-Packard (HP Software Distribution Utilities). For further details and comparisons of various existing practices, see B.4 and B.4.5.

#### **Extensions and Supplements to This Standard**

Activities to extend this standard to address additional requirements are in progress and similar efforts can be anticipated in the future. This is an outline of how these extensions will be incorporated and how users of this document can keep track of that status.

Extensions are approved as supplements to this document following the IEEE standards procedures and eventually as International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Committee (ISO/IEC) standards.

Approved supplements are published separately and distributed with orders from the IEEE for this document until the full document is reprinted and such supplements are incorporated in their proper positions.

If there are any questions about the completeness of your version, you may contact the IEEE Computer Society, (202) 371-0101, or the IEEE Standards Office, (908) 562-3800, to determine what supplements have been published.

Supplements may contain either required functions or optional facilities. Supplements may add additional conformance requirements (see 1.3, which defines new classes of conforming systems or applications).

It is undesirable (but perhaps unavoidable) for supplements to change the functionality of the already defined facilities st/9f153407-f334-4156-9774-0762a1d977dd/iso-iec-15068-2-1999

If you are interested in participating in addressing IEEE 1387 issues and developing the IEEE P1387 standards, please send your name, address, and phone number to the Secretary, IEEE Standards Board, P.O. Box 1331, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08844-1331, USA.

When writing, ask to have your letter forwarded to the chairperson or appropriate reviewer/developer of IEEE Std 1387.2-1995.

ISO/IEC 15068-2 was prepared by the IEEE P1387.2 Working Group, sponsored by the Portable Applications Standards Committee of the IEEE Computer Society. At the time this part of ISO/IEC 15068 was approved, the membership of the IEEE P1387.2 Working Group was as follows:

#### **Portable Applications Standards Committee**

Chair: Lowell Johnson Vice-Chair: **Charles Severance** Functional Chairs: Andy Bihain Jon Spencer Andrew Josey Jay Ashford **Barry Needham** Peter Smith Treasurer: Secretary: **Charles Severance** 

#### **IEEE P1387 Working Group Officials**

Chair:

Vice-Chair:

Technical Editor:

Martin Kirk Steve Carter (1988-1990) Jay Ashford David Hinnant (1988-1991) Matt Wicks (1991-1993) Robert Robillard (1991-1993) iTeh STANDARD PRShoshana O'Brien (1989-1991) Bob Baumann (1988-1990) Bernard Kinsler (1990-1995) John Pokladnik (1990) Mark Colburn (1989)

**IEEE P1387.2 Working Group Officials** 

Secretary: (standards.iteh

1)7-1334-4156-9774-Jay Ashford https://stan Technical Editors: 1d977dd/iso-iec-15068 Jay Ashford, George Williams Matt Wicks (1991-1993)

**IEEE P1387.2 Technical Reviewers** 

Jay Ashford

Jerry Rubin Matt Wicks

George Williams

#### **IEEE P1387.2 Working Group**

**Richard Alexander Barrie Archer** Jay Ashford Shane Claussen Jim Darling Frances Dodson Frank Dogil Janet Frazer Jay Goldberg Michael Gutmann Steve Howell **David Humphreys** 

Louis Imershein John Jobs Jim Johnson Judy Kale Martin Kirk Esti Koen Steve Lamotte Sean Landis Fu-Tin Man Norbert Marrek Laura Micks Tom Murphy

Ken Nicholson Per Pedersen **Daryl Roberts** Helmut Roth Jerry Rubin Nigel Titley Stephe Walli Matthew Wicks George Williams Neil Winton Jane Zysk

The following persons provided valuable input during the balloting period:

Francesco Borgna	
Theodore Collins	
Cheng Hu	

Shane P. McCarron Brenda Parsons Dieter Putatzki Walter Wong Mike Ryan Larry Spieler Marc J. Stephenson

The following persons were on the balloting committee:

Barrie Archer	Geoff Hall	John S. Morris
Jay Ashford	Barry Hedquist	Mo Oloumi
Jason Behm	Joseph Hungate	Paul Rabin
Michael E. Browne	Louis Imershein	David Radford
Dana Carson	Hal Jespersen	Rick Roelling
Shane Claussen	Judy S. Kerner	Frank Rone
Frances Dodson	Lawrence Kilgallen	Jerrold Rubin
Ron Elliott	Martin J. Kirk	James G. Tanner
Michael E. Falck	Esti Koen	Mark-Rene Uchida
David Fiander	George Kriger	Matthew Wicks
Dan Geer	Thomas M. Kurihara	George Williams
Michel Glen	Sean Landis	Walter Wong
Dave Grindeland	Jim Moore	Oren Yuen

When the IEE Standards Board approved this standard on June 14, 1995, it had the following membership:

#### E. G. "Al" Kiener, Chair Andrew G. Salem, Secretary

Gilles A. Baril	(standards it Holeman)	Marco W. Migliaro
Clyde R. Camp	Jim Isaak	Mary Lou Padgett
Joseph A. Cannatelli	ISO/IE(Ben(C8Johnson	John W. Pope
Stephen L. Diamond dards	s.iteh.ai/catalog/stanuarys/Sasturi33407-f334-4156-	9774 Arthur K. Reilly
Harold E. Epstein	Lorraine C. Keyra	Gary S. Robinson
Donald C. Fleckenstein	10/62a1d9//dd/1so-1ec-15068-2-1999 Ivor N. Knight	Ingo Rusch
Jay Forster*	Joseph L. Koepfinger*	Chee Kiow Tan
Donald N. Heirman	D. N. "Jim" Logothetis	Leonard L. Tripp
	L. Bruce McClung	

\*Member Emeritus

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE Standards Board liaisons:

Satish K. Aggarwal Richard B. Engelman Robert E. Hebner Chester C. Taylor

Rochelle L. Stern IEEE Standards Project Editor

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO/IEC 15068-2:1999</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9f153407-f334-4156-9774-0762a1d977dd/iso-iec-15068-2-1999

## Information technology — Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX) system administration — Part 2: Software administration

#### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Section 1: General (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/IEC 15068-2:1999

2 **1.1 Scope**s://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9f153407-f334-4156-9774-

This part of ISO/IEC 15068 defines a software packaging layout and utilities that operate on that packaging layout as well as software installed from that packaging layout. The scope of this part of ISO/IEC 15068 is administration of software across distributed systems. This administration includes, but is not limited to, packaging of software for distribution, distribution of software to systems, installation and configuration of software on systems, and removal of software from systems.

This part of ISO/IEC 15068 is motivated by many factors, including a desire by sys-10 tem administrators and software suppliers to have a common way of installing 11 and removing software. To meet the needs of these groups, this part of ISO/IEC 12 15068 consists of several components, listed below. The readers of this part of 13 ISO/IEC 15068 include system administrators, suppliers of software that imple-14 ment this part of ISO/IEC 15068, and suppliers of software that use implementa-15 tions of this part of ISO/IEC 15068. Readers in each of these categories may find 16 their attention drawn to different sections. 17

- 18 The key components are listed below.
- 19 Software structures

1

20This part of ISO/IEC 15068 defines a hierarchical set of structures21used to define software. Information is kept about the softwarebased on these structure definitions. The structure definitions applyboth to installed software and to software prepared for installation