Creating Icons and Package Clusters 4

This chapter describes creating icons, package clusters, and how to create them. Clusters can be used with `admintool` to provide a simplified user interface for installing software.

Creating an Icon for Your Application

If you want to provide an icon for your application, you can use `iconedit`(1) to create one. See the `iconedit`(1) man page for more information. Before you save the icon, be sure your `iconedit` settings are as follows:

- Black and White (not color)
- Format is XView Icon
- Size is 64

You set Size and Format using the Properties menu.

You must also specify the location of the icon in the `pkginfo` file. Set the `SUNW_ICON` parameter to the path name of the icon. The path name should be the relative path to the icon.

Using Clusters

A cluster is a group of one or more software objects such that each object is either a software package or another cluster.

Clusters provide a modular view of the contents of the installation medium. By using the admintool add software capability, a user can display a list of the clusters contained in a product. The user can then choose which clusters to install.

Clusters can also simplify the removal and upgrade of software packages and the distribution of localization modules and machine-dependent code. You can package each localization module separately, allowing the user to install only the needed modules. You can also put machine-dependent code in individual packages so that only the code for the specific system is installed.

Contents and Order Files

You can use four files to create clusters for your package:

- `.cdtoc` - the CD-ROM table of contents file
- `.clustertoc` - the cluster table of contents file
- `.packagetoc` - the package table of contents file
- `.order` - the package installation order file

These files are optional. You need to use them only if you are using clusters.

Figure 4-1 shows an example of a directory hierarchy for a CD-ROM, including the locations of the contents and order files. A product can consist of multiple clusters, some of which may be optional.

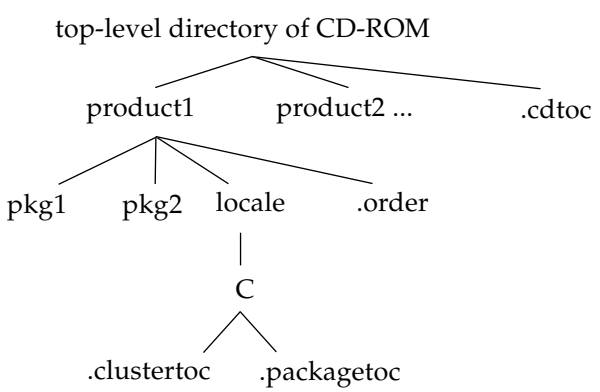

Figure 4-1 CD-ROM Directory Hierarchy Example

If your package has other locales than `C` (English), there would be a directory under `locale` for each locale. Each locale directory would contain the localized `.clustertoc` and `.packagetoc` files.

`.cdtoc` *File*

The `.cdtoc` resides in the top-level directory on the CD-ROM. It is a text file that describes the location of each product on a CD-ROM. This file is not required to define clusters, but your CD_ROM should contain one if you are putting multiple software products on one CD-ROM.

Each line in the file has the following form:

```
PARAM=value
```

PARAM can be one of:

- `PRODNAME` - full name of the product
- `PRODVERS` - version of the product
- `PRODDIR` - the directory containing the product

The parameters are grouped by product and `PRODNAME` should be the first parameter for each product. See the `cdtoc`(4) man page for detailed information.

`.clustertoc` *File*

The `.clustertoc` file describes all the clusters that make up a product, listing the packages contained in each cluster. This is the only file that is required to define clusters for a product.

The `.clustertoc` file must be in the `locale` directory for the product. Each product can have one `.clustertoc` file describing all the clusters in the product.

Each line in the file has the following format:

```
PARAM=value
```

Parameters are grouped by cluster with the first parameter for a group being `CLUSTER=`*identifier* and the last parameter for a group being `END`. See the `clustertoc`(4) man page for a complete description of the parameters.

`.packagetoc` *File*

The `.packagetoc` file describes the packages that make up a product. This file must also be in the appropriate subdirectory of the `locale` directory for the product. There can only be one `.packagetoc` per product.

Note – If your product has a `.packagetoc` file, it must also have a `.order` file.

Each line in the file has the following form:

```
PARAM=value
```

Parameters are grouped by package with the first parameter for a package being `PKG=`*identifier*. See the `packagetoc`(4) man page for a complete description of the parameters.

`.order` *File*

The `.order` file is a text file that specifies the order in which the packages must be installed. The file consists of a list of package identifiers, one per line. The `.order` file resides in the product directory (the directory specified for the product in the `.cdtoc` file). This file is not required to use package clusters. There can be only one `.order` file per product.