



Distribution-Independent Printer Driver Packages

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" Problems

- Distributions do not ship all available printer drivers
- Free drivers from upstream need to be compiled by users -> driver installation too complicated for unexperienced users
- Manufacturers make packages only for a few major distributions
- Driver packages often difficult to find on manufacturer's web sites
- Testing/packaging effort for manufacturers and driver developers too high to ship binary driver packages for all distributions

" Existing Infrastructure

- **OpenPrinting database** (former linuxprinting.org), central database for printer/driver info
- **LSB** provides tools and infrastructure to create **distribution-independent binary packages**



" Solution

➤ Distribution-independent printer driver packages

- Based on **LSB 3.1** for binary format (later **LSB 3.2**)
- Using **CUPS**, **Ghostscript** (with IJS, CUPS Raster and OpenPrinting Vector interfaces), **Perl**, and **foomatic-rip** which is in any distribution (and will be required by **LSB 3.2**)
- Installing everything in `/opt/<supplier>/` to avoid conflicts with distribution
- Linking PPDs to `/usr/share/ppd/`
- Discovering system directory/file locations at install time (maintainer scripts: pre/post (un)install) and symlinking system files appropriately
- Make packages part of OpenPrinting database, so that they can be easily found
- Infrastructure for automatic package lookup, download, and installation through the internet by printer setup tools



" **Distribution-independent**

- One package for Linux, instead of one for Red Hat, one for SuSE, one for Ubuntu, ...

" **Binary packages**

- User does not need to compile, system is also suitable for closed-source drivers

" **Same installation method for all driver packages**

- A printer setup tool can easily install them automatically

" **One download location at the OpenPrinting site**

- Easy to find for both humans and printer setup tools
- Granting redistribution permissions of non-free drivers is much easier.



" **Driver query API for printer setup tools**

- All needed info available: License, supplier, support contact, print quality indices. So the setup tool and the user can easily find the driver suiting best for him.

" **Distributions look up drivers at OpenPrinting**

- Distributions do not need to support all printer models
- So drivers newer than the distro are available, for updates and for new printer models.



- " **Need to use resources not covered by LSB 3.1**
 - CUPS, Ghostscript, Perl, and foomatic-rip ship with every current distribution
 - **CUPS, Ghostscript, Perl, and foomatic-rip will be required by LSB 3.2**
- " **LSB does not have enough requirements for system software**
 - Complicated maintainer scripts needed in package to access system resources, scripts now provided by an **RPM macro set** for easier packaging
 - **SANE** needed in LSB, for printer/scanner multi-function devices. For now added SANE to LSB DDK, SANE drivers compiled as LSB binaries work with the SANE of any distro.
- " **Internet access needed to make use of the packages**
 - Distributions should ship some drivers for most common printers
 - Manufacturers should ship them also on their CDs
 - Most Linux environments have internet access



" For users (test the packages)

- Driver packages (see http://openprinting.org/driver_list.cgi):
 - Gutenprint (for Epson/Canon/HP inkjets, PCL lasers, dye sublimation)
 - SpliX (for Samsung SPL2/SPLc and compatibles: Xerox, Dell, Ricoh, ...)
 - min12xxw (Minolta PagePro 12xx W series)
 - lm1100 (Lexmark 1000, 1020, 1100)
- Easy setup on current distributions (later automatically done by printer setup tools)
 1. Install "lsb" package
 2. Install CUPS, Ghostscript, Perl, and foomatic-rip (if needed)
 3. Convert .rpm package to .deb with "alien -scripts" (if needed)
 4. **`mkdir -p /usr/share/ppd`**
`ln -s /usr/share/ppd /usr/share/cups/model/0-driverppds`
(if needed)
 5. Install package
 6. Set up printer
 7. Steps 2-4 will not be needed for LSB-3.2-compliant distributions



" For developers of printer setup tools/distributions

- Web API for querying the OpenPrinting database and downloading driver packages
 - Queries by calling a CGI script via URLs like
 - <http://openprinting.org/query.cgi?type=manufacturers>
 - <http://openprinting.org/query.cgi?type=printers>
 - <http://openprinting.org/query.cgi?type=drivers>
 - Modifier for output format (Text or XML)
 - <http://openprinting.org/query.cgi?type=printers&format=xml>
 - Modifier to show complete entry and not only name
 - <http://openprinting.org/query.cgi?type=printers&moreinfo=1>
 - Filters (to be added as “&<name>=<value>” to the URL)
 - printer, make, model, driver, onlydownload, onlyppdfiles, onlydriverpackages, sourcedriverpackages, nobinarydriverpackages, onlynewestdriverpackages, architectures, noobsoletes, onlyfree, onlynonfree, onlymanufacturer



- Printers can be selected by supplying the **IEEE-1284 device ID**
 - to find drivers for an **auto-detected printer**
- Printers can also be searched by a **model name not exactly matching the database** (fuzzy matching) or by **name fragments**
 - to find an auto-detected printer without the device ID being in the database
- The output can be restricted to only entries with
 - downloadable drivers and/or PPDs
 - selected architectures
 - only manufacturer-supplied drivers
 - only free or non-free drivers
 - only current version
 - ...
- The output contains for each driver
 - Driver name
 - Driver package/PPD URL(s)
 - License, free/non-free?
 - Supplier, manufacturer/third-party?
 - Support contact, commercial/voluntary?
 - Output/quality/performance ratings for different printing tasks



➤ **Typical steps for a printer setup tool**

- Auto-detect printer, get IEEE-1284 device ID
- Check for locally installed drivers and versions
- Query OpenPrinting database for available drivers for system's architecture
- Check whether driver download is needed, either due to no available local driver or downloadable driver being newer
- For each suitable downloadable driver show an info panel to the user, with supplier, license, support contact/level, quality ratings
- Let user choose driver/confirm download
- If user agrees, download and install driver
- Set up print queue

➤ **Possible extra functions**

- Let user configure preferences: Only free drivers, only manufacturer-supplied, ...
- Let distribution's build server download all available source RPMs and rebuild them to distribution-specific packages



" For developers of printer drivers, especially manufacturers

- The **LSB Driver Development Kit** (DDK) provides all tools and resources to develop distribution-independent printer driver packages
- The LSB DDK contains:
 - For LSB 3.1 LSB packages of CUPS, Ghostscript, and foomatic-rip to be added to the LSB Build Environment
 - The RPM macro set with macros
 - to facilitate installing everything in `/opt`
 - to generate the maintainer scripts (pre/post (un)install) to link the system files to the correct system directories
 - to put absolute paths for print filters installed in `/opt` into the PPDs
 - to rename and re-order the PPDs according to the planned LSB 3.2 requirements.
 - The printer driver development HOWTO:
- <http://www.linux-foundation.org/en/OpenPrinting/WritingAndPackagingPrinterDrivers>



" Developing Drivers

- Compiling drivers into Ghostscript is obsolete, use the following renderer interfaces for driver plug-ins:
 - CUPS Raster
 - OpenPrinting Vector
 - IJS
- Take care that your driver can be installed in **/opt**
- CUPS backends, extra daemons, auxiliary programs (nozzle cleaning, ...) are supported
- SANE was added to the LSB DDK, which allows building LSB binaries of scanner drivers. They work with the SANE packages of all distros. SANE searches drivers always in **/usr/lib/sane**.



" Packaging drivers

- Install the build environment
 - LSB Build Environment chroot
 - Add LSB DDK packages CUPS, Ghostscript, foomatic-rip
 - Install RPM macro set of LSB DDK
- Build RPM packages inside the build environment chroot
- Use the macro set:
 - Let everything go into `/opt/<supplier name>`:

```
%define supplier <supplier name>
%define drivename <driver name>
%install_into_opt
```
 - Put absolute paths to filter calls in the PPDs and arrange the PPDs according to LSB 3.2:

```
%adjust_ppds
```
 - (In post-install script) Link the PPD directory into `/usr/share/ppd`:

```
%set_ppd_links
```



- Statically link libcups and libcupsimage
`%uses_libcups_and_libcupsimage`
- (post-install script) Symlink all CUPS files (backends, filters, mime rules) into appropriate directories
`%set_cups_links`
- Set executable and man paths so that the executables and man pages in `/opt` get found
`%has_bin_executables`
`%has_sbin_executables`
`%has_manpages`
`%set_opt_paths`
- There are also macros for
 - Restarting CUPS
 - Setting up and starting services
 - Building PPDs from Foomatic XML data
 - Linking PAM modules
 - ...



" Testing drivers

- Test the LSB compliance of the executables with
lsbappchk <name of the executable with full path>
Link libraries statically if they are not covered by the LSB
- Check Adobe-compliance of PPD files with
cupstestppd <name of the PPD file with full path>
- Install the driver package. Should work like described in the user instructions
- Try to set up print queues and to print



" **General info**

- <http://www.openprinting.org/>

" **For developers**

- <http://www.linux-foundation.org/en/OpenPrinting/Development>
- <http://www.linux-foundation.org/en/Developers>

" **For driver developers**

- <http://www.linux-foundation.org/en/OpenPrinting/WritingAndPackagingPrinterDrivers>

" **For developers of printer setup tools**

- <http://www.linux-foundation.org/en/OpenPrinting/Database/Query>

" **Available driver packages**

- http://www.openprinting.org/driver_list.cgi

" **How to install driver packages**

- <http://www.linux-foundation.org/en/OpenPrinting/Database/DriverPackages>