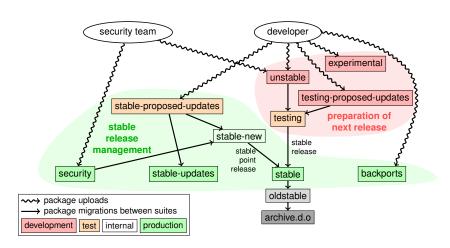
## **Debian archive and suites**



Based on graph by Antoine Beaupré. https://salsa.debian.org/debian/package-cycle



## Suites for development

- New versions of packages are uploaded to unstable (sid)
- Packages migrate from unstable to testing based on several criterias (e.g. has been in unstable for 10 days, and no regressions)
- New packages can also be uploaded to:
  - experimental (for more experimental packages, such as when the new version is not ready to replace the one currently in unstable)
  - testing-proposed-updates, to update the version in testing without going through unstable (this is rarely used)



## Freezing and releasing

- ▶ At some point during the release cycle, the release team decides to *freeze* testing: automatic migrations from **unstable** to **testing** are stopped, and replaced by manual review
- ▶ When the release team considers **testing** to be ready for release:
  - ▶ The testing suite becomes the new stable suite
  - ► Similarly, the old **stable** becomes **oldstable**
  - Unsupported releases are moved to archive.debian.org
- ► See https://release.debian.org/



## Stable release management

- ► Several suites are used to provide stable release packages:
  - stable: the main suite
  - security updates suite provided on security.debian.org, used by the security team. Updates are announced on the debian-security-announce mailing list
  - stable-updates: updates that are not security related, but that should urgently be installed (without waiting for the next point release): antivirus databases, timezone-related packages, etc. Announced on the debian-stable-announce mailing list
  - backports: new upstream versions, based on the version in testing
- ▶ The **stable** suite is updated every few months by *stable point releases* (that include only bug fixes)
  - Packages targetting the next stable point release are uploaded to **stable-proposed-updates** and reviewed by the release team
- The **oldstable** release has the same set of suites

