

# Crowdsourcing upstream Refactoring

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## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Crowdsourcing upstream Refactoring</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	Overview: Topics to cover . . . . .	2
<b>2</b>	<b>Background</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	About Tom . . . . .	2
2.1.1	Sun: OpenJDK . . . . .	3
2.1.2	Consulting . . . . .	4
2.2	About Bdale . . . . .	4
2.2.1	One of the longest continually serving Debian Developers	5
2.2.2	AltusMetrum . . . . .	6
<b>3</b>	<b>Upstreams and distros have different goals</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	upstreams want . . . . .	6
3.2	distros want . . . . .	6
3.3	and ideally . . . . .	7
<b>4</b>	<b>What does this problem look like?</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1	Because upstreams . . . . .	7
4.2	...make more work for distros . . . . .	7
<b>5</b>	<b>A “real world” example: OpenRocket</b>	<b>8</b>
5.1	upstream provides an uberjar . . . . .	8
5.2	...but we can’t use it . . . . .	9
<b>6</b>	<b>What can we do?</b>	<b>10</b>
6.1	Provide upstream guides . . . . .	10
6.2	Share metadata: CUDF . . . . .	10
6.2.1	Mancoosi . . . . .	10

6.2.2	CUDF example . . . . .	10
6.2.3	CUDF adoption . . . . .	11
6.3	Use continuous integration . . . . .	11
<b>7</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Q/A</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Background material</b>	<b>13</b>
9.1	More on Mancoosi and CUDF . . . . .	13
9.2	What is that presentation tool? . . . . .	13

# 1 Crowdsourcing upstream Refactoring

file:cover.txt

## 1.1 Overview: Topics to cover

*...overview...*

# 2 Background

## 2.1 About Tom

tmarble



### 2.1.1 Sun: OpenJDK

Part of the Java open source Core Strategy Team at Sun, first OpenJDK Ambassador (I went to a lot of conferences)

- FOSDEM
- FISL
- OSCON

ApacheCon 2006: Sun unBOF/Party



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### **2.1.2 Consulting**

Cybersecurity

Performance Analysis and Benchmarking

Clojure

Very interested in open, embedded systems

### **2.2 About Bdale**

bdale



**2.2.1 One of the longest continually serving Debian Developers**  
DebConf 11



<http://wiki.debconf.org/wiki/DebConf11/Pictures/GroupPhoto>

### 2.2.2 AltusMetrum

Open Hardware - Open Software - Ham Radio - Rocket Science



## 3 Upstreams and distros have different goals

There are big differences between what

### 3.1 upstreams want

Simple user experience to download and run

Simple development experience

More features! :-P

### 3.2 distros want

A system built from consistently packaged, interoperable software elements

Complete modularity for

- maintainability
- reusability (archive size)
- security (fix problems **once**)
- license clarity

Clearly defined build dependencies

Repeatable, off-line, fully automated build procedures `file:debian.svg`

### 3.3 and ideally

We want both upstreams and distros to be satisfied

We want to increase the productivity of everyone so we can make more Free Software

file:Tux.svg

## 4 What does this problem look like?

Today each distro needs to do refactoring work in order to adhere to their own guidelines.

- As a community we are duplicating a lot of tricky effort
- We are doing a poor job of sharing knowledge about packaging
- We don't have a consistent plan for collaborating with upstreams

### 4.1 Because upstreams

Upstreams want to

- only have to worry about one “user” distribution
- simplify the build process by checking in binary artifacts

But these artifacts do not have corresponding source

- This could be for convenience – there is an upstream FLOSS project, but building it from source is tedious
- This could be a **binary BLOB**
- Licenses do not accompany these artifacts
- Build tools may use maven (downloads binary artifacts at run time) or worse – a custom built build tool.

### 4.2 ...make more work for distros

Distros

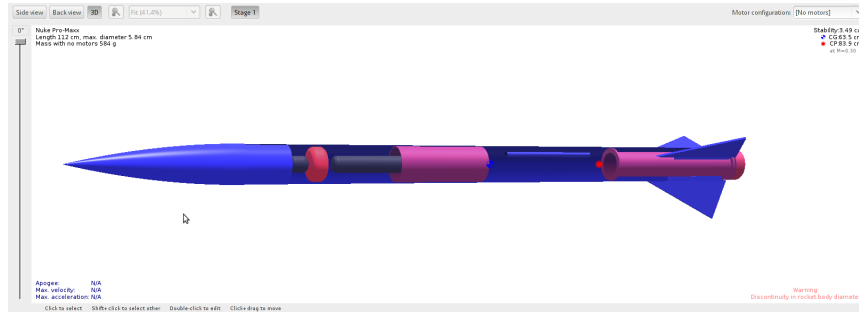
1. only want one copy of each software project (library) in our archive
2. must have corresponding source

3. must have license clarity: is redistribution allowed?
4. must build repeatably (esp. in a clean room, offline environment)
5. must “discover” and refactor each dependency. . . find the source, find the license, and package it
6. if ! done then goto 1 :)

## 5 A “real world” example: OpenRocket

Some of the biggest challenges are Java upstreams.

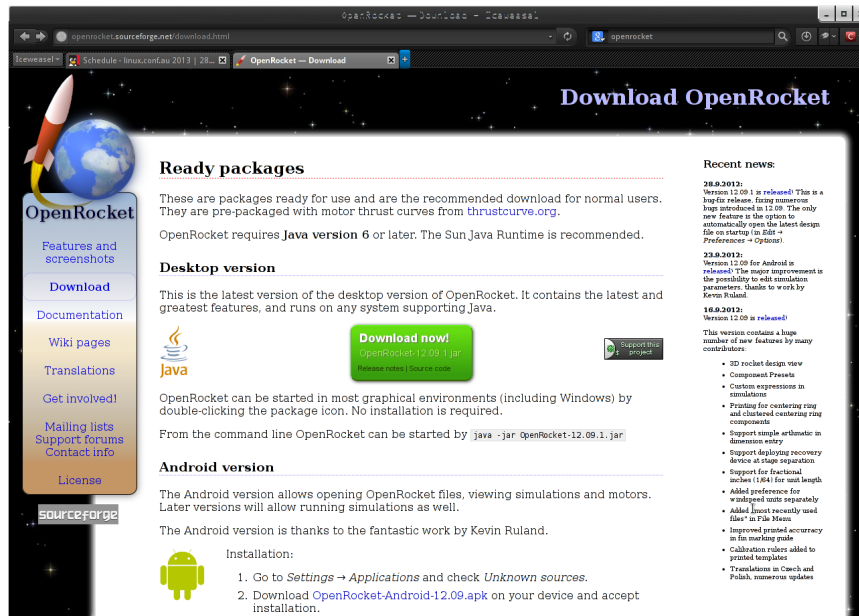
One such upstream is OpenRocket (could not be nicer people!)



### 5.1 upstream provides an uberjar

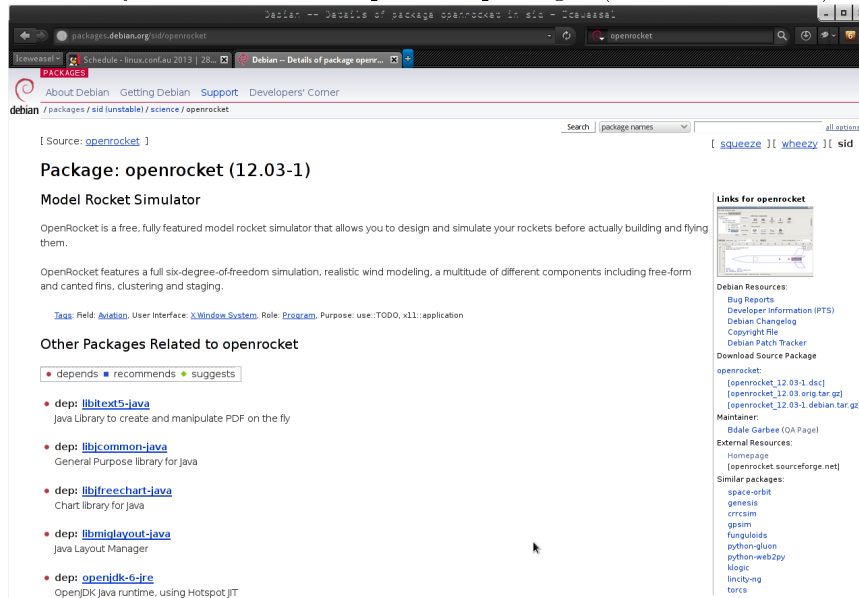
In packaging for Debian we find. . . an **uberjar**





## 5.2 ... but we can't use it

We need fully refactored interdependent packages (each with source):



## 6 What can we do?

Let's collaborate on educating upstreams!

### 6.1 Provide upstream guides

Let's draft/extend distribution agnostic refactoring best practices that offer an incentive:

“How to accelerate the adoption of your project!”

Debian: <https://wiki.debian.org/UpstreamGuide> includes pointers to: A blog series by François Marier <https://wiki.debian.org/AdvantagesForUpstream>

Fedora (Tom “spot” Calloway): [http://www.theopensourceway.org/wiki/How\\_to\\_tell\\_if\\_a\\_FLOSS\\_does\\_your\\_distro\\_have\\_an\\_upstream\\_guide?](http://www.theopensourceway.org/wiki/How_to_tell_if_a_FLOSS_does_your_distro_have_an_upstream_guide?)

### 6.2 Share metadata: CUDF

Repository is a set of Packages (installed or available)

Each package has a name and a version (there are many different versioning schemes :( )

Users want to request installing, upgrading, removing packages (etc.)

Users have preferences (trendy, cautious, etc.)

This is the “Upgrade Problem” and each distro handles it differently

#### 6.2.1 Mancoosi

“Managing the Complexity of Open Source Software”

Research collaboration including the Université Paris Diderot, INRIA and others into the Upgrade Problem has proposed separating “dependency solving” from the the “UI” of package managers.

The result has been a pluggable dependency solver competition which has significantly outperformed **ad hoc**, hard coded solvers. The winning solver a much better score of maintaining constraints and in significantly less time (100:1).

The API for plugging in dependency solvers is based on CUDF: the Common Upgrade Description Format

#### 6.2.2 CUDF example

preamble: property: bugs: int = 0, suite: enum ( stable, unstable ) = “stable “,

```
package: car version: 1 depends: engine, wheel > 2, door, battery <=
13 installed: true bugs: 183
package: bicycle version: 7 suite: unstable
package: gasoline-engine version: 1 depends: turbo provides: engine
conflicts: engine, gasoline-engine installed: true ...
request: install: bicycle, gasoline-engine = 1 upgrade: door, wheel > 3
```

### 6.2.3 CUDF adoption

Uses of CUDF

- The Eclipse IDE plugin manager
- The OCaml native package manager (OPAM)
- OpenSUSE libzypp
- Debian **apt-cudf** allows plugging in alternative dependency solvers to APT (including user preferences)

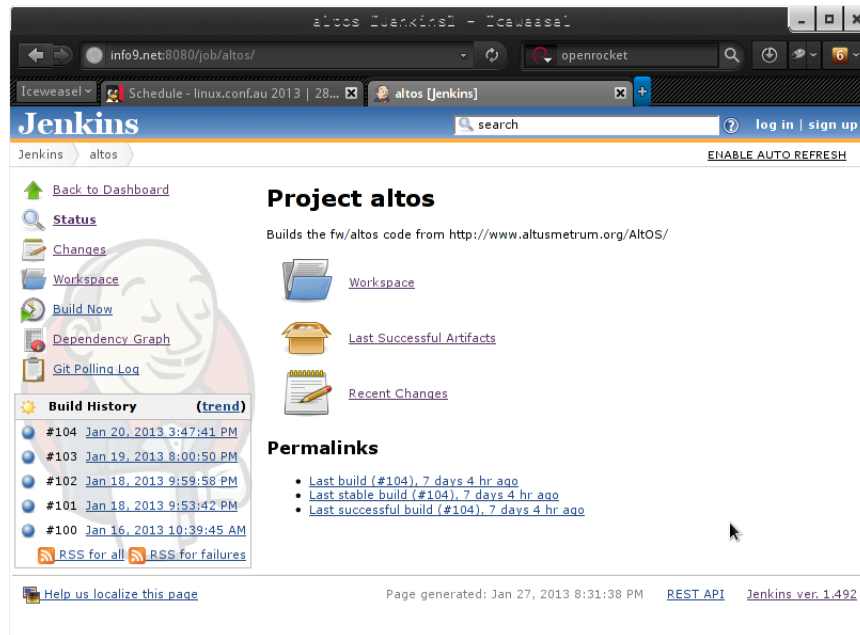
What can we ask upstreams to care about?

What metadata should they include?

## 6.3 Use continuous integration

Let's encourage upstreams to setup and share Jenkins!

Keep upstream breakage to a minimum (or at least notify right away)



## 7 Conclusion

The problem is

- upstreams and distros have different goals
- yet we want everyone to be satisfied and productive

What can we do?

- Provide upstream guides and education
- Share metadata: CUDF
- Use continuous integration

Special Thanks to Stefano Zacchiroli for providing many great ideas and pointers.

We will share “slides” on Tom’s microblogs: @tmarble

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## 8 Q/A

Questions?

Thoughts?

Discussion

## 9 Background material

### 9.1 More on Mancoosi and CUDF

Mancoosi <http://www.mancoosi.org/>

Publications by Stefano Zacchiroli <http://upsilon.cc/~zack/research/publications/>

### 9.2 What is that presentation tool?

Emacs!

This is **org-tree-slide** from <https://github.com/takaxp/org-tree-slide>

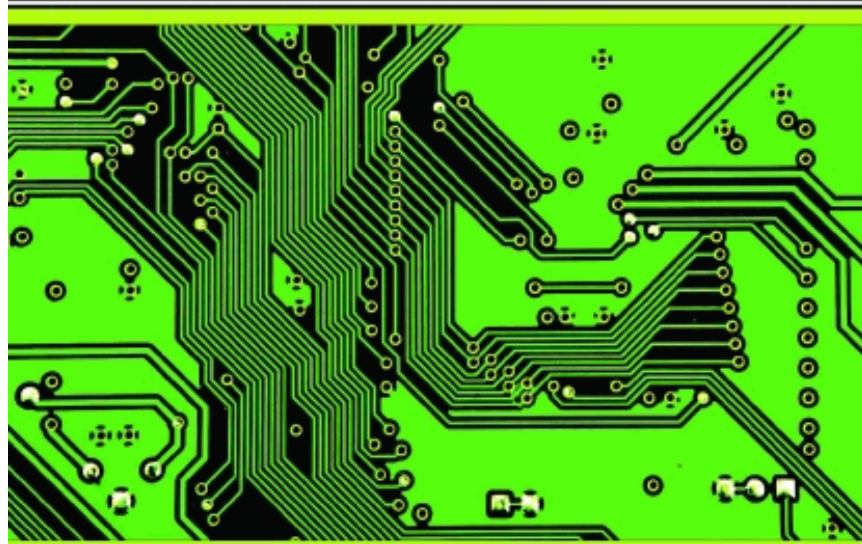
For more on org mode see <http://orgmode.org/org.html>

Yes I will share my “slides” on my website <http://tmarble.info9.net>

**A GNU MANUAL**

# **The Org Mode 7 Reference Manual**

**Organize your life with GNU Emacs**



**Carsten Dominik and others**

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