openSUSE Build Service

Adrian Schröter Cornelius Schumacher Andreas Bauer







OpenSUSE Build Service

- Current Challenges and Goals
- Architecture
- Demonstration
- Roadmap and Conclusion

Current Challenges and Goals



Current Challenges

The open source communities provide lots of source code, but building & installation is often hard for unexperienced users.

Current challenges:

- maintain sources for different target platforms
- maintain patches during upstream updates
- integrate external contributions
- merge code back to external source repositories
- no version updates for released distributions



Goals of the Build Service

- Open the distribution development itself
- Make it simple to provide binary packages of software
- •Maintain sources in one place, offer packages for everybody
- Support the "Release early, Release often" approach
- Involve and connect the open source communities
- Make it easy and secure to install new software





What is the Build Service?

Server Infrastructure

- The Build Service server hosts all sources
- provides the build systems to create packages
- provides download and mirror infrastructure for packages
- •is the communication framework

A set of tools:

The tools are used for local operations on the workstation or for remote operations on the openSUSE server.



The Project Model

A project provides workspace for set of users and software packages.

A project is the central place to manage the sources used for multiple distributions.

A project can

- •host an entire distribution like the SUSE Linux Factory distribution.
- host a single package to be build on other distributions
- host a small change (bugfix) for an existing package



The open design of the Build Service

- •Everyone will be able to use the Build Service.
- •The Build Service tools are open source.
- •The Build Service provides a public API.
- •The Build Service can get integrated into existing tools.
- The Build Service is not limited to SUSE based distributions
- •Integration with existing web pages is possible.





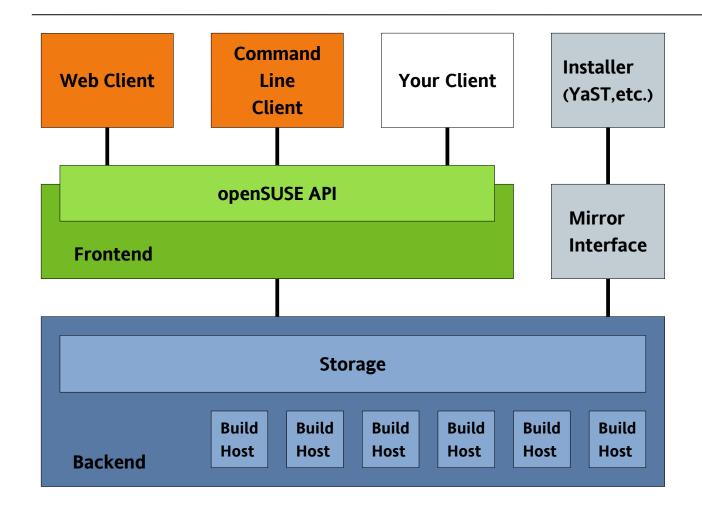
Trust Model

- •The Build Service does guarantee that the binary package got build from the sources, but it can't judge about the sources itself.
- •Everyone can submit source, this causes a potential security problem. Installating software from external sources requires trust in these.
- •The decision to trust a package or not is up to the end-user.
- •A trust rating system helps the end-user to judge about software.
- •The trust level of project depends on the trust level from its contributors.

Architecture



Components Overview





Backend

Building Packages

- Storage for sources (version controlled)
- •Farm of build hosts for building packages
- •Run build in specified environment
- •Build for multiple hardware architectures (currently i586, x86_64)
- Storage for built packages
- Provide build status and logs



Frontend

- Programming Interface to the Build Service
- Public API for client tools
- Access to sources
- Access to build status and logs
- Access to built packages
- Control build
- User management





Frontend Utilities

- Additional Frontend Services and Utilities
 - SPEC file generation
 - News feeds about new packages
 - Project rating
 - Interfacing with upstream repositories (CVS, SVN, etc.)
 - Interfacing with other developer portals and software index sites (Sourceforge, Freshmeat, KDE-Apps, GnomeFiles, etc.)
 - Automatic version upgrades
 - ...

(most of this isn't implemented yet)



openSUSE API

 Public Programming Interface for the openSUSE Build Service

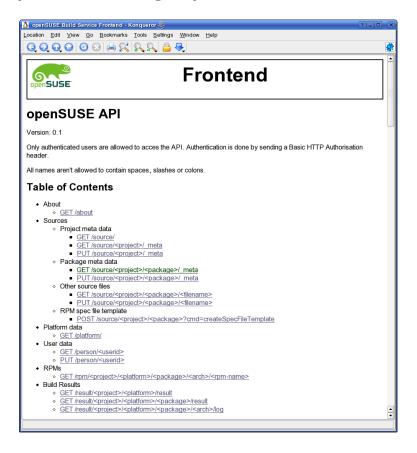
- REST-based API
- •XML over HTTP
 - Frontend functionality exposed through HTTP operations
 - Control and meta data is transferred and stored as XML
 - Schema validation for all XML data





openSUSE API Documentation

http://api.opensuse.org/apidocs





Client Tools

User Interface for Developers and Packagers

Web Client

- Easy browsing and project administration
- Editing and uploading of sources
- Downloading of built packages

Command Line Client

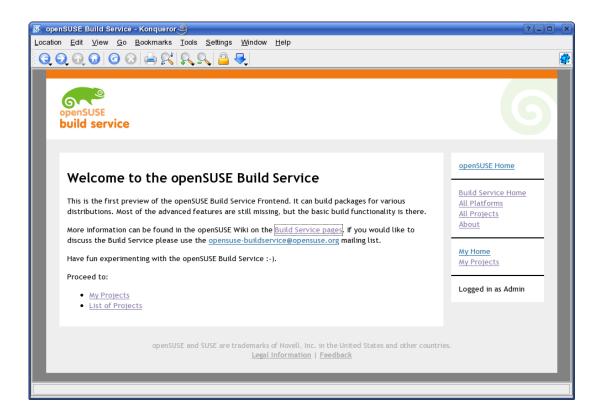
- Editing and uploading of sources
- Start local build for debugging





Web Client

http://build.opensuse.org

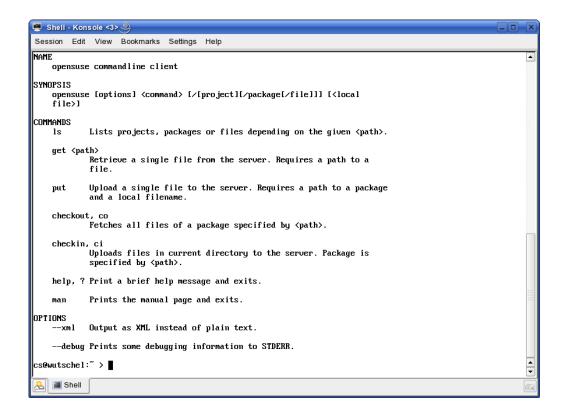






Command Line Client

user@host> opensuse





Mirror Interface

- Interface to mirrors
- •Interface to end users through installation tools
- Syncing with mirrors (rsync, drpmsync)
- Installation source meta data
- Redirecting users to mirrors
- Support end users with finding and installing packages from openSUSE
- •See also speed talks (Sunday 12:00)



Project Model 1/2

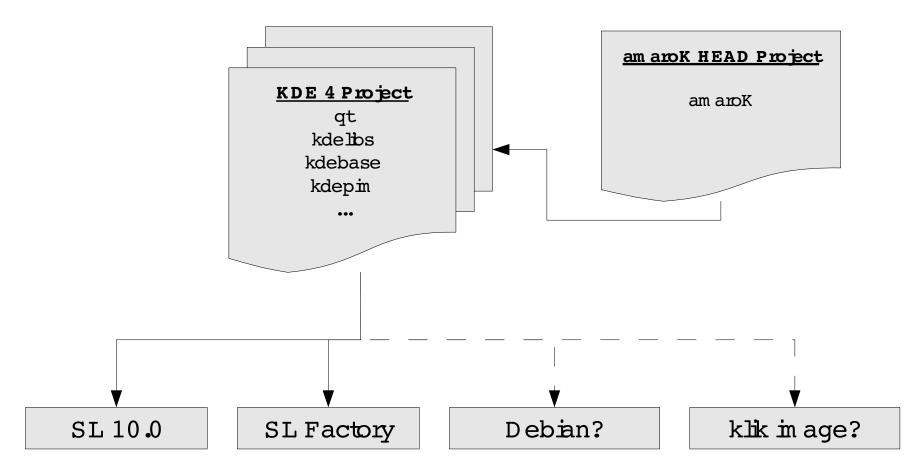
A project is a workspace which can be created by any user. It (may) contain:

- •a list of users with write access to it
- •sources or a description how to download them
- •link to existing sources to be built in a different environment
- changes for existing packages
- •a list of build targets to build binary packages for
- package repositories





Project Model 2/2



Demonstration



Future Ideas

Future ideas are collected at http://www.opensuse.org/Build Service/Future Ideas

- Template based package creating
- Build targets for klik or XEN images
- Translation framework
- •QA and automated test case framework



Roadmap

A detailed and updated roadmap is available at

http://www.opensuse.org/Build_Service

Preview Phase (starting today)

build for addon packages does work

Alpha Phase (Q2 2006)

- Hardware is in place
- •Import of SUSE Linux core packages does start

Beta Phase (Q3 2006)

- write access for everybody
- •core features are complete





Resources

http://www.opensuse.org/Build_Service

Overview about the project and links for further informations and the source code.

http://build.opensuse.org

A running instance of the Build Service.

opensuse-buildservice@opensuse.de

The mailing list for discussing the Build Service.



General Disclaimer

This document is not to be construed as a promise by any participating company to develop, deliver, or market a product. Novell, Inc., makes no representations or warranties with respect to the contents of this document, and specifically disclaims any express or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose. Further, Novell, Inc., reserves the right to revise this document and to make changes to its content, at any time, without obligation to notify any person or entity of such revisions or changes. All Novell marks referenced in this presentation are trademarks or registered trademarks of Novell, Inc. in the United States and other countries. All third-party trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

No part of this work may be practiced, performed, copied, distributed, revised, modified, translated, abridged, condensed, expanded, collected, or adapted without the prior written consent of Novell, Inc. Any use or exploitation of this work without authorization could subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil liability.



