

# **Building Debian-Based Products: Experiences in Collaboration**

Kazuhiro Hayashi, Toshiba Corporation (Baurzhan Ismagulov, ilbers GmbH) Japan Technical Jamboree 61 Jun 23, 2017



### **Motivation**

### Deby and Isar :

- Both use Debian
- Have common goals

### Seek working with community

#### Benefits

- Avoid effort duplication
- Achieve more



- What is Deby
- What is Isar
- Comparison
- What we do
- Summary



# What is Deby?

- A reference Linux distribution for embedded system
- "Shared Embedded Linux Distribution" project
  - One of the activities of CELP (Core Embedded Linux Project)
    - https://www.linuxfoundation.jp/projects/core-embedded-linux
  - Goals
    - Create an industry-supported embedded Linux distribution
    - Provide supports for long term

#### Based on the two projects

- Debian GNU/Linux
  - Cross-built from Debian source packages
- Yocto Project
  - Cross-built with **Poky** build system and metadata for Debian source packages (**meta-debian**)

#### Origin of the name

- **Deb**ian + Pok**y**
- **Deb**ian**-like**



## **Deby: Purposes**

### Providing features required in embedded systems, including civil infrastructure

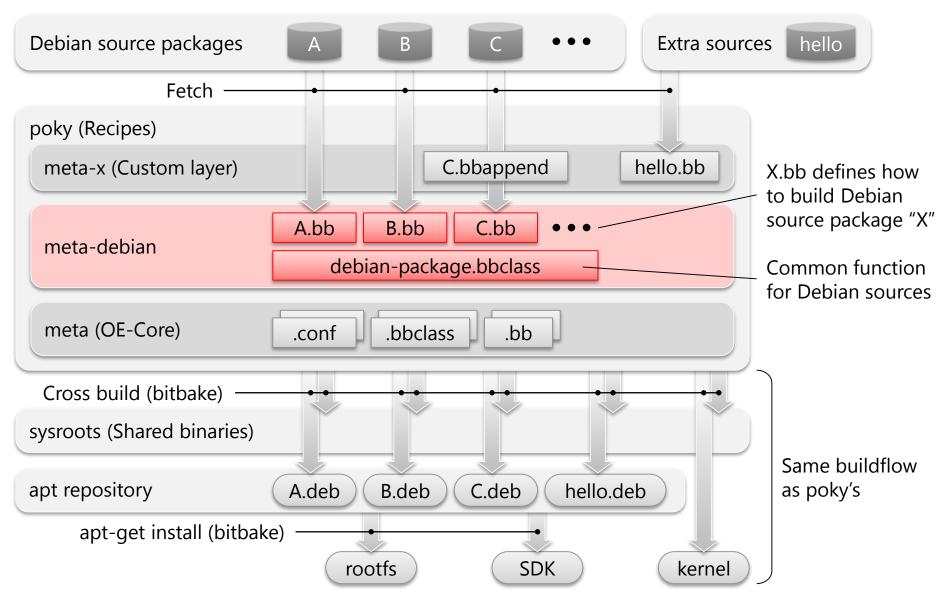
- Stability
  - Well-tested software set
- Long-term support
  - 10+ years, especially for security fixes
- Customizability
  - Changing configure options, compiler optimizations, etc.
- Wider hardware support

#### Contribution and collaboration with other communities

- Debian, Debian-LTS
- Yocto Project
- Similar Debian-based projects like Isar



# **Deby: How it works**



Japan Technical Jamboree 61



### **Deby: How to use**

### Repository

https://github.com/meta-debian/meta-debian

### Quick start

https://github.com/meta-debian/meta-debian/blob/morty/README.md

### Example: Build the minimal images and run on QEMU

```
$ git clone -b morty git://git.yoctoproject.org/poky.git
$ cd poky
$ git clone -b morty https://github.com/meta-debian/meta-debian.git
$ cd ..
$ export TEMPLATECONF=meta-debian/conf
$ source ./poky/oe-init-build-env
$ bitbake core-image-minimal
$ runqemu qemux86 nographic
```



# **Deby: Current development status**

<b>Debian version</b>	8 jessie (the latest stable)	
<b>Yocto Project version</b>	2.2 morty (stable) 2.3 pyro (development)	
Kernel	4.4 LTS / 4.4 CIP	
BSP	QEMU: x86 (32bit, 64bit), ARM, PowerPC, MIPS BeagleBoard, PandaBoard, MinnowBoard BeagleBone Black, Raspberry Pi 1/2, Intel Edison	
init manager	busybox, systemd	
Package manager	dpkg / apt	
Supported packages	Approx. 600	



### What is Isar?

#### Image generation for embedded systems

- Installs Debian binary packages as a base system
- Builds and installs product's software packages
- Creates ready-to-use firmware images
- Just a build system, not a distribution

#### Origin

- Predecessor system at Siemens
- Developed by ilbers GmbH
- Sponsored by Siemens

#### Uses:

- BitBake: Recipes for building and installing packages
- Yocto: Structure, layering, workflow (doesn't rely on poky code base)
- Debian: Binary packages (not included in Isar)

#### Name

- Integration System for Automated Root filesystem generation
- A river in Munich



### **Isar: Goals**

### Product build system

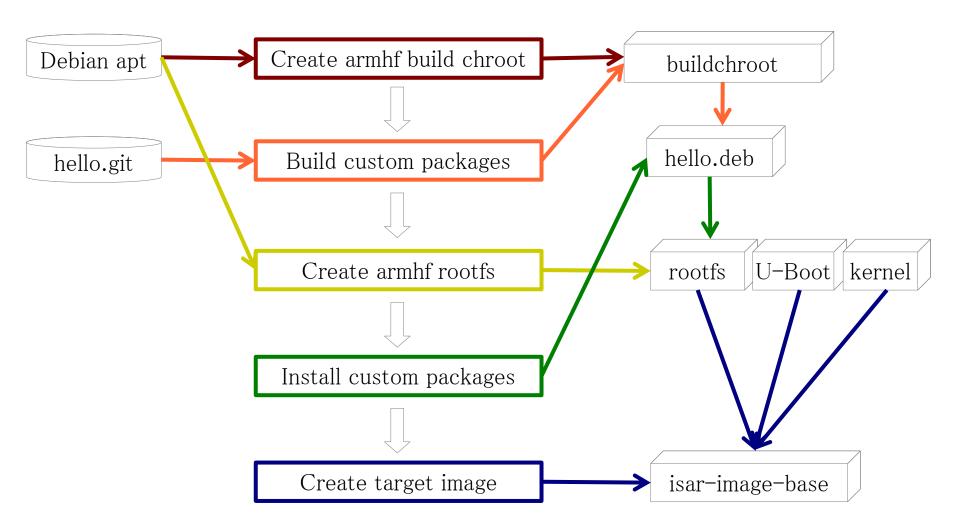
- One-command, on-demand building
- Reproducibly create ready-to-use firmware images
- Integrate product applications and customizations
- Multiple upstreams, multiple products, strong reuse
- Easy for beginners, familiar and powerful for advanced

### Customer requirements

- Low effort: Native builds, no massive changes to upstream packages
- Scale from small to big
- Security updates
- Maintenance: 10+ years
- Legal clearing



### **Isar: How it works**





### **Isar: How to use**

- Repository
  - https://github.com/ilbers/isar
- Quick start
  - https://github.com/ilbers/isar/blob/master/doc/user\_manual.md
- Example: Build a minimal image and run under QEMU



# **Isar: Current development status**

<b>Debian versions</b>	8 "Jessie", <b>9 "Stretch"</b>	
Architectures	<b>i386</b> , <b>amd64</b> , armhf	
Boards	QEMU: <b>pc</b> (i386, amd64), virt (armhf) Raspberry Pi, <b>Siemens Nanobox</b>	
Boot	<b>U-Boot, grub</b> , rpi boot loader, <b>UEFI</b>	
Output	Disk image, filesystem image,	
Base system	<ul> <li>Debian-based distro (not a part of Isar), e.g.:</li> <li>Debian: <ul> <li>Init: sysvinit, busybox, systemd</li> <li>Package manager: dpkg, apt</li> <li>Source packages: 25432 (Stretch)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Raspbian:</li> <li></li> </ul>	



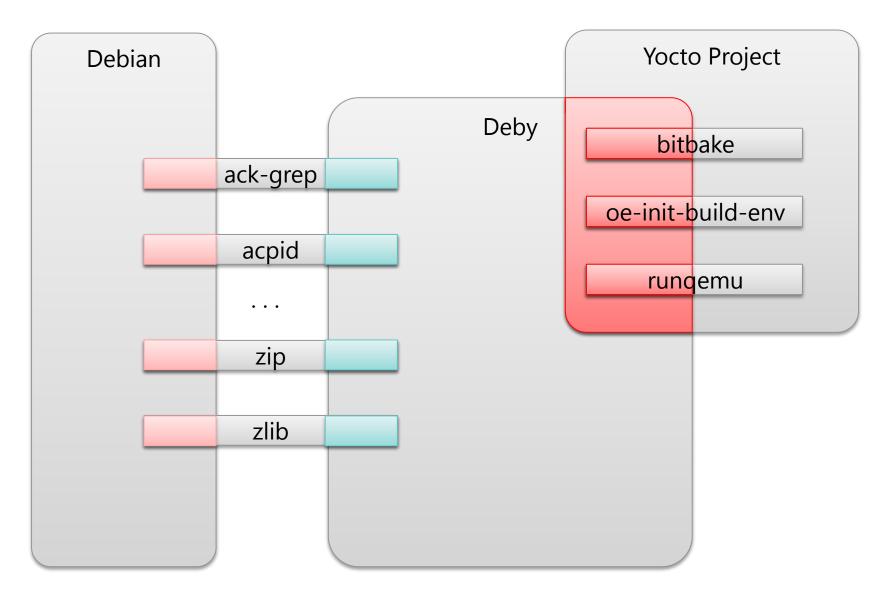
# **Comparison of Isar and Deby**

	Isar	Deby
Base system	Debian <b>binary</b> packages ( <b>no rebuilding</b> )	Binary packages <b>cross-built</b> from Debian <b>source</b> packages
Build system	bitbake	<b>poky</b> (bitbake + OE-Core)
Host tools	<b>Debian</b> : multistrap, dpkg- buildpackage, qemu	poky
Metadata (bitbake recipes)	<ul> <li>✓ Class and recipes for building product packages</li> <li>✓ Recipes for image generation</li> <li>✓ Debian packages not included</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Common function to unpack         Debian source packages         (debian-package.bbclass)     </li> <li>✓ Full recipes for cross-building every Debian source package</li> </ul>
Compilation	Native	Cross
Benefits	<ul> <li>✓ Re-use Debian binaries and QA</li> <li>✓ Fast (re-use, parallel builds)</li> <li>✓ Lower development costs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Affinity with Poky recipes</li> <li>✓ Fully customizability</li> <li>✓ No need to keep binary pkgs</li> </ul>
Common features	<ul> <li>✓ Based on Debian packages (stability, long-term maintenance)</li> <li>✓ Build packages and images with bitbake recipes</li> <li>✓ Generate images by installing binary packages</li> <li>✓ Manage multiple products as a set of layers</li> </ul>	

Japan Technical Jamboree 61



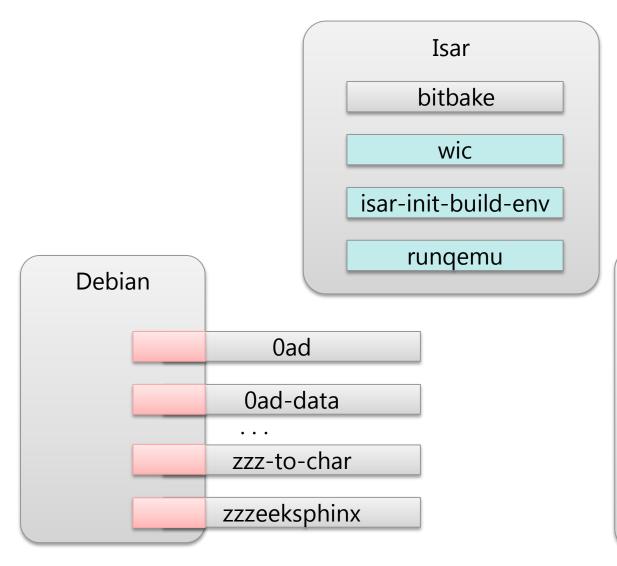
# **Deby: Interaction points**



Japan Technical Jamboree 61



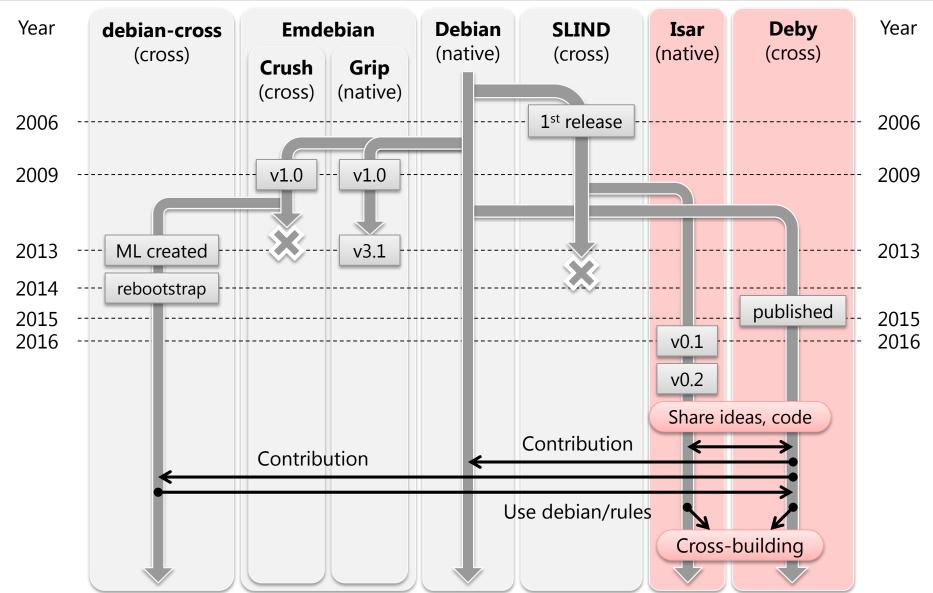
# **Isar: Interaction points**







## **History of Debian-based projects**



Japan Technical Jamboree 61



### **Ideas for collaboration**

### As the first step

- Share the current benefits and issues of the both projects
- Find features that could be shared
- Create a proof of concept of the common features
- List up issues, then define the next iteration

### Main topics

- Both projects build Debian packages. Build time for subsequent builds can be improved by re-using previous build results
  - Binary package caching
- Massive changes like cross-building is better done as a community
  - Cross-building of packages
- Both projects require features to summarize license information in generated images
  - Support license clearing



# Binary package caching 1/2

#### Motivation

Improve build time by re-using previous build results

#### Common features

- After building a package: Save built packages for later use
- Before building a package: If a pre-built version exists, skip building
- During package installation: Install from the project's apt repo

### Approach

- Share functions to re-use built packages
- Goal: Implement a common layer providing binary package caching

#### What we did

- Isar released the first implementation of binary package caching
- Deby implemented a proof of concept of binary package caching, referring to the results of Isar



# **Binary package caching 2/2**

#### Lessons learned

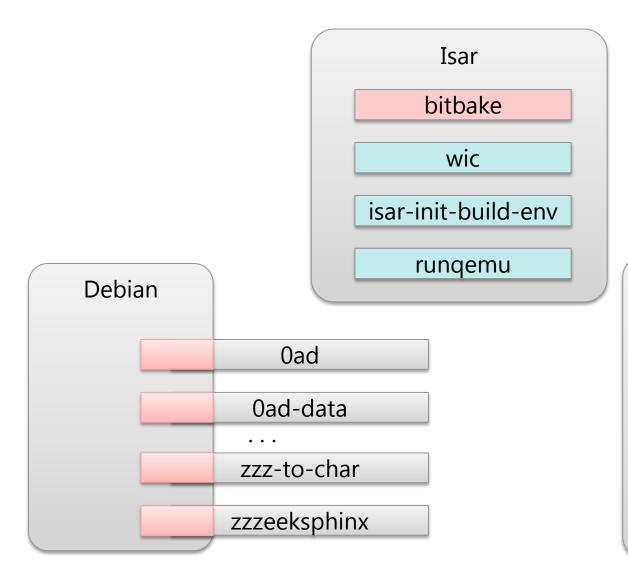
- Deby
  - Requires two architectures (not only target but also native)
    - Poky always builds native binaries required for cross-building
  - Need to adapt binary package caching to sysroots
    - All built binaries are shared in sysroots for building others
- Isar: Very divergent code bases, much glue, little common code

### Next steps

- Deby
  - Design ways how to support multiple architectures and adapt sysroots in binary package caching
  - Or, consider changing the current sysroot based build flow to another one which has better affinity with Debian packages
- Isar: Propose a common layer



# **Isar: Scripts**





Japan Technical Jamboree 61 21



# **Cross-building of packages 1/3**

#### Motivation

- Isar
  - Experience in cross-building Debian packages
- Deby
  - Developing and maintaining full recipes for cross-building Debian packages without debian/rules costs too much
  - Planning to cross-build packages with debian/rules in recipes (.bb)
    - Implement common functions to handle debian/rules
    - Create patches for debian/rules to support cross-building
- Debian 10 (buster)
  - A lot of efforts to support cross-building in debian/rules
  - Discussed in <a href="https://lists.debian.org/debian-cross/">https://lists.debian.org/debian-cross/</a>



# **Cross-building of packages 2/3**

#### Common features

- debian/rules based package build (Deby: planning)
- Supporting cross-build in community makes big sense

#### Approach

- Share existing resources for supporting cross-building
- Contribute to debian-cross
  - Support cross-building not in-house but in Debian community

#### What we did

- Isar provided examples of
  - Common function (.bbclass) to cross-build Debian package
  - Source packages with patches to support cross-building
- Deby
  - Implemented proof-of-concept recipes which cross-build packages with debian/rules, referring to the example of Isar
  - Identified 2191 of 3035 packages that don't support cross-building
  - Added cross-building to libxinerama, reported #861073



# **Cross-building of packages 3/3**

#### Lessons learned

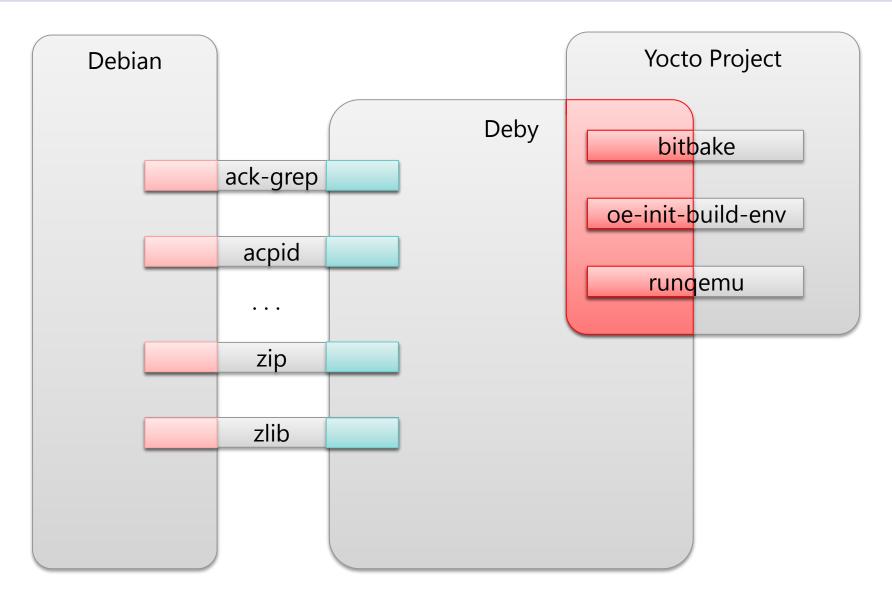
- Deby
  - debian/rules of several packages in Debian buster work with the Deby's cross toolchain without modification
  - Issue: debian/rules depends on commands and data in native system ignoring sysroots
- Isar:
  - Initially released native building under QEMU to avoid massive changes; re-adding cross-building due to performance
  - ELBE reports issues with distcc, good experiences with icecc

#### Next steps

- Deby
  - Consider new design to adapt debian/rules to sysroots
  - Keep creating patches for debian/rules to support cross-building
- Isar
  - Merge cross-building
  - Implement automatic cross-dependency installation in a Debian way

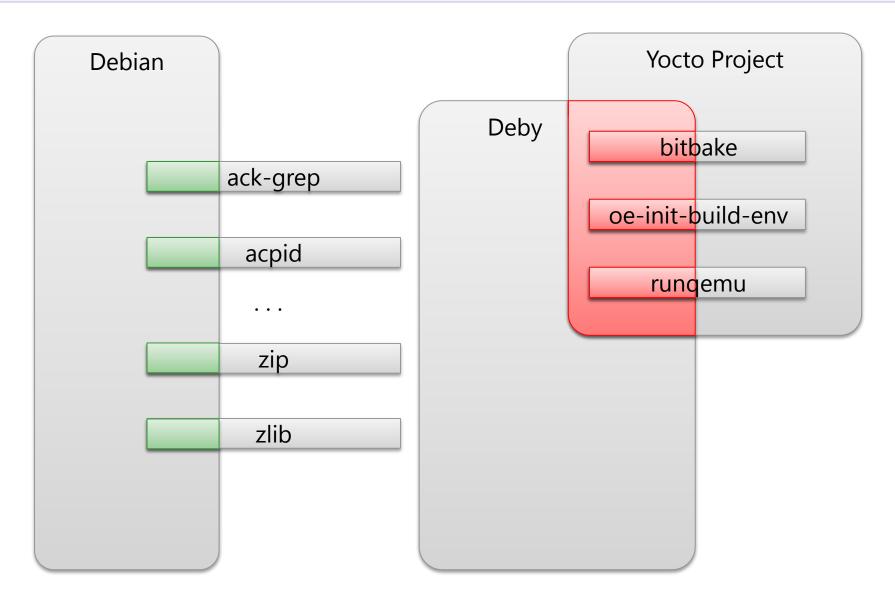


# **Deby: Interaction points (Current)**





# **Deby: Interaction points (Future)**





# **Support License Clearing 1/2**

#### Motivation

- As general issues, examining and summarizing license information in generated images take time and require carefulness
- As long as using the same Debian source packages, such efforts should be shared in related projects

#### Approach

- Share results of license examining and summarizing by using the common tools
  - Improve the quality of the output
  - Reduce costs for examining and summarizing
- Support machine readable license data in Debian package level
  - DEP-5 formatted debian/copyright
    - https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyrightformat/1.0/
  - First, keep accurate license data in Debian community
    - Contribute to Debian by posting patches for debian/copyright
  - Second, effectively summarize license information according to debian/copyright by sharing common tools



# **Support License Clearing 2/2**

#### What we did

- Setup tools for investigating and summarizing license information
  - Scanning & Clearing: FOSSology
  - Summarizing: sw360
- Provided DEP-5 copyright for zlib, reported #862260
  - Initial output from FOSSology, manual editing

#### Lessons learned

 Need to clear licenses and copyright holder name in "debian" directory even if no copyright holder name is detected by scanning tool

### Next steps

- Keep posting patches for debian/copyright to support DEP-5 with clarifying policies of contribution
- Share the tools and results of license investigation for Debian packages with related projects
- Work with sw360 and ELBE on BoM and release notes generation



# **Summary**

#### Common goals

- Package building, image generation and customization, licensing support

#### Divergent goals

- Deby: Max customizability
- Isar: Min modifications

#### Current and future work

- Converge towards debian/rules and cross-building
- Provide tools to support license clearing
- Cross-building: Provide patches to Debian
- Licensing: Move to DEP-5 and provide patches to Debian

#### Lessons (re-)learned

- Provide an implementation
- Upstream your work
- Bigger changes require community work
- Providing a common layer for disparate code bases is a challenge
- Proper license clearing costs time
- Performance does matter