OpenSourceWatershed

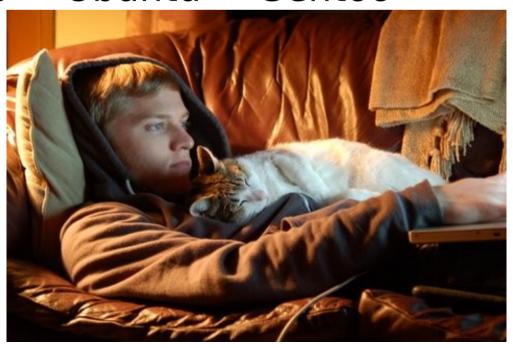
"watching software flow downstream"

http://oswatershed.org

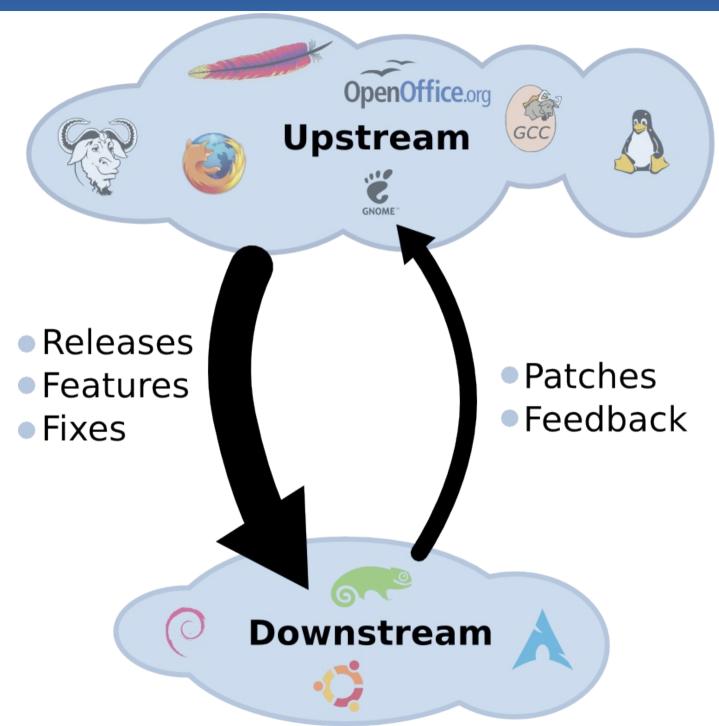
Scott Shawcroft July 22, 2009

Scott Shawcroft

- Class of 2009 ~ University of Washington
- Computer Engineer
- Creative Commons, Google and more Google
- •OS Projects: touchd, Menzies, Annoamp, denu
- Linux since spring '04.
- •LFS → Gentoo → Ubuntu → Gentoo



Watershed



Study of

distrology dis-trol-o-gy dĭ-strŏl-ə-jē

The formal study of open source software distributions.

Data Gathered

Gather release information from upstream and downstream.

- Name
- Version
- Date
- Revision

Data Sources

Upstream

- Directory Listings
- Sourceforge

Distributions/Repositories

- Name
- Codename
- Component
- Architecture

Branches

- Experimental
- Future
- Current
- **·LTS**
- Past

Results

Upstream/Downstream relationship metrics:

- •% Obsolete
- •# Obsolete
- Lag

oswatershed.org

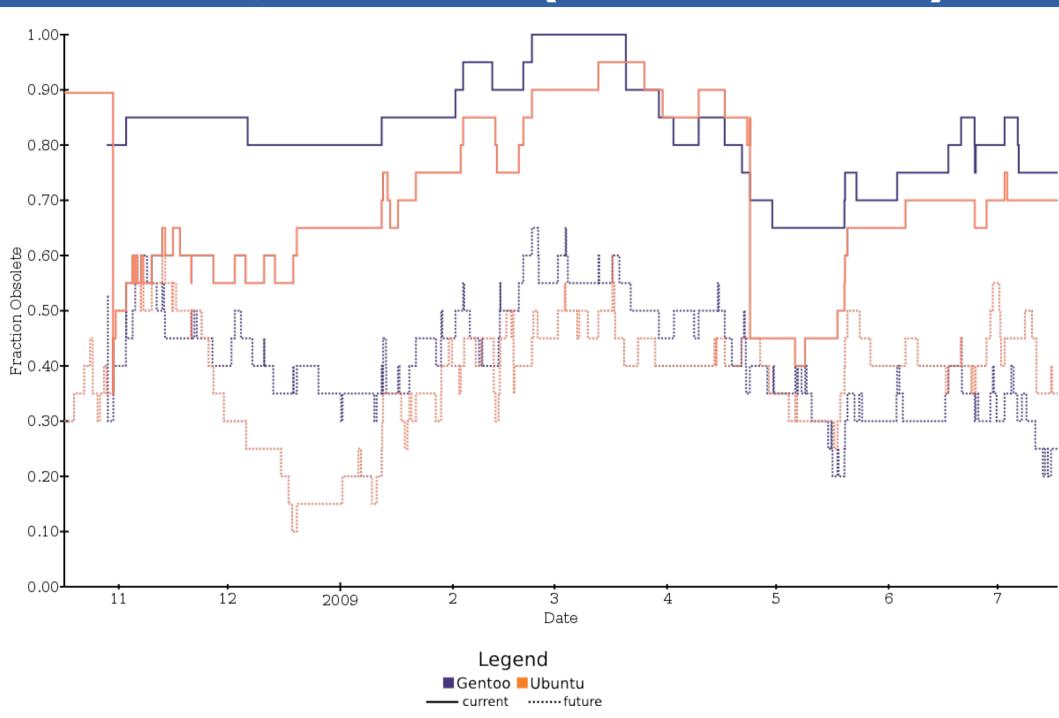
- Per Package Data (badges)
- Per Distro Data
- Different Group Analysis
- Data Quality Tools

Scott's Chosen 20

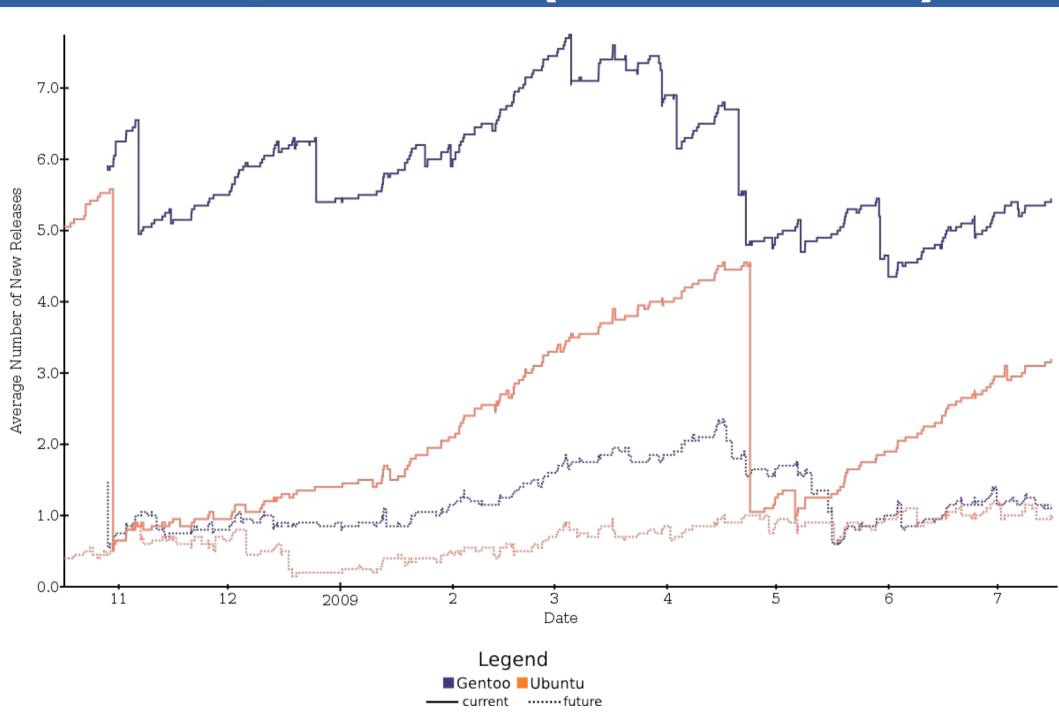
alsa-utils cups emacs firefox gcc ghostscript-gpl gimp glibc gnome-desktop gnupg

httpd (apache) kdebase linux NetworkManager openssh pidgin postgresql python ruby xorg-server

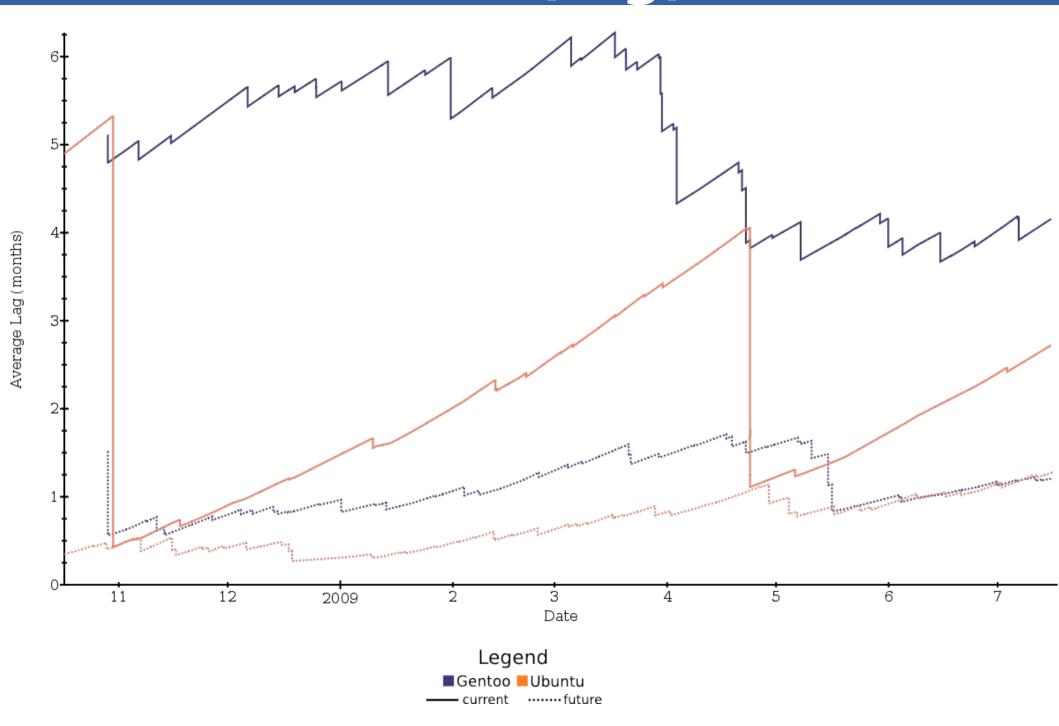
Ubuntu/Gentoo (% obsolete)



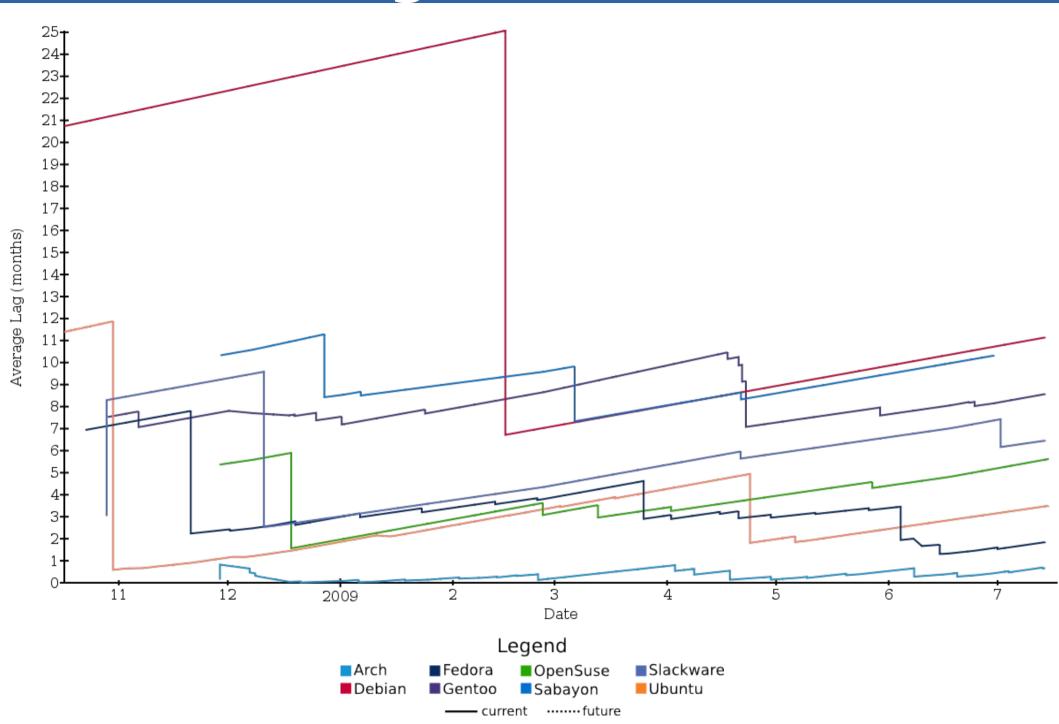
Ubuntu/Gentoo (# obsolete)



Ubuntu/Gentoo (lag)



LAMPPP (lag)



LAMPPP (lag)

Challenges

- Lots of data.
- Comparing it all.
 - Normalizing names.
 - Determining obsoletion. (aka understanding versions)

Lots of Data

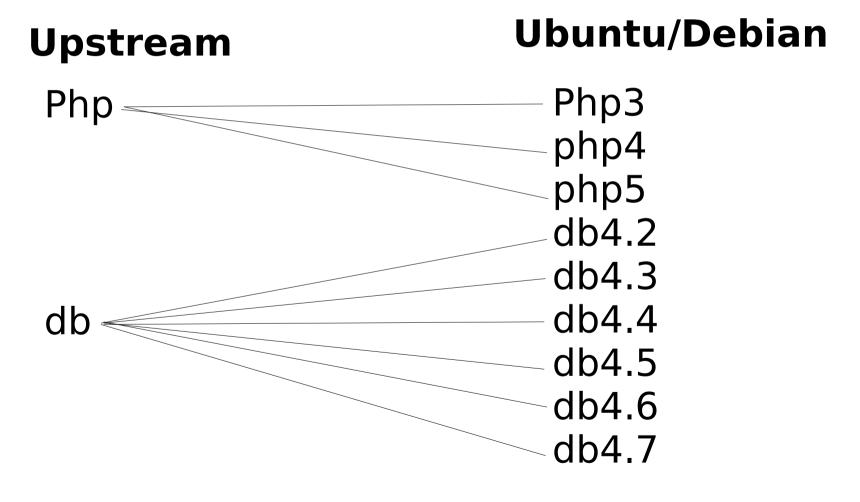
9 Distributions 78,476 Total Packages 735,859 Releases 2,463 Upstream Packages

Search

- •9 Distributions
 - Each has its own custom crawl script.
- •78,476 Total Packages
 - Mostly inflated by custom distro names. 10K 15k estimated distinct.
- •735,859 Releases
 - Distinct package name and version combinations.
 Skewed by different naming.
- •2,463 Upstream Packages
 - **78** Sourceforge Sources
 - 106 Directory Sources
 - 3 Custom Scripts

Normalizing Names

Distros must also deal with package branches. Gentoo uses 'slotting', most use new package names.



Ordering Versions

Original ordering based only on release date.

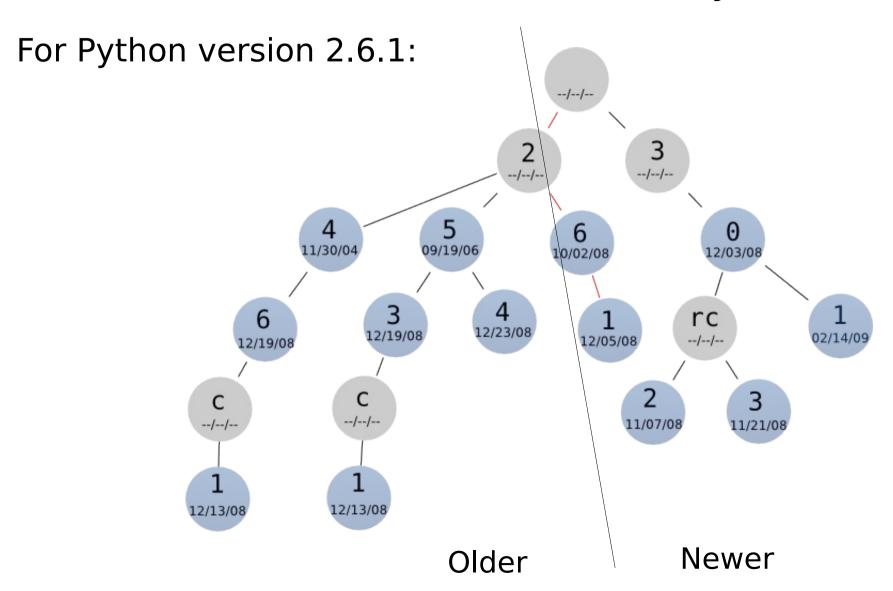
Problems:

- •All new releases obsolete old ones.
- •Any new downstream release that doesn't match an upstream release is completely fresh.

```
2008-10-02 20:24:00
                      2.6
2008-11-07 04:30:00
                      3.0rc2
2008-11-21 02:50:00
                      3.0rc3
                                                Should we obsolete 2.6.1 with 2.4.6?
2008-12-03 20:37:00
                       3.0
2008-12-05 05:57:00
                      2.6.1
2008-12-13 14:43:00
                      2.4.6c1
2008-12-13 16:47:00
                      2.5.3c1
2008-12-19 16:14:00
                       2.4.6
2008-12-19 16:15:00
                      2.5.3
2008-12-23 14:28:00
                      2.5.4
2009-02-14 01:10:00
                       3.0.1
```

Ordering Versions

- 1) Split the version.
- 2) Build a tree with children sorted by release date.



Conclusions

Release cycle does not effect overall freshness.

Package management includes many hacks.

- Many downstream to one upstream.
 - Libpng → libpng, libpng-dev
- Mangling package names. (Slotting)
 - Php → php3, php4, php5
- Mangling version numbers.
 - Mysql 5.1.30really5.0.83

OSW Future

Need volunteers and supporters!

- User centric features brainstormed.
 - Add sources.
 - Verify sources.
 - Link packages.
 - Custom package groups.
- More eyes on all of the data and code.
- Publicity! Online articles, blogs and badges.

Links

- scott.shawcroft @ gmail.com
- oswatershed.org
- •github.com/tannewt/open-source-watershed

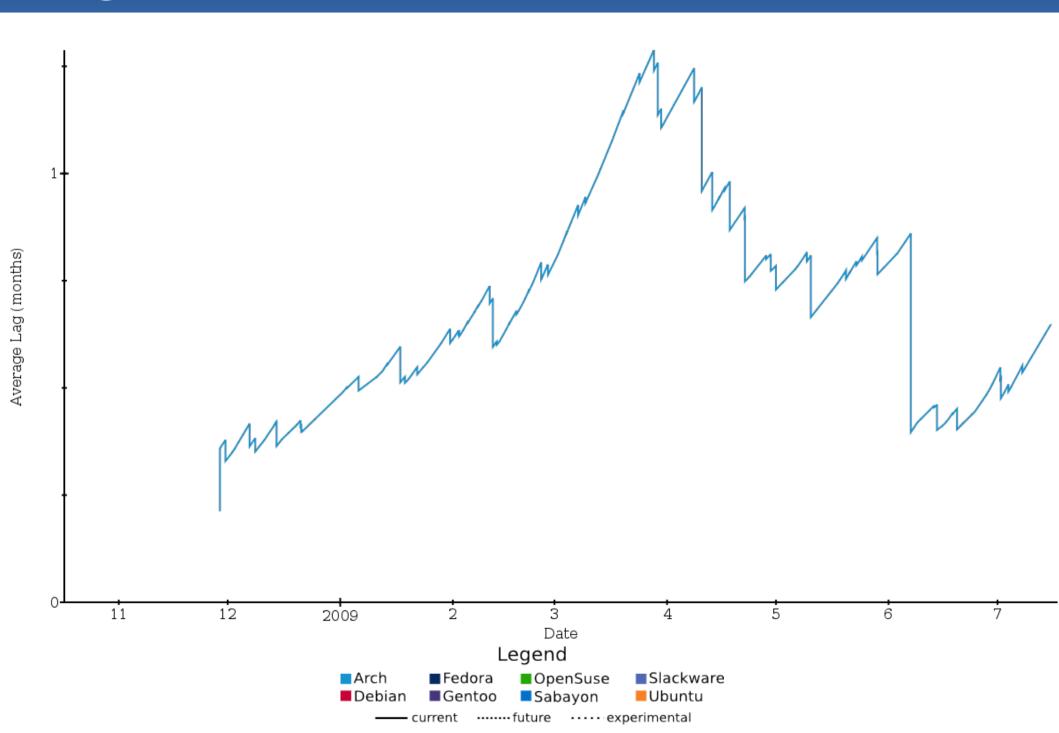
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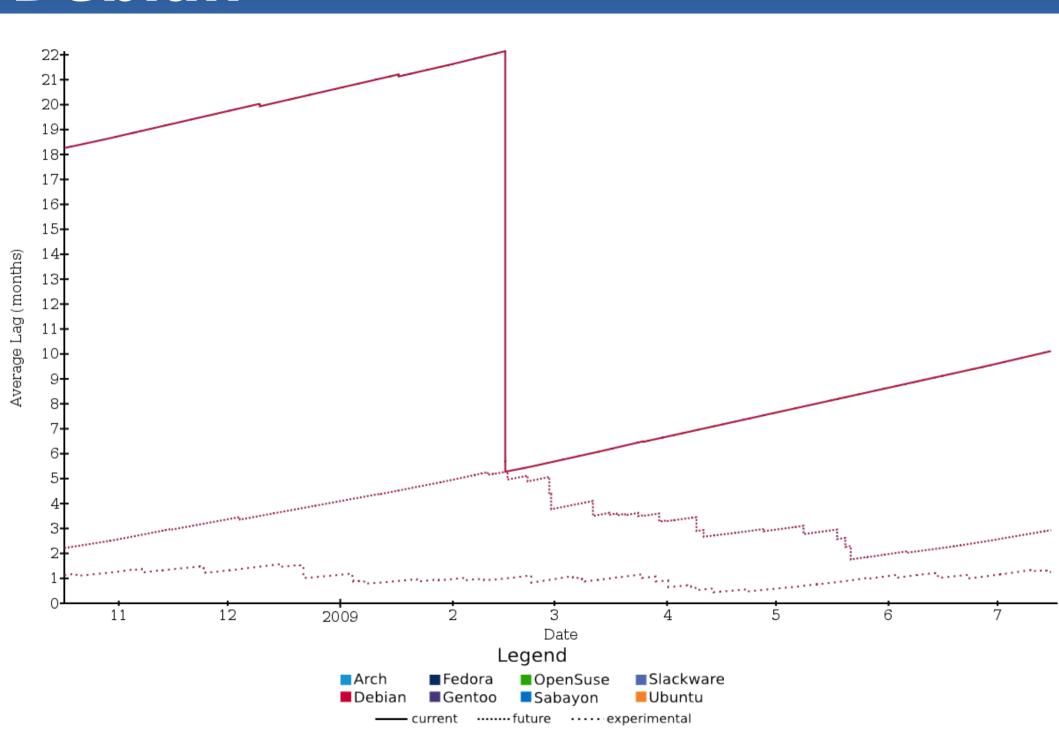
Appendix

- Arch
- Debian
- •Fedora
- Gentoo
- OpenSUSE
- Sabayon
- Slackware
- •Ubuntu

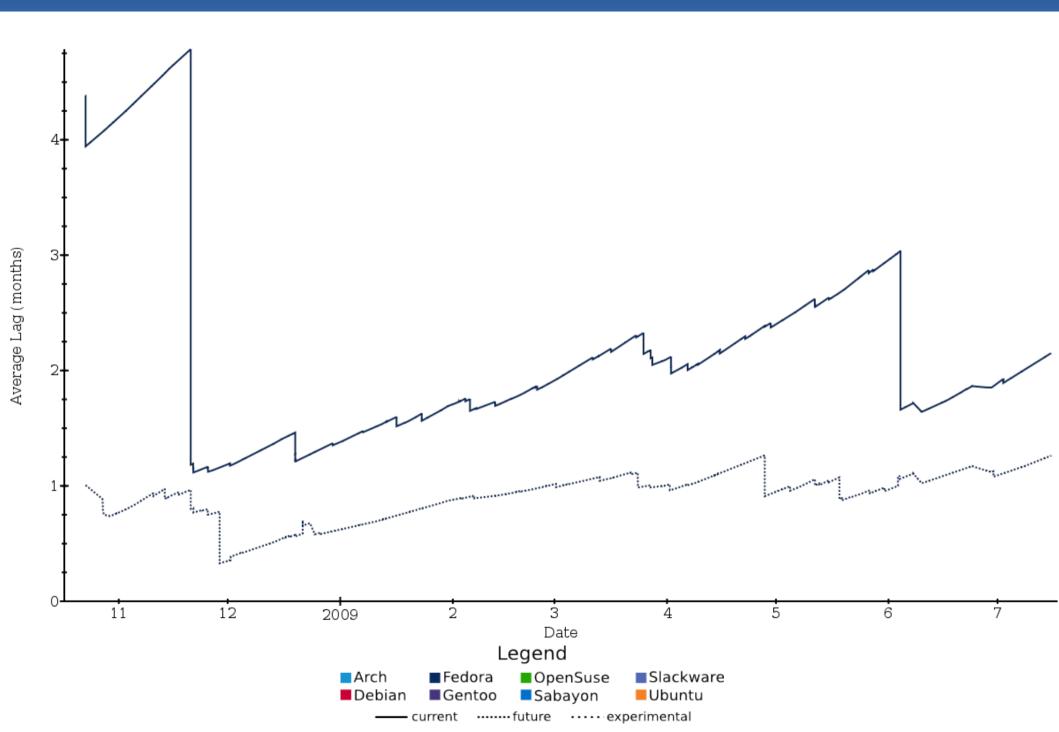
Arch



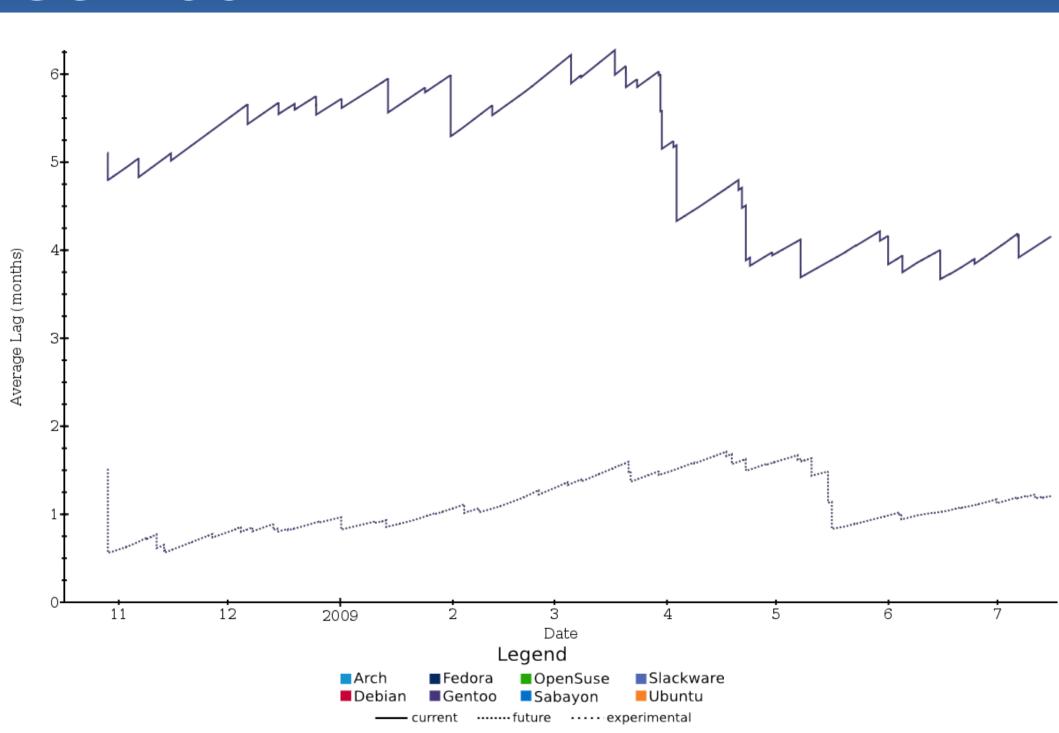
Debian



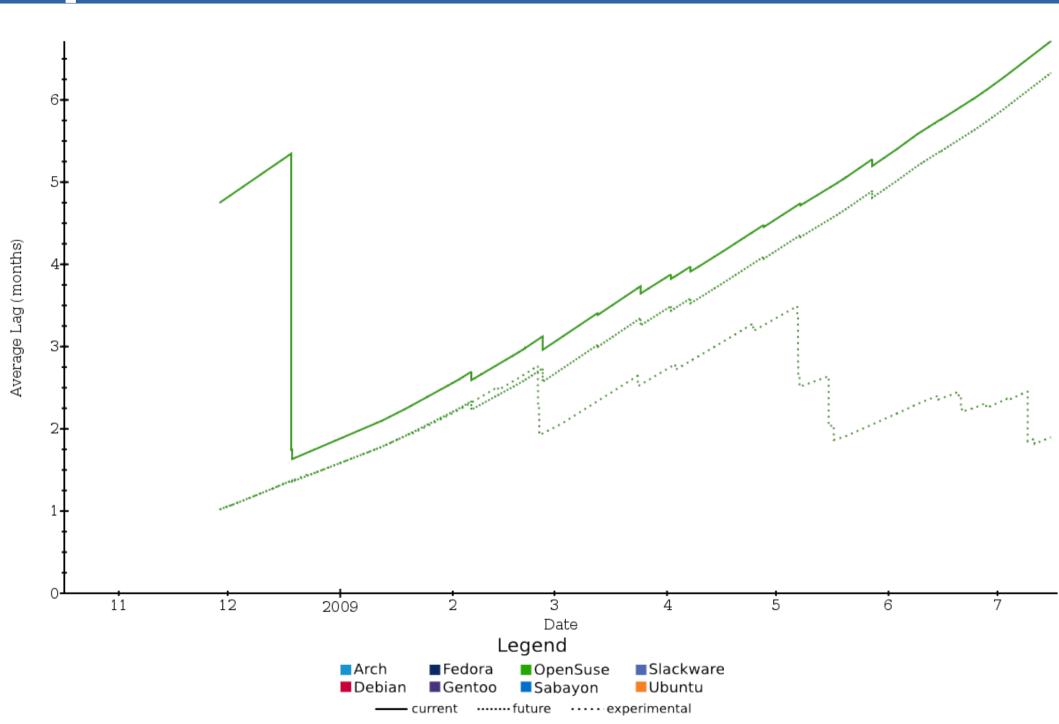
Fedora



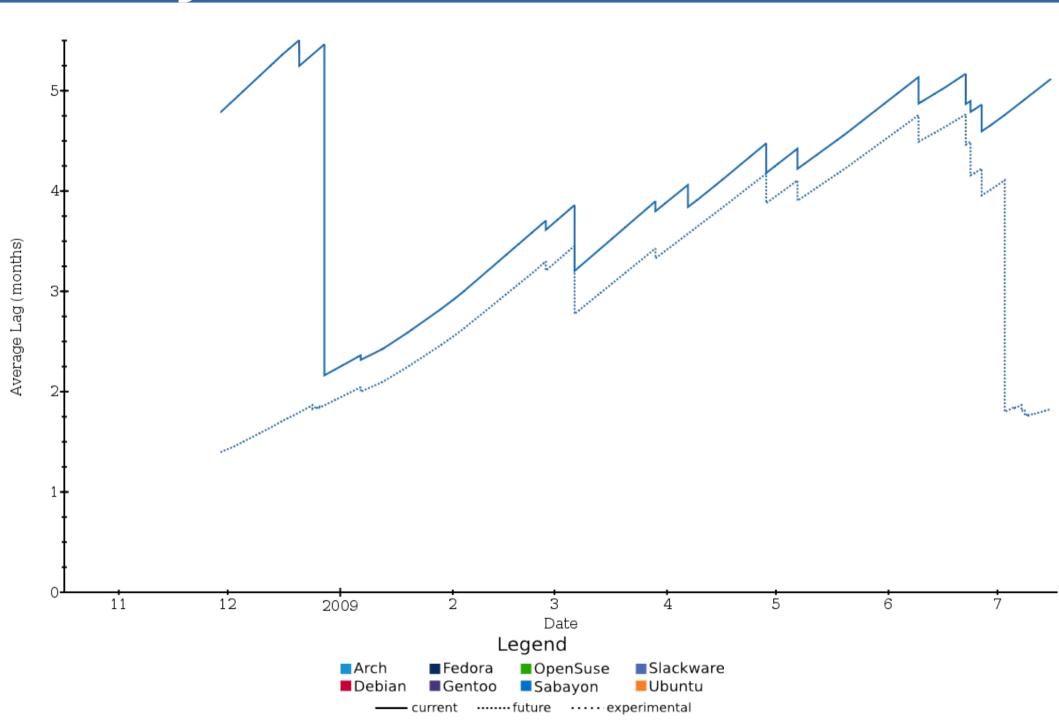
Gentoo



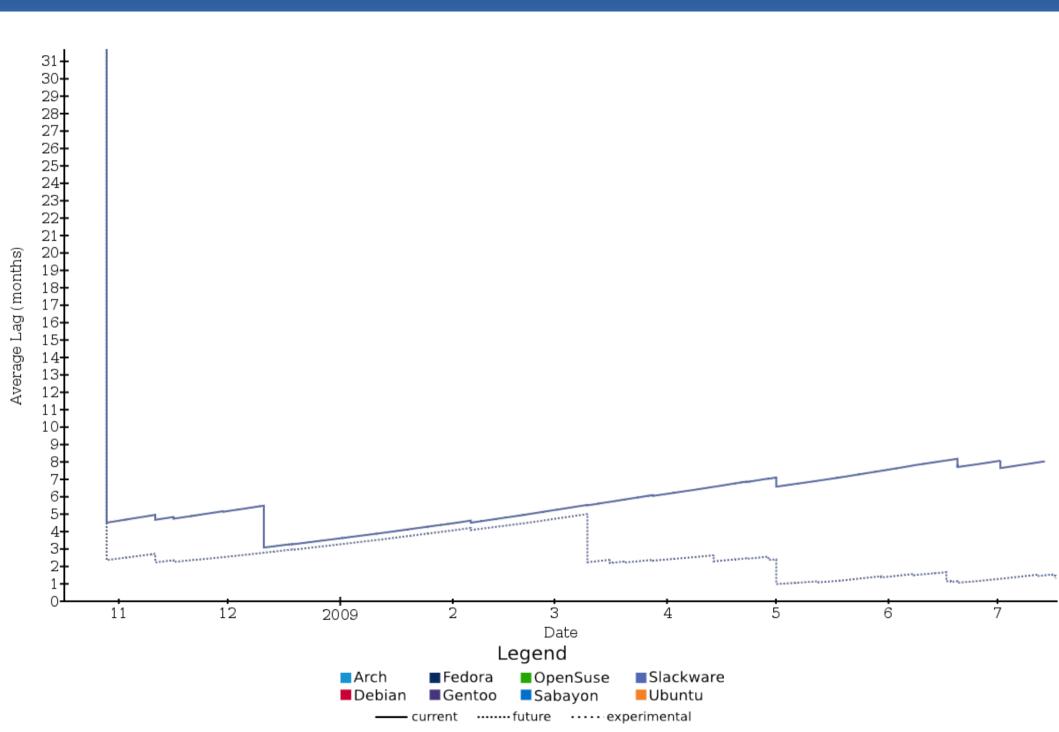
OpenSuse



Sabayon



Slackware



Ubuntu

