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Build and Packaging Update

Markus Kitsinger github.com/SwooshyCueb Software Developer, iRODS Consortium July 5-8, 2022 iRODS User Group Meeting 2022 Leuven, Belgium

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- External dependencies
- External dependency packaging
- iRODS Buildsystem
 - Compiler and C++ Standard Library
 - Dependency management
- iRODS packaging

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Brief Overview

- Current state of affairs, rationale, and caveats
 - Externals
 - libc++
 - Packaging
- The new approach
- All the friends we'll meet along the way

RODS

- External dependencies packaged with fpm
- iRODS built with CMake and packaged with CPack
- Everything is built with clang and libc++ that we provide
- Two flavors of packages supported: dpkg (deb) and rpm

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What

- A set of separately packaged dependencies
- Not our code
- Live in /opt/irods-externals (by default)
- https://github.com/irods/externals

Why

- Distributions do not have all our dependencies in their package repositories
- Distributions tend to have older versions of our dependencies

- Externals are not well-integrated into system
- Currently not set up to provide different sets of externals for different distros
- Current iRODS buildsystem relies pretty heavily on how our externals are packaged

More on this later...

What

- iRODS and most of our externals are built with clang
- All C++ built against libc++
- Using clang and libc++ from our externals

Why

- Newer clang and newer libc++ than is in distribution repositories
- Much of our code is not gcc-friendly
- At one point, clang/libc++ adopted new features faster than gcc/libstdc++

- Mixing binaries built against libc++ and libstdc++ is problematic
- Distro-provided packages generally use libstdc++
- Increases the number of externals we must provide
- Makes building against iRODS more complicated

What

- iRODS built using CMake and packaged with CPack
 - Buildsystem does a lot of platform-specific heavy lifting
 - Most packaging defined in CMake
 - File/directory ownership handled programmatically with postinst scripts
 - Libraries in /usr/lib, regardless of what the distro expects
- Externals packaged with fpm

Why

- CPack and fpm are one-size-fits-all solutions, easier to wield than dpkg-buildpackage and rpmbuild
- The approach at the time was lazy-but-sufficient

- Cannot provide debian or rpm source packages
- Service account shenanigans
 - More on this later
- Using system-provided dependencies in lieu of externals we provide is tricky
 - May require buildsystem changes
- No package linting
- No "start from zero" package builds (no pbuilder)

More on next slide...

- We need to provide debian and rpm source packages
- Service account hot-potato means no systemd unit files
- CMake has to know a lot about the target distros to produce usable packages
 - All dependencies must be specified manually (no dpkg-shlibdeps)
- Adding support for another distro requires more work and a new release
 - Likewise for a new version of an already supported distro
- We want to reduce the number of externals packages we provide
- No automated symbol tracking

- We will shift to using the standard tools (dpkg-buildpackage and rpmbuild) for packaging
 - git-buildpackage will be used to maintain debian packages, Salsa-style
 o Possibly rpm packages as well, still investigating
 - We will not provide an externals package if the distribution already provides a usable package
 - Debian and rpm source packages will be provided in our repositories
 - We will follow established patterns for setting up service accounts
 - We will install our libraries in the normal locations
 - We will provide default systemd unit(s)
- We will build against libstdc++
- We will decouple the iRODS buildsystem from externals packaging implementation details

- I am still familiarizing myself with rpmbuild and friends. Most of my packaging experience is with dpkg, PKGBUILD, and Wix.
- New workflow and instrumentation for building packages.
 - Separate workflows for "from zero" builds and routine development builds.
- Service account hot-potato is actually part of a larger issue that must be solved *with care* as part of this transition.
- Distros without a new-enough libstdc++ will need a libstdc++ externals package.
- We will have to write CMake find modules for non-CMake dependencies that do not already have them.
 - We may have to also write CMake find module wrappers to work around bugs and oversights in the CMake-provided find modules, such as FindODBC.cmake.
- This transition cannot be easily broken up into stages.

We don't know.

- Yak shaving
- Known unknowns

We may have a better idea of the time table at the next UGM.

iRODS

