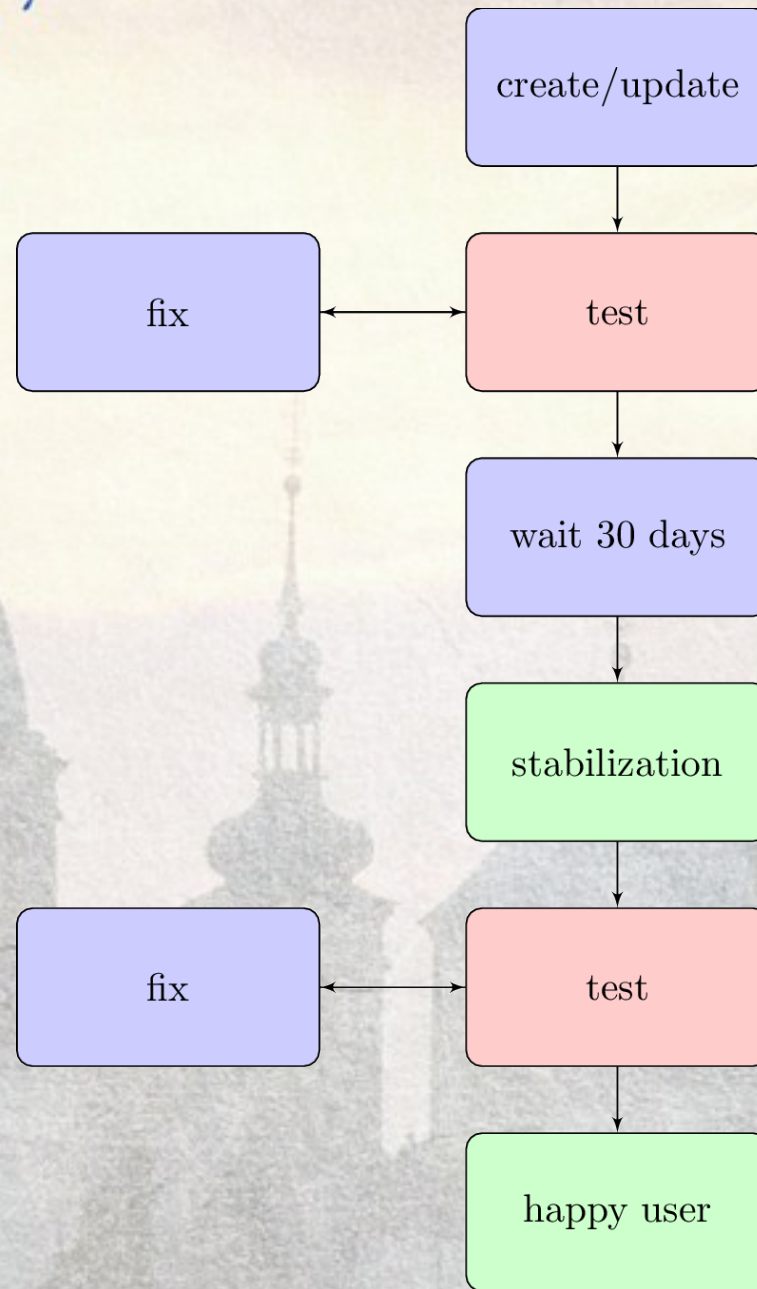




gentoo@home

aka "they'd rather be compiling..."

package workflow





package testing



```
for each config combination
install deps
install pkg / unit test
test pkg / integration test
remove pkg and deps
```




not for human

tree:~16M packages ~32M ebuilds
5M use flags (average ~2/ebuild)
12 C/C++ compilers (10M packages)
10 python (4M packages)
2 ruby (1.2M packages)
5 jdk (1.4M packages)

>100G tests



automation uses

- keywording
- stabilization
- q.a.
- binary package building
- benchmarks (see andrea's talk)
- pypy/clang/... testing
- integration tests
- release ?



other distros?



opensuse openqa (go see next door now!)

fedora autoqa

ubuntu checkbox/autotest/pbuilder

probably some scripts to recycle

but: need more resources / time / flexibility



solution?



use community resources
enter volunteer computing



virtualization



the easiest way for clean base systems
we can compile on ms users machines
could be modular (i.e. lxc for other users)



infra@work



two clusters (100+400 cores)

nimbus

schedulers:

- condor
- cloud scheduler



tests

minimal gentoo VM + xen kernel
SL5/xen VM + gentoo prefix minimal

test: sci-physics/root-5.34.01 (27 use flags)
15 min for each compilation (-j4)

FEATURES=test and integration (stress -b)
result: 230 failures 54 success 10 cluster

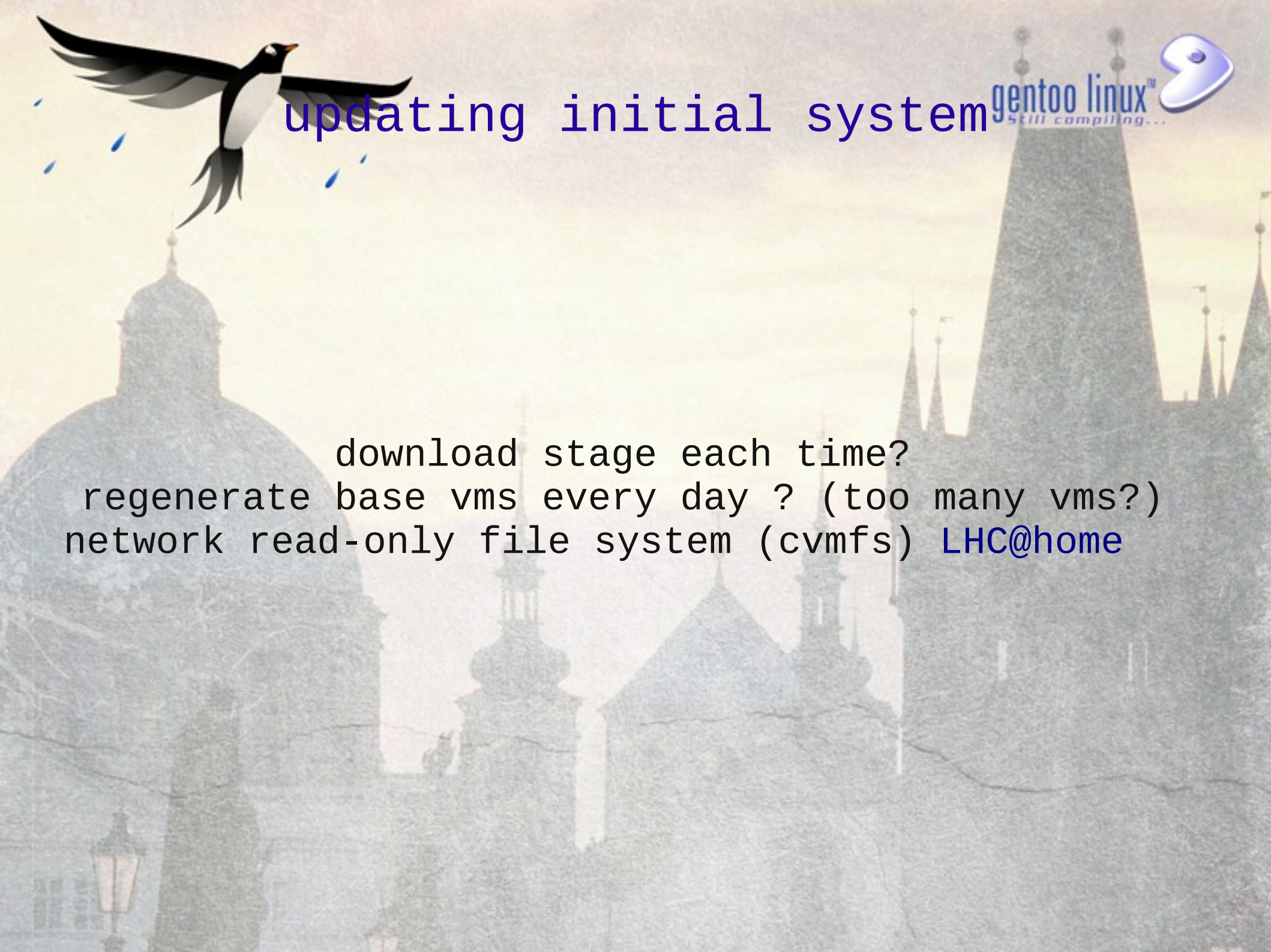


volunteer computing



how to schedule
condor? another pbs?

→ BOINC it!

A penguin is flying in the upper left corner of the slide. The background is a hazy, low-angle view of a city skyline with several domes and spires, likely St. Peter's Basilica in Rome, under a warm, orange-hued sky. The text 'updating initial system' is written in a blue, serif font across the upper middle of the slide.

updating initial system



download stage each time?
regenerate base vms every day ? (too many vms?)
network read-only file system (cvmfs) [LHC@home](#)



binary packages

current approach: build pkg with
default settings/use flags

→ not really useful in gentoo

typical binary distro: all use flags
enabled, split binary packages

why not: binary for minimal pkg +
deltas for a decent set of combo
options?



binary packages



current approach: build pkg with default settings/use flags

→ not really useful in gentoo

typical binary distro: all use flags enabled, split binary packages

why not: binary for minimal pkg + deltas for a decent set of combo options?



gentoo@home



- start with minimal base vm
- lots of scripts to automate
- schedule to community via boinc
- update base via cvmfs
- too much infra work



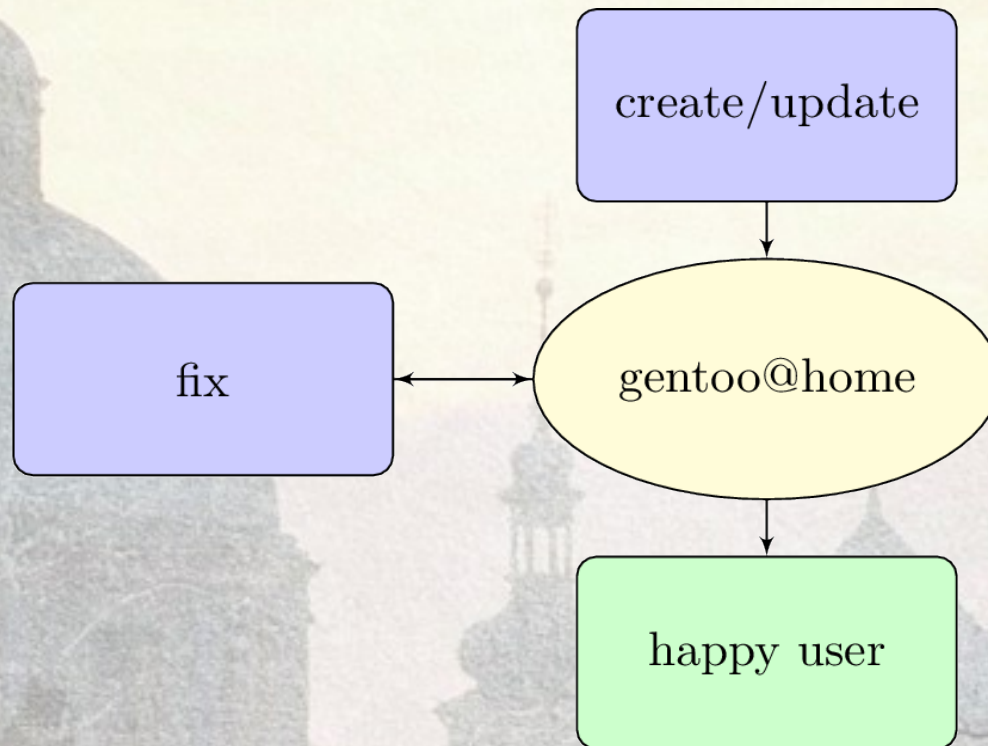
some ideas

test scripts (one per package / ebuild?)
→ mirror tree for new script API and a
post_install_test?

automation scripts (gatt/splat/tatt/...)
need more qa tools

lots of infra work (scheduler, bin pkg storage,
tests database)

package workflow





now what?

still vaporware
gsoc 2012: no candidate
two gentoo users showed interest

interested? bicatali@gentoo.org