

Debian

... ed i tempi bui del Software Libero

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Debian Developer
Former Debian Project Leader

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Linux Day
Liceo Copernico
Bologna, Italy

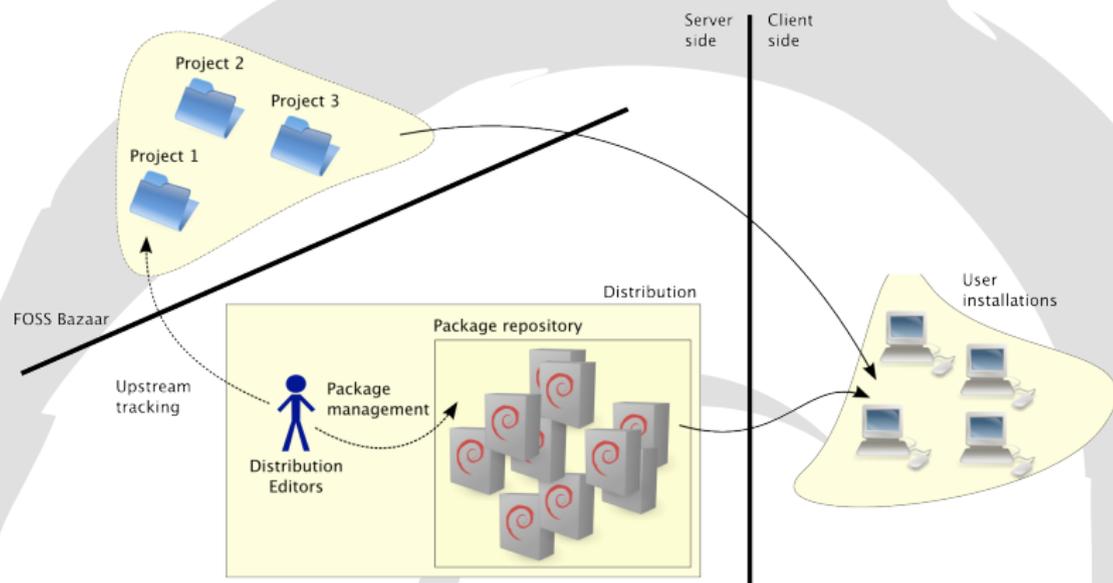
Free Software & your [digital] life

Lester picked up a screwdriver. “You see this? It’s a tool. You can pick it up and you can unscrew stuff or screw stuff in. You can use the handle for a hammer. You can use the blade to open paint cans. You can throw it away, loan it out, or paint it purple and frame it.” He thumped the printer. “This [Disney in a Box] thing is a tool, too, but it’s not your tool. It belongs to someone else — Disney. It isn’t interested in listening to you or obeying you. It doesn’t want to give you more control over your life.” [...]

*“If you don’t control your life, you’re miserable. Think of the people who don’t get to run their own lives: prisoners, reform-school kids, mental patients. There’s something inherently awful about living like that. **Autonomy makes us happy.**”*

— Cory Doctorow, Makers
<http://craphound.com/makers/>

Free Software, à point: distributions



- ease software management
- key notion: the package abstraction
- offer coherent software collections
- killer apps: package managers, installers

Outline

1 Debian and Wheezy

2 Specialties

3 Dark Ages

4 Contribute

Debian: once upon a time

Fellow Linuxers,

*This is just to announce the **imminent completion** of a **brand-new Linux release**, which I'm calling the **Debian Linux Release**. [...]*

*Ian A Murdock, 16/08/1993
comp.os.linux.development*

- make GNU/Linux **competitive** with commercial OS
- **easy** to install
- built **collaboratively** by software **experts**
- 1st major distro developed “**openly in the spirit of GNU**”
FSF-supported for a while

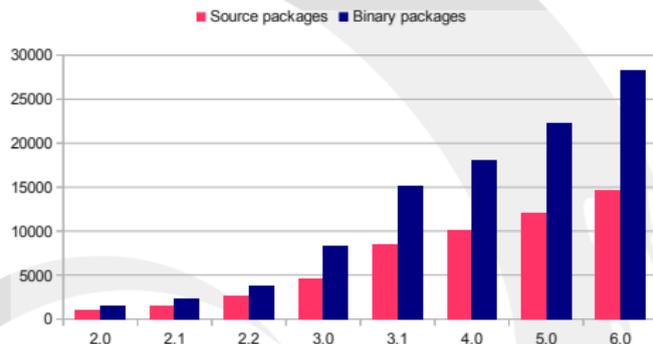
$\frac{1}{3}$ of Debian: the operating system

flagship product: **Debian stable**

- binary distribution
- completely Free (DFSG)
- released every 24 months (\approx)
- a dozen architectures
- archive-wide security support (3-3.5 years)

renowned for

ports, stability, packaging system, old hw support, documentation, smooth upgrades, i18n/l10n, the testing suite, runs anywhere, technical policy, package choice, ...



one of the largest Free Software porting platforms

Debian 7.0 “Wheezy” — highlithgs

- **multiarch**
 - ▶ 3rd party software, easily
 - ▶ cross-compilation
- **private cloud** deployment
 - ▶ OpenStack, Xen/XCP, ...
- **public cloud** support
 - ▶ EC2, Azure, GCE, ...
- **multimedia** codecs & frontends
 - ▶ 3rd party repositories
- new archs: **armhf, s390x**
- **desktop**: GNOME 3.x, KDE Plasma 4.x, XFCE, ...



- upgrades throughout the archive

released: May 4th, 2013

Most popular GNU/Linux on the Web ($\approx 33\%$) overall, 1+ Web server out of 10 ($\approx 10\%$) runs Debian — w3techs.com, October 2013

$\frac{1}{3}$ of Debian: the Project

Common goal:

Create the best, Free operating system.

Debian Social Contract

(1997)

- 100% Free Software
- don't hide problems
- give back
- priorities: users & Free Software

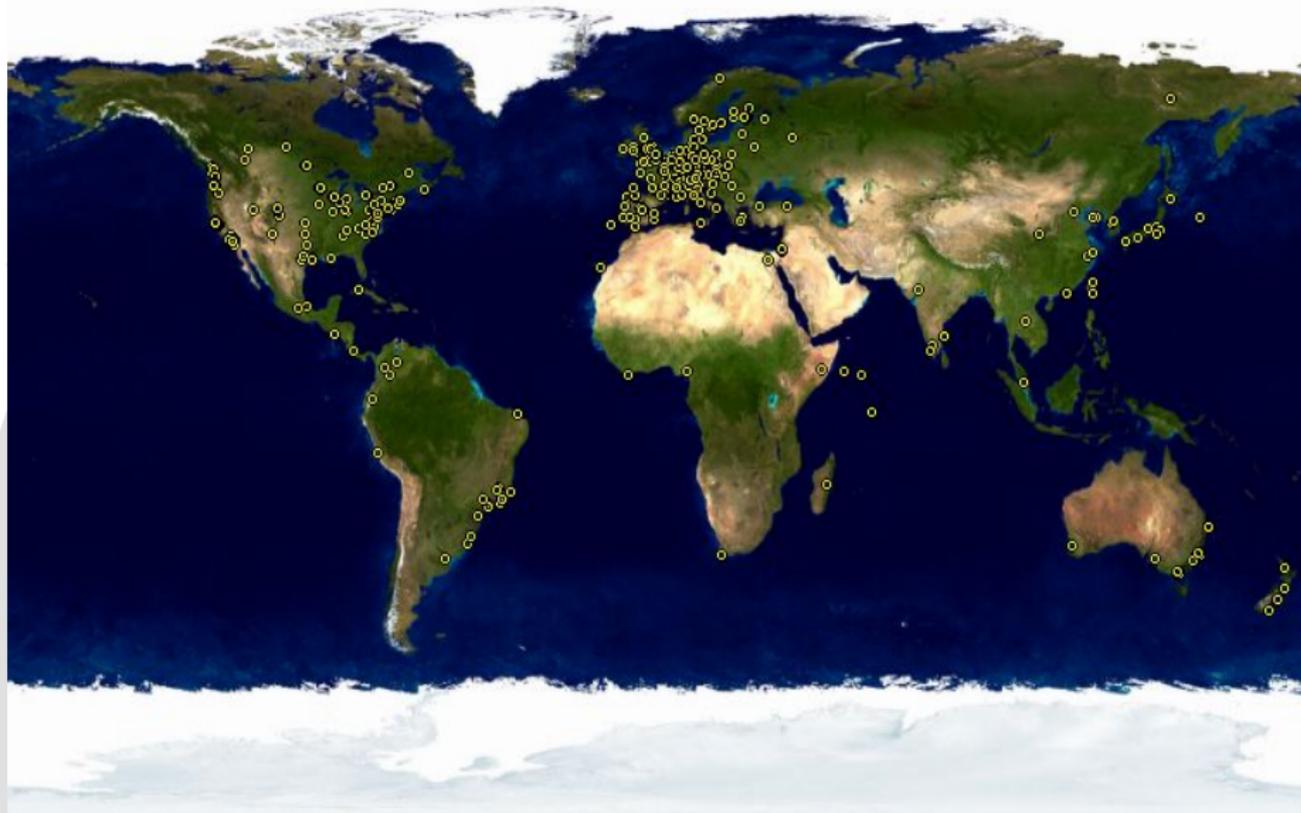
Debian Constitution

(1998)

Structures and rules of a Free-Software-compatible democracy

Strong motive to join: \approx 1'000 **project members, world-wide**

$\frac{1}{3}$ of Debian: the Project (cont.)



Demography

Developer's per country

2013 statistics:

<http://www.perrier.eu.org/weblog/2013/07/27#devel-countries-201307>

Take a guess: Italy's position?

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Take a guess: Italy's position?

in terms of...

- total n. of devs: **#6** ↑ 2 wrt 2012
(after: us, de, fr, uk)
- n. of devs *pro capite*: **#20** ↓ 1 wrt 2012
(after: most EU countries, except east and .gr)

$\frac{1}{3}$ of Debian: the community

Open development

- we don't hide problem
- easy to have an impact (just “show me the code!”)

Large amounts of communication

- mailing lists
- IRC
- (a few) Web services(, growing)
 - ▶ social: @debian, !debian on identi.ca

Large number of tech-savvy users

- users help each other, contribute patches, get involved

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Debian: one of a kind?

1993 — not many distros back then

20 years later — *lots* of other distros

(\approx 300 — DistroWatch)

openSUSE, Linux Mint, PCLinuxOS, Slackware, Gentoo Linux, CentOS, FreeBSD, Arch, Sabayon, Puppy, Lubuntu, MEPIS, Ultimate, NetBSD, Tiny Core, Zenwalk, CrunchBang, Dreamlinux, Vector, Kubuntu, Maemo, Red Hat, aptosid, Peppermint, PC-BSD, Chakra, Salix, ClearOS, KNOPPIX, Xubuntu, Super OS, BackTrack, gOS, TinyMe, Zentyal, EasyPeasy, Frugalware, Clonezilla, Pardus, Meego, OpenBSD, Quirky, PC/OS, Zorin, **Debian**, SystemRescue, Element, Unity, SliTaz, Macpup, wattOS, Scientific, Mythbuntu, Slax, DragonFLY, Elive, linux-gamers, 64 Studio, Ubuntu, mageia, Nexenta, Parisx, NuTyX, GhostBSD, Kongoni, moonOS, LFS, Lunar, Imagineos, Untangle, Fedora, Yellow Dog, aLinux, Yoper, IPFire, BlankOn, Mandriva, PureOS, FreeNAS, Moblin, Linpus, TurboLinux, blackPanther, ...

with many **differences**:

- technical choices
- release management
- release schedule
- target user
- community
- support
- packaging system
- user base
- look & feel
- ...

How is Debian different?

Debian's special #1: freedom

Firm principles: developers and users bound by the *Social Contract*

- 1 promoting the “culture of Free Software” since 1993
- 2 **Free the bottom up**
 - ▶ in its software
firmware included !
 - ▶ in its infrastructure
no non-free web services (for users)
no non-free infrastructure (for developers)

Community awareness

- users know
- users trust Debian not to betray Free Software principles
- **high bar for software freedom** advocates

Debian's special #2: package quality

“ Culture of technical excellence ”

- package **design**: Policy
i.e. “how a package should look like”
- package **testing**: lintian, piuparts,
archive rebuilds (FTBFS), ...
- package maintainers are **software experts**
- **no 2nd class packages**, all are equal

Debian release mantra

we release when it's ready

Debian's special #3: independence

Debian is an **independent** project

- no (single) company babysitting us
- living up on:
 - 1 donations (money & hardware)
 - 2 gift-economy

... truly remarkable in today “big” distro world

people trust Debian choices not to be “profit-driven”

Debian's special #4: decision making

1 do-ocracy

An individual Developer may make any technical or nontechnical decision with regard to their own work;

— Debian Constitution, §3.3.1.1

2 democracy

Each decision in the Project is made by one or more of the following:

1. The Developers, by way of General Resolution [...]

— Debian Constitution, §2

that means:

- reputation follows work
- no benevolent dictator, no oligarchy
- **no imposed decisions**
by who has money, infrastructure, people, ...

Interlude — derivatives how to

Free Software 101

Freedom #0, to **run** the program, for any purpose

Freedom #1, to **study** how the program works, and change it

Freedom #2, to **redistribute** copies

Freedom #3, to **improve** the program, and **release** improvements

When applied to distros: derived distributions, AKA **derivatives**

- How?
- 1 take existing packages and add your extras
 - 2 patch & rebuild packages as needed
 - 3 sync periodically

Debian's special #5: derivatives

Debian: a base for ≈ 140 active derivatives

— DistroWatch

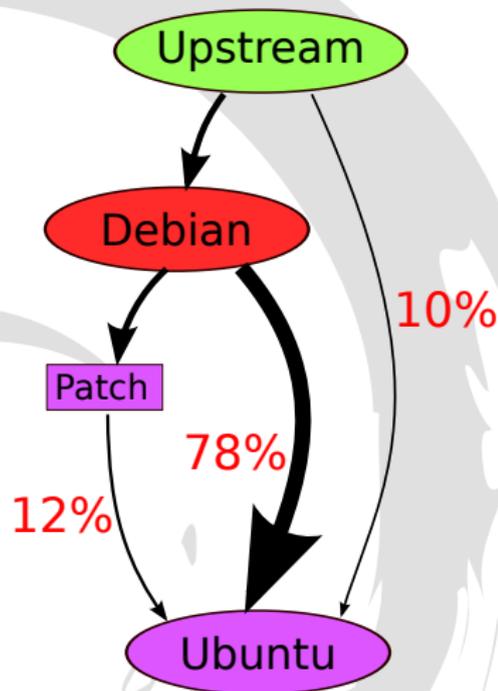
Tucunare, LinEx, Inquisitor, Grml, UniventionCorporateServer, Vanillux, Emdebian, Crunchbang, PureOS, StormOS, Ubuntu, GNUSTEP, gNewSense, Debathena, Maemo, LMDE, SPACEflight, BCCD, Bayanihan, semplice, ArchivistaBox, Knoppix, Tails, BlankOn, AlienVault-OSSIM, DoudouLinux, Vyatta, Symbiosis, VoyageLinux, Lihuen, LinuxAdvanced, Aptosid, Canaima, siduction, ZevenOS-Neptune, BOSSlinux, Parsix, AstraLinux, ProgressLinux, Finnix, SprezzOS, CoreBiz, Epidemic-Linux, MetamorphoseLinux, Xubuntu, Linux Mint, Ubuntu Studio, Mythbuntu, ArtistX, Asturix, Peppermint OS, TurnKey Linux, Kubuntu, Caixa Mágica, Lubuntu, . . .

Why?

- quality & licensing assurances
- solid base system
- huge package base
- the “*universal* OS,” perfect for customizations

A derivative example: Ubuntu

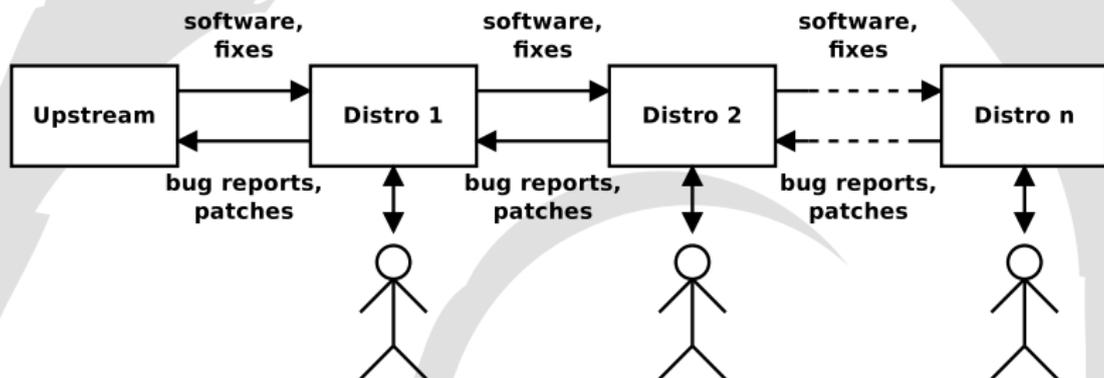
- started in 2004 by Canonical
target: desktop
- **Debian derivative**
- very popular (15–20x Debian?)
- historical/past correlations
 - main ↔ corporate
 - universe ↔ community
 - ▶ heavily customized/forked in main
 - ▶ very close to Debian elsewhere
- sprouting its own derivatives (≈80)
 - ▶ ... as Debian *transitive derivatives*



Data for Raring Ringtail, Jan 2013,
main + universe

A derivatives ecosystem

- Ubuntu appears to be the **most customized Debian derivative**
- other derivatives \Rightarrow much closer to *pristine Debian*



if you are running a Debian (transitive) derivative, chances are **you heavily depend on Debian** and on its well-being

even if your distro hasn't told you

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Everything is fine

After 30 years, Free Software is finally becoming trendy!

- **web server** market share of Apache+nginx $\approx 61\%$
— Netcraft report, October 2013
- **web browser** market share of Firefox+Chrome+Android $\approx 58\%$
— StatCounter, July 2013
- *Google's Android seizes **smartphone** market: software was on nearly 80% of devices shipped in Q2*
— Wall Street Journal, 8 August 2013
- in **education**:
1.75 million RaspberryPi sold so far — Oct. 2013
- **desktops** — Ubuntu (most popular GNU/Linux desktop): 20 million users in 2011 (estimate), recurrent large scale migrations (200'000 in Spain, 180'000 in Macedonia, China agreement in 2013, ...)
- ...

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Total word domination, at last!

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Or is it?

Dark ages

We have many reasons *not* to be happy. A common one: “they are not 100% Free systems.” True.

But I'm more worried about the upcoming...

Free Software dark ages

We have Free Software systems at our fingertips. But our **relevant computations** are moving away from those systems to **remote, centralized systems** which **we don't control**.



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:>

Patrarch by Gammilla.jpg

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[Petrarch_by_Bargilla.jpg](#)

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And **very few hackers seem to care!** :- (



...



[https://en.wikipedia.org/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Petrarch_by_Bargilla.jpg)

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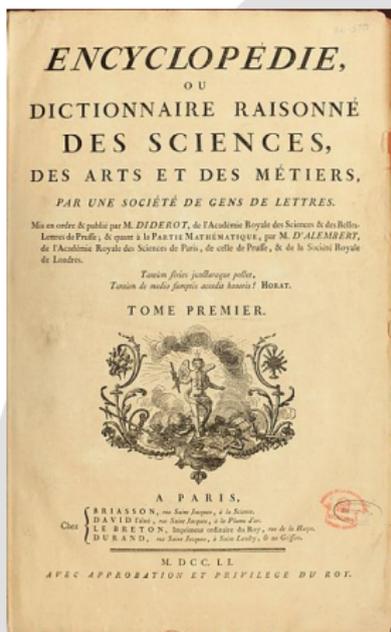
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Have we lost sight of Free Software goal?

Towards a new enlightenment

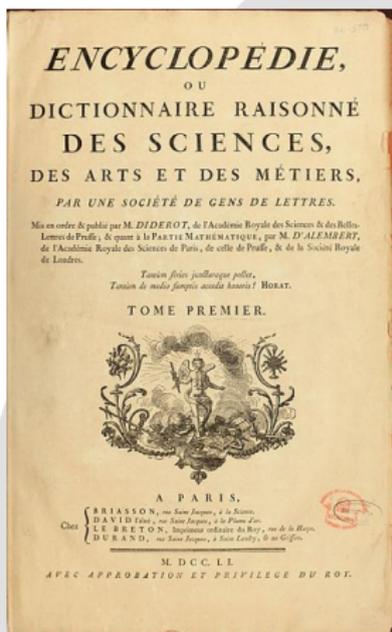
Getting out of this will be very difficult.

- we need **cultural shifts**
non-free to make Free? No, thanks.
release webapps under AGPL
- we might need to **redefine freedoms**
“services raise other issues” no longer enough
- **technical work** on **Free, federated services**
we lag behind big time on these
getting them right is hard



https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Encyclopedie_de_D%27Alembert_et_Diderot_-

Towards a new enlightenment



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But we do have hope:



Nice list at <http://prism-break.org/>

A role for distributions

Goal

Free Software distributions should offer **click-button installation** of all **Free federated services** that you need to interact with your peers without the mediation of centralized or non-free services.

Out of the box:

- anonymous browsing / censorship evasion
- mail handling
- web hosting
- “cloud” storage, calendar, contacts, etc.
- encrypted P2P backup
- ...

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Getting there **will be difficult**:

- for most services we **don't have the software** (yet)
- sane automatic configuration is hard, if possible at all
- to have an impact, we need to make it **dead simple**

But we're trying!, e.g.

<https://freedomboxfoundation.org/>

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- 1 Debian and Wheezy
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Contributing #1 — using Debian

- 1 test, report, triage, fix **bugs**
 - ▶ reportbug on your Debian, <http://bugs.debian.org>
- 2 monitor packages you care about
 - ▶ subscribe on <http://packages.qa.debian.org>

The screenshot shows the Debian package page for `dpkg`. The page is organized into several sections:

- general**:
 - source: `dpkg` (source, admin)
 - version: 1.16.9
 - maint: Dpkg Developers, Guillem Jover (u), Raphaël Hertzog (u)
 - arch: any all
 - std-ver: 3.9.3
 - VCS: [Git](#) (browse)
- versions**:
 - oldstable: 1.14.31
 - stable: 1.15.8.13
 - stable-bpo: 1.16.9~bpo604
 - testing: 1.16.9
 - unstable: 1.16.9
- binaries**:
 - `dpkg` (595 bugs: 0, 134, 198, 31)
 - `dpkg-dev` (102 bugs: 0, 17, 84, 11)
 - `dselect` (99 bugs: 0, 34, 65, 0)
 - `libdpkg-dev` (1 bugs: 0, 0, 1, 0)
 - `libdpkg-perl` (4 bugs: 0, 1, 3, 0)
- todo**:
 - Lintian reports 2 warnings about this package. You should make the package lintian clean getting rid of them.
 - Build log checks report 1 warning about this package.
 - The BTS contains patches fixing 16 bugs (29 if counting merged bugs), consider including or untagging them.
- news**:
 - [2012-10-31] `dpkg` 1.16.9 MIGRATED to testing (Britney)
 - [2012-10-20] Accepted 1.16.9 in unstable (low) (Guillem Jover)
 - [2012-09-19] Accepted 1.15.8.13 in stable (low) (Guillem Jover)
 - [2012-08-20] `dpkg` 1.16.8 MIGRATED to testing (Britney)
 - [2012-07-21] Accepted 1.16.8 in unstable (low) (Guillem Jover)
 - [2012-07-02] Accepted 1.16.7 in unstable (low) (Raphaël Hertzog)
 - [2012-06-30] Accepted 1.16.6 in unstable (low) (Guillem Jover)
 - [2012-06-30] Accepted 1.16.5 in unstable (low) (Guillem Jover)
 - [2012-06-28] `dpkg` 1.16.4.3 MIGRATED to testing (Britney)
 - [2012-06-17] Accepted 1.16.4.3 in unstable (low) (Guillem Jover)
 - [2012-06-10] Accepted 1.16.4.2 in unstable (low) (Guillem Jover)
 - [2012-06-08] Accepted 1.16.4.1 in unstable (low) (Guillem Jover)
 - [2012-06-08] Accepted 1.16.4 in unstable (low) (Guillem Jover)
 - [2012-05-08] `dpkg` 1.16.3 MIGRATED to testing (Britney)
 - [2012-04-27] Accepted 1.16.3 in unstable (low) (Guillem Jover)
 - [2012-03-30] `dpkg` 1.16.2 MIGRATED to testing (Britney)
- bugs**:
 - all: 412 (542)
 - RC: 0
 - ISN: 143 (187)
 - M&W: 265 (351)
 - F&P: 4
- links**:
 - homepage
 - changelog / copyright
 - build: logs, ports
 - build log checks
 - debcheck: unstable testing stable
 - lintian (6, 2)
 - popcon
 - I10n (67, 71)
 - debtags
 - screenshots: 1, 2
 - RDF/XML description

- ▶ try to reproduce bug and provide **patches**
- ▶ (eventually, become co-maintainer)

Contributing #2 — adopt packages in need of love

- find the ones you use:

```
apt-get install devscripts ; wpp-alert  
apt-get install how-can-i-help
```

- learn **packaging** with the **Debian packaging tutorial**

```
http://www.debian.org/doc/manuals/  
packaging-tutorial/packaging-tutorial.en.pdf1
```

or:

```
apt-get install packaging-tutorial
```

¹in attesa di **traduzione in italiano!**

Contributing #3 — join packaging teams

- many teams
- focused on a **programming language** or on a **field of use**
 - ▶ Python, Java, Perl, Ruby, OCaml, . . .
 - ▶ Bluetooth, Cloud, Games, Med, Science, VoIP, . . .
- excellent way to **learn from experienced contributors**

http://wiki.debian.org/Teams#Packaging_teams

Contributing #4 — hack *on* the Debian infrastructure

- suitable for all **programmers**
- opportunity
 - ▶ complex and heterogeneous infrastructure
 - ▶ **impact** on millions of (indirect) users
- services provide **link to source code** in page footer

Example (<http://buildd.debian.org>)

*The source code for wanna-build is available as a **Git repository (Gitweb)**. [...] sbuild and buildd live together in the **sbuild.git repository (Gitweb)** in the buildd-tools Alioth project.*

Example (<http://sources.debian.net>)

*Debsources — Copyright (C) 2011–2013 Matthieu Caneill, Stefano Zacchiroli, and **contributors**. License: **GNU AGPLv3**. [...] Source code: **Git**. Contact: **info@sources.debian.net**.*

Contributing #5 — work on non-development tasks

- translation
- design (themes, websites)
- communication (newsletters & press releases)
- events (DebConf, mini-DebConf)
- videoteam
- documentation
- accounting
- ...

Fundamental activities for the Debian Project to live long and prosper.

<http://wiki.debian.org/Teams>

Thanks!

Questions?

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<http://identi.ca/zack>

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